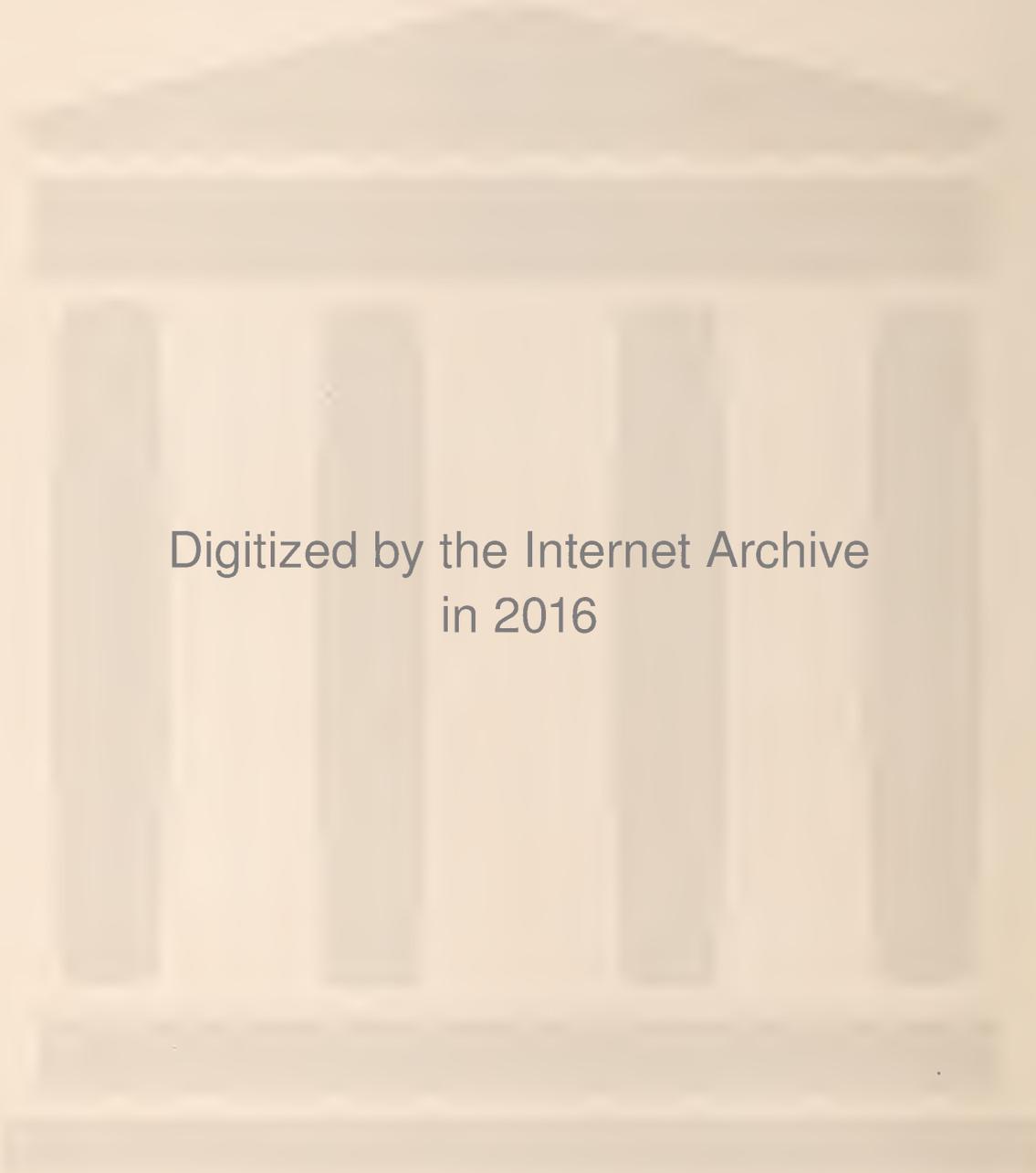
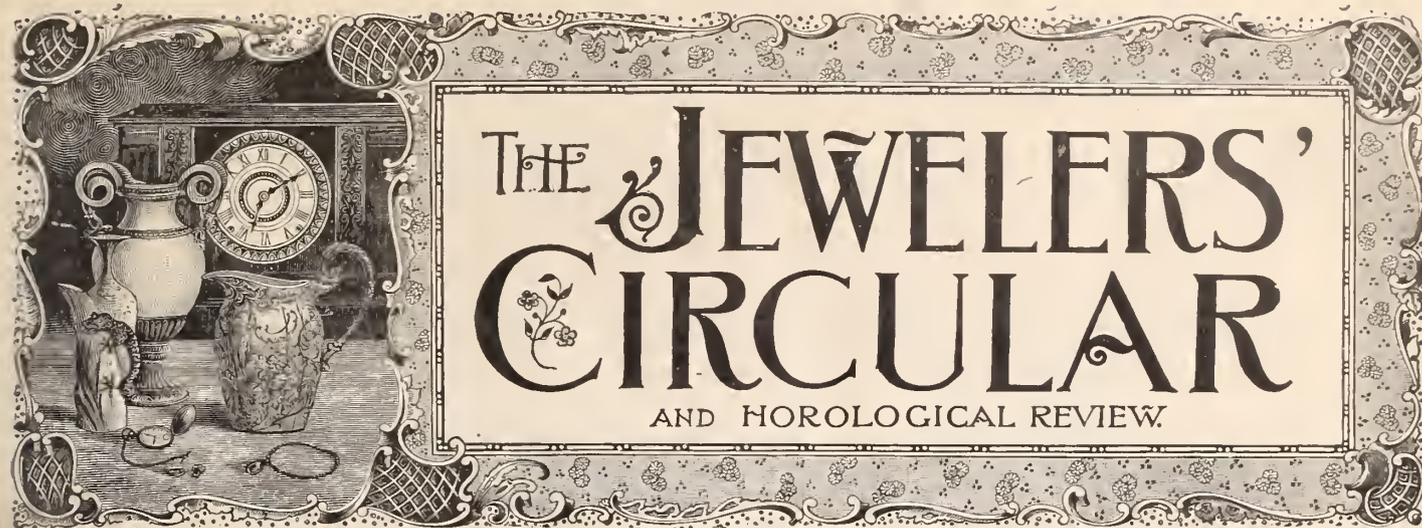




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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1897.

No. 1.

THE LONDESBOROUGH COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE SILVER PLATE.

WRITTEN BY F. W. FAIRHOLT IN 1860.

Part III.—Continued from page 6, Dec. 23, 1896.

FOLLOWING the introductory of Mr. Fairholt's interesting work, come several plates with descriptions of the numerous pieces.

PLATE I.

1. NEF, in silver, the mast, hull, poop, and stand gilt. The mast is surmounted by a

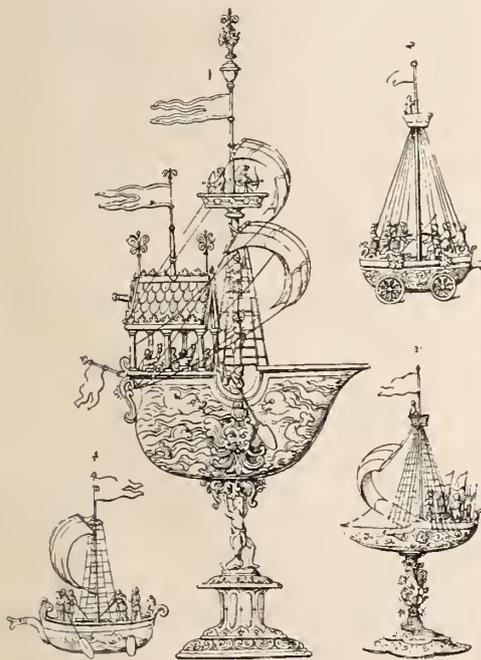


FIG. 4. FIG. 1. FIG. 2 AND FIG. 3.
PLATE I. (CUTS 1/4 SIZE OF ORIGINAL PIECES.)

vase of flowers. The sailors are covered with rough enamel colors; wearing blue caps, red jackets, and green trousers. The hull of the vessel is of unusual depth, and is covered with figures of whales, dolphins, and other fishes disporting in the sea; the head of a grotesque marine monster in the center. The poop is occupied by a party of four, who are drinking at a table covered with fruit, in the center a monkey is seated

eating an apple. A figure of Hercules, covered with the lion's mane, supports the ship, and stands on a decorated pedestal, which bears the mark of a pine-apple in a shield [the arms of Augsburg], and the maker's monogram.

2. NEF, in silver, the hull and mast gilt. The deck occupied by groups of figures, representing an encounter between Turks and Venetians. The body of the ship is engraved with floriated ornament, and it moves on decorated wheels. A tube projects from the front to pour the liquid from the body of the vessel which is marked by the initials of the maker only.

3. NEF, in silver, parcel-gilt, the hull and stand are engraved with floriated ornament. A sailor is in the top-castle, soldiers, with spears and flags are on the deck. The stem is entwined with a vine, which encircles the figure of a vine-dresser.

4. NEF, in silver, parcel-gilt. Four sailors, in the conventional dress of Romans, are propelling the vessel by means of paddles. Upon the hull of the boat figures of sea monsters and waves are engraved. A snake-headed tube for pouring projects from the front of the vessel. It is marked in the hull with the initials B. S., and a shield of Bavarian arms. Beneath is the waved line or zig-zag, so common in old silver work, and which appears to have been cut into the metal to show its purity.

PLATE II.

1. NEF, of silver, mast, sail, and hull gilt. Upon the deck stand seven sparmen, armed in helmets and breastplates, with tassets. An archer stands in the center of one group; the commandant in the center of the other, before whom a fifer plays; a tube projects from the hull, which is decorated with foliated ornament, and moves on four wheels. It has no marks upon it.

2. NEF, of silver, gilt as the preceding one is. Upon the deck are musketeers, who use the ancient "rest" for their support; a fifer, drummer, and standard bearer in the midst. At the stern hangs an anchor, with which a merchant's mark is combined. The hull is enriched by engraved foliations,



FIG. 2. FIG. 1. FIG. 3.
PLATE II. (CUTS 1/4 SIZE OF ORIGINAL PIECES.)

marked with a chevron, as in pl. I, fig. 4, and the letters N. and CM. The stein is enriched with scroll work, the base with sea monsters and waves in relief.

3. NEF, of silver and parcel-gilt; and differing from the rest in having a covered deck, capable of being lifted with its mast and rigging, and forming a cover to the hull, which is thus converted into a drinking cup. The captain wears a cocked hat, and is in

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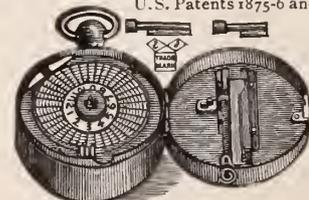
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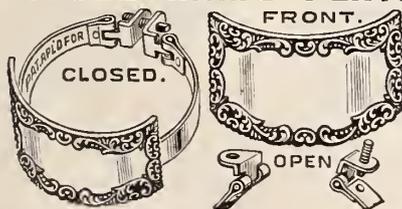
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1867 1897

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NEW DESIGNS CONSTANTLY PRODUCED. SPECIAL
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the costume of the early part of the eighteenth century; it is therefore the most modern of our series; upon the sail is engraved the name of its original owner,

lief, among which mermaids, sea-horses, and other fabulous creatures are seen. The stem is formed of a dolphin, resting on rock-work, shells, and sea-weeds; the mark is the Augsburg pine.

PLATE III.

1. NEF, "pounced" and gilt, on a highly enriched stand. The body of the boat is chased with figures of dolphins sporting in the waves; an ornamental handle is affixed to the stern, and the beak of the vessel is formed like the lip of a tankard. Upon the deck are figures of sailors navigating the vessel, and soldiers with matchlocks and bandoliers. Sailors are climbing the rigging, and one of them is placed on the top-castle to keep a look-out. The flag on the summit of the mast moves freely upon it, as do those on all the other vessels of this kind in the collection.

2. NAVETTE, in silver gilt. It is without mast or sails, and thus preserves the most ancient form of the Nef; upon the deck is engraved the dove of Noah alighting on a peak of land. The hull is engraved with scroll ornament; the stem enriched by *applique* foliations; the base is ornamented with two figures of dolphins disporting amid waves. The mint-mark is that of Augsburg.

3. NEF, of silver, the hull and base gilt. Upon the deck stand three soldiers, in the costume of the latter part of the sixteenth century; one is armed with sword and shield, the two others with guns, which they

are in the act of firing. It is supported by a figure bearing an oar, and a shield, on which is engraved two coats-of-arms; upon one is an anchor, upon the other two stars and a trefoil. Upon a band surrounding them is inscribed "Andreas Kreiward Sechser, 1708." The shield is evidently a comparatively modern interpolation, to mark a late ownership. The whole is without mint-mark, but closely resembles Augsburg work.

(To be continued.)

Joseph Myldreest, known as "the Diamond King," of the Isle of Man, and the original study for Pete in Hall Caine's "The Manxman," died suddenly in his beautiful island home, recently. He was the owner of two immense diamonds, but his chief treasure was a copy of the novel in which he himself figured. It was always by his bedside, and he was in the habit of re-reading it in the early morning hours.

Baron Ferdinand Rothschild possesses an old clock that originally cost over \$100,000. The mechanism records the day of the week, the month of the year and the phases of the moon, and strikes each hour. The quarters are chimed with a different bell and it has a seconds hand. The case was made by Wertheimer, and stands 14 feet high. The clock was originally the property of Louis XVI.



FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3.

PLATE III. (CUTS 1/8 SIZE OF ORIGINAL PIECES).

"Georg Christoph Neijmer, Schiff-Meister von Regensspurg. P.B.N. 1744." The flags are marked with a star. The lower part of the hull rests on waves in high re-

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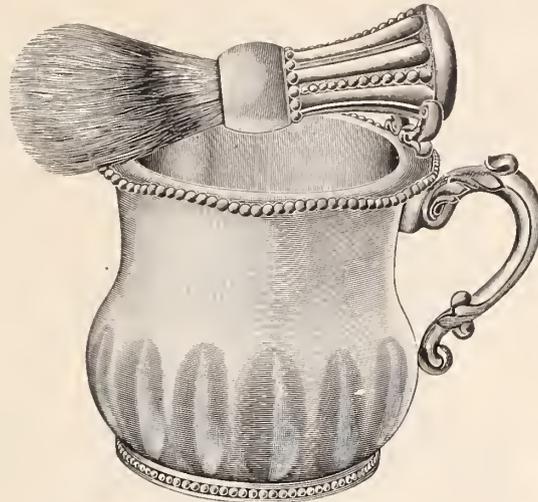


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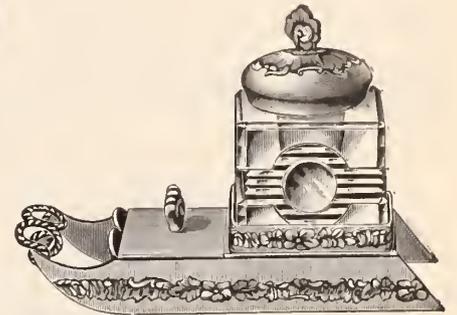
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THE BEST.



On Watches - \$1.00
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To the Retail Jewelry Trade...

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RETAIL JEWELERS

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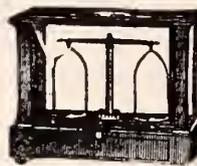
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3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Annual Meeting of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Harmony and brevity were the most noticeable features of the 12th annual meeting of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, held Thursday afternoon, in the Board's rooms, 54 Maiden Lane, New York. When president A. J. G. Hodenpyl called the meeting to order at 2.45 o'clock P. M., representatives of about 50 firms, members of the Board, confronted him. As usual the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with, and then President Hodenpyl read the following address, which was received with enthusiasm and applause:

PRESIDENT HODENPYL'S ADDRESS.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN:—The year just passed has been an eventful one in the history of your association. I have been connected in my lifetime with a good many organizations, but I confess that I never have been surrounded with men so hard-working, able, willing and sound in judgment as your directors of this board. They seem to love hard work, and it was fortunate for our membership, for I can assure you that without such sacrifices of time as those gentlemen have made we never would have accomplished what we have undertaken. I can understand that bank directors are willing to give an hour each week, because their aim is good dividends, but our directors have given hours and days that they might establish a trade association worthy of its name for the benefit of their fellow tradesmen.

For years the cry has been, give us a commercial book of ratings, and to-day I am glad to say that you have the very best book that is published. It has not only twenty-three thousand names of business houses, but also the ratings, residence, town, county and even the number of inhabitants in their towns. This book is revised every day through information from our correspondents and from our offices in Chicago and Providence. Over four thousand changes were made during six months past. Besides the ratings we have twenty-three thousand live reports. They are as important as the book itself. When a customer is A1 financially, he may, by our reports, be N. G. in character.

This work is entirely under the care of Mr. D. L. Safford, with a large corps of assistants. When any one has had under his direct management a work like this for the last twenty-four years and has devoted his entire mind, body and capital to it, he must be and is universally acknowledged to be the very best man in this branch of business. I will take back all that I have said if you can prove the contrary, but I will prove that I am right. I would say: look at your membership; they must know a good thing when they see it.

Every agency has lost through the general business depression some members who had to curtail expenses, others had to give up business, but with all this, we have not only increased our membership, but doubled and trebled in number.

And who are all those new members? They are all houses of standing and reputation, first endorsed by the committee on applications and then unanimously elected by ballot by the directors of your board.

Our book of ratings is not perfect and never will be, but neither money nor labor are spared to revise and revise.

One reason we are not always perfect is because our correspondents are often negligent, careless and some even unambitious in their work. You may say, why don't you get others; gentlemen, we select attorneys, notaries and bank officers, who are highly recom-

mended to us, just the same as you engage a clerk, and if he turns out poorly, you can get another, and so do we.

In order to reach more nearly perfection, we have a standing committee to investigate complaints. A member receives an unsatisfactory report, another thinks a claim has been neglected, or that we are too quick or too slow. Gentlemen, make your complaints; they will be immediately investigated.

Another point: Do you often send information to the office which might be of great value to others? I claim that members are under strict obligations to unite with your directors and work together for the up-building of this association, which is actually a branch of your own business.

I would suggest another imperfection. It is sometimes impossible to get notices of failures out quick enough. Bad news generally travels fast enough. But some of you like to have it that action can be taken, if necessary, at once. This is correct and we will have more help for that purpose. But I would suggest that we have a bulletin board in our manager's room, and have all information for members put on immediately when received. As members go to lunch, stop at our rooms. You may get some information from the bulletin board. You may get some individual news in which you may be interested, and you will have ample time to send your claim on for collection the same day, and let me here say that our collection bureau is now under an entirely new system, and no claim can possibly be neglected even for one week. When you make those visits as a member, you have full liberty to go through our offices, examine our systems of work in the different departments, get acquainted with our officers, and I am sure you will become so interested in our work and pick up so much information, that your visits will become a daily habit. We have now what we have worked for for many years. What the prospects will be in the near future, depends entirely upon the members. I venture to say that the results will be good if members will take a deeper interest, and then we will be ready for vast improvements, for which to-day we are not quite ready.

First, We must have a membership of three hundred. The more members, the more information we can receive from direct dealings with their customers, and the larger our income the more we can lay out for our work. Do you often invite others to join our association, or do you prefer to keep a good thing all to yourself? But whether you do or not, we will have three hundred members before many weeks.

Then we will be in a situation to ask and compel customers to give us statements. If they refuse you can draw your own conclusions. I would further suggest an entirely different system of settlement in case of failures. I have closely watched your system and I must confess it is very poor. In ninety-five per cent. of the failures your attorneys have had the oyster and you have had the shells. But I will not try your patience any longer. I will only say we are ready just as soon as you show any desire for it. I want something more than what a dealer said to me a few days ago, when I explained to him my ideas. Well, he said, that is what I want, and if you can do that I will join your association, and I thanked him for his deep interest.

Such members will never be any greater help to our work than \$100.00 a year, payable quarterly in advance.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your attention and for the friendly good feelings you have shown to me and hope your new president, with his broom will sweep away all errors and mistakes every man is liable to make, and hope he will introduce newer and better plans for the future.

Very respectfully submitted, President.

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AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

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A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

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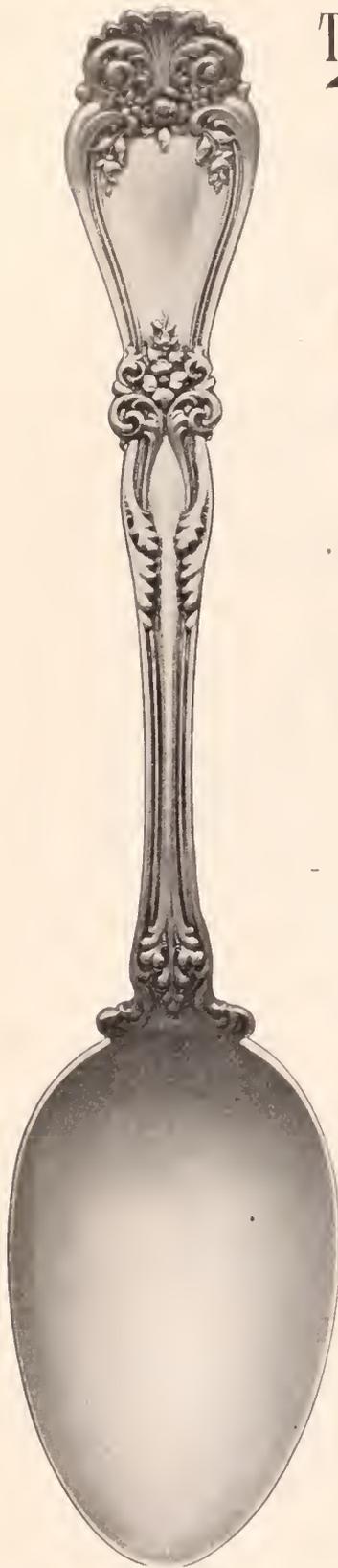
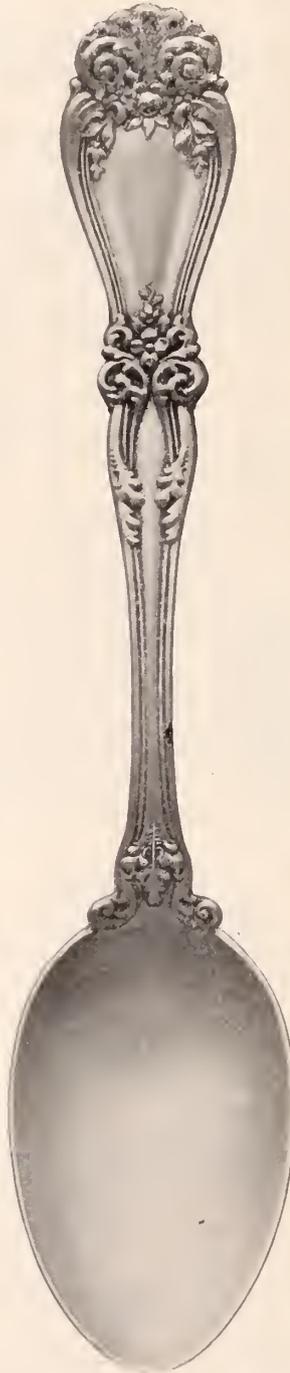


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Weight 24 to 36 oz



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DESSERT FORK
Weight 20 to 30 oz.



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54 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

The secretary, Herbert M. Condit, then read his report for the past year, which he followed by reading a report of the Finance Committee. The encouraging figures in both reports aroused applause from the members present. The reports are:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mr. President, Officers and Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to herewith submit for your consideration my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1896.

Since our last annual meeting, as you are all aware, we have, through the able management and persevering efforts of our Board of Directors, acquired control of the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, Limited, hence the large increase in membership and business, as statistics, that I will read, show:

On January 1, 1896, our membership was 121. During the year 111 members have been elected, 10 resigned, 6 dropped from membership, making a total membership to date of 216, or a net gain of 95 members over last year. Since January 1, 28 members have joined, making our membership to-day 244.

BUREAU OF RECORDS AND REPORTS.

We have on file in this department about 24,000 live reports of dealers actively engaged in business, and whose financial standing is contained in our book of ratings; these are exclusive of board of trade reports, which numbered in January last..... 21,000 Trade inquiries made of members..... 5,731 Trade reports made to members..... 12,258 Inquiries made of correspondents..... 9,934 Reports received from correspondents..... 7,212 Requests sent to dealers for statements..... 6,521 Statements received from dealers..... 1,598 Letters written exclusive of failure and collection department..... 4,119 Letters received exclusive of failure and collection department..... 1,842 Weekly and special circulars sent to members..... 30,040

This department is under the efficient management of Mr. D. L. Safford, who is the oldest and best-known authority on credits in the jewelry trade, and who will be pleased at all times to meet any of our members and give them his advice in relation to the granting or declining of credit.

BUREAU OF COLLECTIONS.

Jan. 1, 1896, we had 1,058 claims on our records, aggregating..... \$155,061 70 We have received during the year 2,029 claims for collection, aggregating..... 146,450 50 Which makes a total of 3,087 claims, aggregating..... 301,512 20 1,058 claims have been sent to attorneys, aggregating..... 77,618 99 508 claims have been collected by attorneys, aggregating..... 36,234 18 127 claims have been collected in response to notices from this office, aggregating..... 7,327 93 200 claims have been settled direct with members, aggregating..... 7,750 83 368 claims have been returned uncollectable, aggregating..... 22,101 62 275 claims have been withdrawn, aggregating..... 29,304 45 202 drafts have been received, aggregating..... 22,559 13 87 drafts have been paid, aggregating..... 4,010 44 46 judgments have been obtained, aggregating..... 7,883 15 10 judgments have been satisfied, aggregating..... 1,650 23 Total number of claims collected and closed, 1,575, aggregating..... 108,379 68 This leaves 1,512 claims on our records unsettled, aggregating..... 193,132 52 549 claims are in judgment, aggregating..... 121,135 24 Letters received in this department..... 9,172 Letters written in this department..... 17,581

On account of the large increase in membership, we have received double the number of claims for collection that we did last year, and as to the efficiency of this department, we simply request those members who have not used it to give us a trial, as we believe we can handle claims in a more advantageous manner, and give a better service at less expense than any other collection medium.

FAILURE AND ASSIGNMENT DEPARTMENT.

January 1, 1896, we had in charge 265 cases, consisting of 1,450 claims, aggregating..... \$482,556 11 Received during the year, 214 cases, consisting of 1,076 claims, aggregating..... 244,951 92 Making total of 479 cases, or 2,535 claims, we have had in charge during the year, aggregating..... 727,508 03

Some of these claims have been disposed of in the following manner:

36 cases, representing 106 claims, aggregating \$22,679.87, have been returned to creditors as worthless..... 50 cases, representing 343 claims, amounting to \$94,460.51, of which partial dividends or settlements have been made, aggregating..... 29,808 97 5 cases, representing 45 claims, have been put up in judgment, aggregating..... 25,328 22 This makes total amount of claims paid and closed through this department..... 142,468 60 To which add the amount collected and closed in the collection bureau..... 108,379 68 Making a total amount collected and closed in both departments..... 250,849 28 This leaves 388 failure cases, or 2,041 claims open on our books, aggregating..... 585,039 43 Letters written in this department,..... 8,373 Letters received in this department,..... 5,485 Circulars sent out in this department..... 13,110

During the past year the following failure cases have been placed in our hands, and action taken thereon, and settlement or partial settlement made in the following manner:

H. H. Day, Tacoma, Washington.

This party gave chattel mortgages about Jan. 1, 1896, amounting to about \$10,000, and afterwards made an assignment to J. W. Cloes. We represented claims amounting to \$600.00, and our attorneys brought suit to set aside these mortgages; the case has been decided against us, and they have appealed to have the court reconsider its decision.

Lyon & Scott, Ottumwa, Ill.

On Jan. 6, 1896, gave chattel mortgages aggregating \$6,760.43 and a mortgage to attorney to secure services; amount not mentioned. On the same day said attorney made application for the appointment of a receiver, representing some mortgagees, and making other mortgagees defendants. The court appointed Z. Odenwalder, a friend of the debtors, receiver. The landlord, we understand, procured a lien for rent of \$3,000.00, for unexpired lease. Our attorneys represented about \$5,600.00 in claims, and brought action to set aside the preferences, but was unsuccessful, so that claims merged into judgment and remain unsatisfied.

J. Jaskulek, Portland, Oregon.

On May 15, 1896, gave chattel mortgages, aggregating \$4,000.00, to relatives and others, which was said to be in excess of his assets.

We represented eight claims, amounting to \$1,646.50, and succeeded in having all our clients' goods restored to them.

Gates City Jewelry Co., Denison, Texas.

Gave deed of trust in May last to L. L. Maughs, trustee, preferring bank and relatives in amounts to exceed the assets, which were valued at \$8,000.00. We represented six claims for \$789.70, and as nothing could be accomplished by suit, we returned same. But recently an attorney informed us that he could effect a settlement upon claims, and we, therefore, procured ten claims, amounting to about \$1,838.00, and have compromised them at 25 per cent.

Breckbill & Benedict, Bridgeport, Conn.

Assigned June 26, 1896, with liabilities of \$9,443.53; nominal assets, \$8,509.59; actual assets, \$3,829.81; offered to compromise at 25 per cent., which was declined.

The secretary went to Bridgeport, with a view of bringing an action in this matter, but upon investigation found out that nothing could be accomplished in that direction. We represented creditors, who gave us full authority to act, 29 claims, aggregating \$4,285.92, and are awaiting dividend.

Geo. F. Stevenson & Son, Bridgeport, Conn.

Assigned June 26, 1896, with liabilities of \$6,189.17; assets: real estate, \$3,800.00, mortgaged for \$5,000.00; personal property, \$1,450.90. Estate has paid a first and final dividend of 8 per cent.

We represented six claims, amounting to \$1,610.90.

A. F. Pickert, Atlanta, Ga.

On Jan. 16, 1896, gave chattel mortgages for \$5,700.00 for alleged borrowed money received from his wife and others, and we filed creditors' bill, asking for a receiver, representing about \$12,000.00 in claims; after a rigid prosecution we procured a settlement of 25 per cent. in cash, and all expenses, thus making the settlement net to clients.

W. J. Dingelhof, Wilmington, N. C.

On January 25, 1896, judgments and executions were issued in favor of wife and son, amounting to \$11,224.27. We formed a com-

binatiou of creditors, consisting of twenty-five claims, aggregating \$5,189.39, and brought action to set them aside, and the suit is still pending.

Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gave chattel mortgages Feb. 4, 1896, for \$15,000.00. We had a receiver appointed, representing about \$10,702.88, and the inventory showed assets about \$51,000.00; accounts and notes about \$12,000.00, worth probably \$7,000.00. Liabilities aggregated \$58,000.00. We afterwards compromised our claims for 30 cents on the dollar.

Boehmer Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gave deed of trust to Geo. W. Lubke, Jr., trustee, securing the German-American Bank for \$2,500.00; Caroline Bookhoefer, \$1,500.00, and fifty-eight other sundry creditors. We represented fourteen creditors, whose claims aggregated \$2,638.65, and we paid them a dividend of 30½ per cent.

Roulet & Armstrong, Toledo, Ohio.

Assigned April 12, 1896, with liabilities of \$16,643.46, of which \$4,643.46 is secured by chattel mortgage. Assets, \$11,371.16. We represented 21 claims aggregating \$2,439.89. The assets have been disposed of, and we are awaiting settlement of the estate by the assignee for dividend.

Herman Oppenheimer, Kansas City, Mo.

On July 22, 1896, gave two chattel mortgages, aggregating \$22,116.00, and the following day gave deed of trust to secure merchandise creditors, amounting to about \$23,000.00. Assets estimated at between \$50,000.00 and \$60,000.00, but were appraised at \$18,200.00.

We represented twelve claims, aggregating \$3,234.53, and have been given full power to take whatever action we deemed best by most of these creditors, but as we have seen no way to accomplish anything, we, of course, have not brought any action, notwithstanding that the debtor made a statement to us about the first of the year, showing a handsome surplus.

S. F. Myers & Co., New York City.

This concern failed in August last, and considerable litigation followed. They are now negotiating a compromise on the following basis: 20 per cent. cash on all claims under \$500; 20 per cent. on all claims over \$500, payable as follows: One-quarter cash; one-quarter four months; one-quarter, eight months, and one-quarter in twelve months; the last three payments in notes with interest added.

We represent sixteen claims, aggregating \$36,012.99.

L. F. E. Hummel, Cincinnati, O.

Assigned Sept. 2, 1896, with preferences of \$9,000, liabilities, \$12,000. Estimated assets, \$12,000; appraised assets, \$8,937.38, and not sufficient to pay preferences.

We represented seven claims, aggregating \$1,526.04. Their offer of compromise at 25 per cent. was accepted by some creditors, and we are investigating the preferences by examining the holders of same in the Probate Court.

Geo. W. Biggs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In Sept., last, was unable to meet his liabilities, which were as follows: Merchandise, \$38,163.22; other debts, \$20,775.00, making a total of \$58,938.23. Assets, merchandise and fixtures, \$45,000; book accounts, \$6,500; equity in real estate, \$3,600, making a total of \$55,100. Compromised with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, and cash notes, dated Oct. 28, 1896, payable Oct. 1, 1897, July 1, 1897, Dec. 31, 1897, and April 1, 1898, and we assisted them in making this settlement.

Freeman Jewelry Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold out to J. T. Anderson about Nov. 1, and we formed a combination of creditors to test the validity of the sale, and suit is still pending. We represent \$3,336.48 in claims, and hope to show good results later on.

L. Burnett Jewelry Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Gave deeds of trust about Nov. 1 to J. F. Hartwell and other creditors, dividing them into ten classes, the last one of which is composed mostly of merchandise creditors, who have brought an action in the way of receivership proceedings, etc., to test the validity of Hartwell's claim, and suit is still pending. We represent about \$2,500 in claims.

D. C. & H. S. Fink, Providence, R. I.

Failed Nov. 13, 1896, with liabilities about \$14,300.00, \$9,000 of which was for borrowed money; and estimated assets of about \$14,000, two-thirds of which was in merchandise, and \$3,000 in fixtures, safe, show cases, etc., and the balance in unpaid accounts due them. They compromised with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, 20 per cent. payable March

1, 1897; 15 per cent. on June 1, 1897, and 15 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1897. We assisted them in effecting the settlement.

W. A. Wander, Buffalo, N. Y.,

Gave chattel mortgage and judgment amounting to about \$6,000; stock was sold to his wife, Kate L. Wander, for \$5,000, besides preferences of between \$3,000 and \$4,000. We represented \$1,179.31 in claims and have not realized anything upon them.

W. A. Davison & Co., Cincinnati, O.,

Assigned to his son, who is now conducting the business under direction of the court. Assets, \$6,600; liabilities, \$15,000., preferences, \$7,000. Offered to compromise at 25 per cent. We represent about \$650 in claims.

Brunner Bros., Cleveland, O.,

Assigned to E. J. Pinney, Dec. 16, with liabilities according to assignee's statement, \$35,000 or more; and assets, real estate, about \$18,000, mortgaged for the same amount; the amount of the mortgage is included in the \$35,000 indebtedness. Appraised value of personal estate, in round numbers, \$16,000. Just prior to the assignment they gave a chattel mortgage for \$8,261.00 to Sophia Brunner, their sister, for alleged services. We represent about \$2,000 in claims.

Weinmann Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa.

Judgment and executions were issued on Dec. 28, 1896, amounting to about \$15,806.38, the largest and first being in favor of the Market Street National Bank, about \$10,000. Some creditors brought replevin and attachment proceedings. The sheriff's sale realized about \$10,285.00. We represented nine claims for \$2,814, and so far have not been able to realize anything upon them, but have put some of them in judgment.

[Here follows a list of firms, claims against whom the Board of Trade handled.]

In the many cases placed with us during the past year we have endeavored to render satisfactory service, but owing to the laws of the different States, permitting preferences by trustees, chattel mortgages, etc., it has been impossible for us to accomplish as good results as we desired; but as the Torrey bankruptcy bill is now before the present session of the U. S. Senate, we hope it will become a law, and if it should, members will share in an equal division of the debtor's assets, and receive a good percentage on their claims, whereas now they generally receive little or nothing.

We again request members, when interested in failures, to immediately send us their sworn claims, viz.:—itemized bills or copies of notes, as the ease may be, with full authority to act, so that we may be in a position to take all necessary steps to protect their interests; and in case they sold the debtor on any statements received, direct or through the mercantile agencies, they furnish us with full particulars of their transactions, and the said statements. By acting upon these suggestions creditors may be able to realize something upon their claims individually or by combined action, and if deemed advisable, a committee or the secretary can proceed to the locality where the failure has taken place, for the purpose of investigating and entering proceedings.

In conclusion, Mr. President and Gentlemen, I thank you for your valuable assistance rendered during the past year, and with the many advantageous changes which have taken place in our board, I hope that the year 1897 may prove most prosperous and beneficial to you all.

Respectfully submitted,
H. M. CONDIT,
Secretary.

A motion to place the latter report on file was carried. Leopold Stern then moved for a vote of thanks to the president and directors as follows:

It is the sense of this board that the thanks and appreciation of the members are herewith tendered to the president and the Board of Directors for their splendid management and the achievements accomplished in the last year.

This motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Stern preceded his motion by a short laudatory speech, which seemed to echo the sentiment of all members in attendance. Mr. Stern said:

I second the motion of Mr. Sloan to receive and place on file the reports, but I think it would be evidence of indifference almost akin to ingratitude if we failed, after

listening to the glowing reports just submitted, to recognize the efforts of our Board of Directors, by giving some expression as a mark of our appreciation, and thereby attaching our stamp of approval and endorsement to the administration of our affairs during the year just passed. I think our improved condition as detailed in these reports certainly entitles the officers, having the affairs of this institution in charge, to the deep gratitude of every member.

I doubt whether there is a trade organization of any character, or any business corporation or individual firm, that for the year just closed can show a result in any way comparable to that exhibited to us to-day. Our membership has increased from 121 to 244 during a period of financial distress and industrial depression, such as this country has never before experienced, and during which time I think I am justified in stating that many commercial agencies will tell you that they have lost subscribers.

It is true that our success is due partly to certain circumstances and conditions, which added to the growth and usefulness of our organization, but these things do not happen by accident; such advantageous conditions are created, as they are in this instance, by men of minds, with ripe experience, far-sightedness and soundness of judgment and, beyond everything else, close attention to the interests of this institution.

When in the early Spring of last year we were called together for the ratification of a compact or agreement with Mr. Safford, which the directors, after the most careful consideration, submitted to us, we promptly ratified the same.

At that time, however, the proposed innovation was a mere theory, but since it was consummated it has been put to a practical test, and beyond peradventure has proved to be a phenomenal success. That in unity there is strength, I think our organization is in position to demonstrate to-day by offering untold benefits to our members, who desire to avail themselves of our facilities.

We have amongst us some of the best houses connected with the jewelry and kindred trades, and additional applications are coming in at most every meeting of the Board of Directors. I think such a result, gentlemen, certainly gives us cause for gratification.

One of the principal characteristics of the young gentleman occupying the president's chair is his extreme modesty, and this virtue prevents him from making any reference to himself in connection with our success. He only refers to the indefatigable efforts of the directors. While I fully agree with him that much is due to the untiring efforts of the Board of Directors for the interest which they have manifested in the affairs of this institution, I think that we would be remiss in our duty if we should omit to mention in this connection the president, to whom, above any one else, in my opinion, the success of this Board of Trade is to be attributed, and on this occasion I take great pleasure, Mr. President, in tendering you my personal congratulations upon the achievements reached since our last annual meeting, and which are chiefly due to your able guidance, painstaking efforts and perseverance.

The following amendments to the by-laws recommended by the board of directors were then acted upon and were adopted without a dissenting vote:

ARTICLE IV. GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 3. "The term of office of all these officers shall be for one year, or until the election of a successor, and the secretary only shall receive compensation."

Changed so as to read:

"The term of office of all these officers shall be for

one year, or until the election of a successor and the president and secretary only shall receive compensation."

ARTICLE VIII.

QUORUM.

"Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Directors, and fifteen members a quorum of the Board of Trade."

Changed so as to read:

"Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Directors, and twenty-five members a quorum of the Board of Trade."

The election of directors was then in order, but before it took place, President Hodenpyl read a letter from Theo. W. Foster, of Foster & Bailey, Providence, R. I., who had been nominated as one of the directors for Providence, in which he declined the nomination tendered him. On the motion of Mr. Oppenheimer, the name of Harvey Huestis, of Hutchison & Huestis, Providence, was submitted to fill the vacancy and the entire ticket nominated was elected unanimously. The new directors are:

Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co.; E. V. Clergue, of E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.; Wm. A. Copeland, of Martin, Copeland & Co.; Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co.; A. J. G. Hodenpyl, of Hodenpyl & Sons; Leo Wormser, of Julius King Optical Co.; Alfred Krower, of A. Lorsch & Co.; Sam'l H. Levy, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.; A. Lounsbury, of A. Lounsbury & Son; August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; W. I. Rosenfeld; A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co.; and Chas. F. Wood, of Chas. F. Wood & Co., New York.

J. A. Todd, of Towle Mfg. Co.; Grove Sackett, of W. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; and J. F. Talbot, of Dennison Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Harvey Huestis, of Hutchison & Huestis; Nathan B. Barton, of Ostby & Barton Co., and G. K. Webster, No. Attleboro, for Providence.

It was also unanimously decided that the same nominating committee continue for another year. The gentlemen re-elected to compose this committee are: Louis Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., Ira Goddard, Adolph Schwob, Albert Lorsch, of Albert Lorsch & Co., Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., Sol Lindenborn, and N. H. White, of N. H. White & Co.

Following this came the election of officers beginning with the president. Mr. Hodenpyl was immediately nominated for re-election and before he had a chance to decline or protest the nominations were closed and the election made by acclamation. Mr. Hodenpyl laughingly protested against the action, saying he wished to place Mr. Sloan in nomination and that the members had made a mistake. August Oppenheimer was unanimously re-elected first vice-president and A. K. Sloan unanimously chosen second vice-president.

Nominations for treasurer were then made, the first nomination being Geo. E. Fahys, who declined. E. V. Clergue was nominated, but as he is in Europe and his wishes were not known, the name was withdrawn. Ira Barrows also could not serve, and Leo Wormser was then nominated and unanimously elected. After a few brief remarks by the president on the subject of the annual dinner, the meeting adjourned.

H. H. Heinrich Celebrating His 75th Birthday.

H. H. Heinrich, our estimable citizen and master chronometer maker, is celebrating his 75th birthday. Mr. Heinrich was born in 1822 in Cranz, Amt. York, Germany. His biography is familiar to the readers of



H. H. HEINRICH.

the horological journals. In the mechanical construction of fine chronometers, he stands at the head of the profession. He was the first in this country to employ aluminium for the scape wheel and balance spring collet, which, on account of its lightness, reduces friction to a minimum. Among his most noted inventions are two auxiliary balances, which have been shown by diagrams, an isochronal regulator, also a theoretical curve of the hair spring, which are most important inventions, and are used with great advantage in adjusting marine chronometers to isochronism and position.

There is not a celebrated watch or clock maker in this country or Europe who does not acknowledge Mr. Heinrich's superiority in the direction of adjusting fine chronometers and watches. His record has been a notable one and still he is today the same: kind, gentle, charitable, modest master mechanic executing his orders as they are received, with all the execu-

tive ability that he possessed 30 years ago. He is an embodiment of patient and successful industry, well worthy of imitation by the rising generation.

List of Goods Stolen From Frank Mayr and the Reward for Recovery.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30.—The following goods were stolen from the store of Frank Mayr, South Bend, Ind., and a reward of \$200 or 20 per cent. of all goods recovered is offered for their return:

One No. 150 Elgin mvt., No. 6,348,307; 1 Waltham 18-size mvt., No. not known; 1 Atlas 6-size mvt., No. 7,101,790, in Mascot case, hunting, No. 629,515; 1 raised green and red gold, with diamond in back case, fancifully engraved, 14k hunting case, with old style lever set, No. 92 Elgin mvt. in it, 16-size; 1 James Boss watch, enameled flowers on plain satin hunting case, with No. 117 or 95 Elgin mvt.; 1 H ruby and diamond decorated watch, O-size, 14k case, with No. 119 Elgin mvt. in it; 1 10k gold watch, O-size case, satin finish, with one diamond in back, with No. 109 Elgin mvt.; 1 6-size nickel 15j mvt. in box; 4 or 5 O-size 14k gold case watches, with Elgin mvt.; 4 or 5 O-size filled hunting case watches, with Elgin mvt.; 1 open face, 10k, with Elgin mvt., O-size; 1 horse timer, in filled case, open face, Swiss mvt.; 1 open-face Premier case, No. 405,577, fitted with No. 107 Elgin mvt., No. 4,628,343; 2 silver Chaltan case watches, with Elgin mvts., open-face; 1 18-size 5-year filled case, H. & T., with Elgin mvt.; 2 open-face, 15 and 20-year filled cases, with Elgin mvts.; 1 brooch, with ¾k diamond in center; 1 stud, 1k diamond; 1 stud, ¾k diamond; 1 pr. diamond earrings, 2½k; 1 pr. diamond earrings, ¾k; 1 pr. diamond earrings, screw, ¼k; 1 large amethyst brooch, with pearls; 1 sunburst brooch set solidly with pearls and moon-stone center; 1 cheap gilt belt, Bliss manufacture; 1 ring, fancy engraved, Romau gold mtg., about a 2k diamond; 1 ring, diamond, and one ruby, about ½k each, with small diamond in shank; 1 ring with about 2k opal, with 8 or 9 diamonds around; 1 ring with 1½k diamond, plain Tiffany mounting; 1 ring with ½k diamond, plain Tiffany mounting; 1 ring with 1½k diamond, plain, square wire mounting; 1 ring, small diamond, with fancy setting; 3 or 4 diamonds, with plain settings; 1 gent's ring, lava set, fancy settings, Shafer & Douglass make; 1 plain 14k or 18k square ring; 1 3-stone diamond, wire setting, set bias, about ¾k.

Information regarding any of above should

be sent to Frank Mayr or William Cassidy, Chief of Police, South Bend, Ind.

Three Bills Before the Michigan Legislature for Greater Security to Creditors.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—The Detroit Credit Men's Association is the father of three bills introduced in the Legislature, at Lansing, providing for the greater security of creditors in cases of failure. If they become laws, insolvent firms will find it a difficult matter to give preference to certain creditors. Michigan's law at present is very weak in this respect, and creditors can be frozen out under second and third mortgages, being compelled to take a small per cent. on the dollar or nothing at all. One jewelry firm notably, F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., did this, but the act is lawful and has been upheld by the Supreme Court.

The first bill provides that if any merchant or manufacturer shall purchase goods on credit he must not dispose of them except in the regular order of business at the store. Lump sales are prohibited unless all creditors shall agree to it. The bill provides that such a sale shall be equivalent to a general assignment. The second bill provides that preference to any creditors shall be forbidden. Attachments or writs of replevin shall not be lawful. These little games are designated as "collusive" in the bill which provides that collusive levies and executions shall operate the same as mortgages. Pledges of goods or chattels are also classed as mortgages.

The third bill is an amendment to the chattel mortgage law providing that every chattel mortgage shall act as a general assignment unless all creditors are treated alike as based upon a relative amount of indebtedness. If any creditor is frozen out, he can ask for the appointment of a receiver.

A firm of goldsmiths in London have devised a souvenir of Queen Victoria's record reign in the form of a solid silver spoon and fork for a child. The handles are richly decorated with the Queen's head in medalion, the royal arms and the dates "1837—1897" in bold relief.

LARGEST SALE FOR 1896 OF ANY HANDLE IN THE MARKET....



....Made in....

- NAIL FILES
- CUTICLES
- BUTTON HOOKS
- GLOVE HOOKS
- CURLERS
- GLOVE STRETCHERS
- PAPER KNIVES
- LETTER OPENERS
- CROCHET NEEDLES
- STILETTOS
- ERASERS
- SEALS
- ORANGE KNIVES
- ETC., ETC., ETC.

- CORN KNIVES
- SHOE HORNS
- PAPER CUTTERS
- BONNET BRUSHES
- WHISK BROOMS
- TOOTH BRUSHES
- NAIL BRUSHES
- BABY RATTLES
- STOCKING DARNERS
- STAMP MOISTENERS
- POWDER PUFFS
- EMERIES
- TOILET PUMICE
- ETC., ETC., ETC.

The "PRISCILLA."

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CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

We carry the largest,
 finest and most complete
 line of Mounted Diamond
 Jewelry of any house in
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The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

28 JOHN ST. and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

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Makes a specialty of the sale of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
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101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Silver cigar boxes, natural size, are lined with cedar wood.

A novelty in fans shows black mother-of-pearl sticks, with ornamentation in gold.

Silver fruit dishes with solid centers and pierced borders represent a favorite style.

Numbered with luxurions conveniences for men is the silver handled cigar box opener, which may also include a cigar cutter.

The jeweled collars, so fashionable, are about an inch and a half in width and form a close fitting band about the neck. Some are set with pearls, some with diamonds and turquoises and some with diamonds alone.

Good dressers among men wear as a finger ring a solitaire diamond, ruby, sapphire or other precious stone. The stones are variously mounted in Gypsy, East Indian and Burmese styles.

Decorated porcelain tobacco jars with silver tops afford a pleasing addition to the list of tobacco jars previously on the market.

To meet the changing fashion from lamp shades to lamp globes, have been provided globes in many styles, including globes in cut glass, baccarat glass and tinted glass with gold decorations.

A pair of gold wings with a pearl spray in the center affords a pretty brooch, which may also serve as an ornament for the hair.

Glass tea caddies, elaborately cut, with silver tops, present a change in this direction.

Silver wire work forms the latest edition of photograph holders.

With the demand for jeweled hair ornaments has come a gorgeous supply. A notable example is a spray of diamonds from which hang little pendant drops which quiver with every movement.

Dainty little boxes of gold showing a fleur-de-lis pattern with a rim of diamonds, lead in expensive bon bon boxes.

New inkstands show a combination of crystal and silver, the tray and bottles being of crystal and the tops of the bottles of silver.

Silver plate entree dishes in old Sheffield pattern show a bright finish with beaded edge.

Of English origin is the gold flexible bracelet, with a gold disc set with the month stone for a pendant.

ELSIE BEE.

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,



We carry in stock a complete line of plain bassine and Jurgensen E. T. 14K. solid gold cases, made in all standard sizes and weights. We also carry in stock an endless and increasing variety of engraved cases in different shapes. Your jobber can fill orders for our goods promptly; if not send to

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK

A Letter on the Jewelry Tariff From Congressman Morse.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan 29.—Upon the return of the gentlemen sent to Washington by the Co. C. Association Tariff Committee, the chairman of that body, S. O. Bigney, sent a short note to Congressman E. A. Morse, who had been of the greatest assistance to the delegates in their dealings with the Ways and Means Committee, and thanked him for his kind offices. The following answer was received from the Congressman:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1897.

To Mr. H. P. KENT,

ATTLEBORO, Mass.

My Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your very complimentary letter of the 22d instant from nine of the manufacturing jewelers of Providence and Attleboro. I deserve no thanks, as I simply did my duty, as I have tried to do it since I have been here, in representing and defending my constituents.

I only wish that all the great industries in my district had been as wise and enterprising and helpful as was your committee, which visited the Capitol and went before the Committee on Ways and Means and helped me to defend the jewelry schedule in the forthcoming tariff bill. Many large industries in our district, both when the McKluley and Wilson bills were framed, left me to contend for their interests single handed and alone.

Your committee, which visited this city, discharged their duty with a zeal and fidelity, which may well earn for them the gratitude of the jewelry manufacturers, and I certainly think you will get the McKinley rate restored, and I hope for more, and you will get the damaging classification of the Gorman-

Wilson bill altered, I am sure. If there is anything further that I can do for you in the short part of my term of office that remains, don't hesitate to command me.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ELIJAH A. MORSE,
M. C. 12th Dist. of Mass.

Eastern Directors Highly Pleased with Mr. Dueber's anagement.

CANTON, O., Jan. 29.—George R. Bond and James De F. Safford, Springfield Mass., bankers and eastern directors of the Hampden Watch Co., of this city, have been here several days, looking over the insitution in which they are interested. They express themselves as highly pleased with the manner in which John C. Dueber has managed the plant during the period of commercial and industrial depression, and earnestly hope for the return of more prosperous times which will enable Mr. Dueber to operate the business as he would like to.

The Failure of the Golden Rule Bazaar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.—Great surprise was caused a few days ago when the name of William P. Morgan, agent of the Meriden Britannia Co., was placed over the entrance to the Golden Rule Bazaar, one of the oldest and best known mercantile houses on the Pacific coast, which carried among other departments an immense stock of jewelry. Davis Brothers, the owners, have transferred their assets to a committee of creditors, who will conduct the business

until the firm's debts are liquidated. Mr. Morgan, whose name replaces that of the Davis Brothers, is one of the committee. The following notice was sent to the principal creditors:

"The firm of Davis Brothers dissolved by limitation January 1, 1897. The partners disagreed as to the manner of liquidation, and it was deemed best to select three well-known business men of this city as liquidators, to whom the assets were transferred. The assets will pay all of the indebtedness. The liquidators are: William P. Morgan, Gustav Friederich and Albert Meyer. Friederich is cashier of the London and San Francisco Bank, and Albert Meyer is a member of the firm of Daniel Meyer & Co., private bankers. The liquidators express the opinion that all liabilities will be paid in full. Notices have been sent to all local creditors to present their claims at once. The receipts from the holiday trade, amounting to \$100,000, have been applied toward paying for merchandise, bought on credit, principally in Europe."

Among the principal creditors in this city, whose claims will not be paid at once, are the London and San Francisco Bank, \$47,000; Daniel Meyer, \$41,000; Isaac Kohn, \$20,000; R. Piexotto, \$8,000. The claims of Eugene Davis, the Meriden Britannia Co. and several other firms aggregate nearly \$50,000. In New York the firm owe \$20,000, for merchandise and \$10,000 in cash. The total liabilities will not exceed \$250,000, while the assets, including real estate, are estimated at \$400,000.

Mrs. S. A. Methvin, jeweler, Temple, Tex., has advertised her business for sale.

ROGERS, SMITH & Co.

MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.



MERIDEN,
CONN.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.

Pittsburgh.

George West, West, White & Hartman, left this week for a month's trip through eastern Ohio.

Beulah May Sanders is the name of a dark-eyed young lady who recently came to stay at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sanders.

A. A. Poole, the Washington, Pa., jeweler, started an auction sale last week of a fine stock of goods, and in the future will devote his time to the watch trade.

Out-of-town visitors during the week just past are: L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.; E. A. Blosser, New Kensington, Pa.; F. W. Poland,

East Liverpool, O.; R. H. Fulton, New Florence, Pa.

The cash sale of store and effects of W. J. Weeks, Du Bois, Pa., during the week of Jan. 25, was also a matter of moment to a Pittsburgh firm. Mr. Weeks has left Du Bois, stating to friends that he would eventually locate in Chicago.

Worcester, Mass.

Fritz H. Lueke, jeweler, 285 Main St., is suffering from an attack of iritis.

Edward Moulton is moving to the store-room at 395 Main St., which he will share with C. O. Buttrick. Mr. Moulton formerly occupied the stores 395 and 399 Main St.,

and holds a lease of the block 397 Main St. This lease he has sold.

Levi Johnson, the oldest Worcester jeweler, who was run down by a bicycle last Summer and had his leg broken, is able to get around his house, but has not yet been on the street.

Frank Rourke, caught on the night of Dec. 21 in the act of breaking and entering J. M. Odie's jewelry store, 201 Front St., was sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory, Wednesday. John Daily, indicted with Rourke, was on trial two days, but the jury could not agree.

Henry Imig, father of jeweler Adam Imig, Sheboygan, Wis., died last week.

(Printed in the Highest Class of Color Work.)

NO HORN BLOWING.

READ what one of our customers says in acknowledging receipt of our 1897 Calendar



Jan. 14, 1897.

Messrs. PARKS BROS. & ROGERS,
Providence, R. I.

Gentlemen:

Please accept thanks for your handsome calendar; the only criticism of the picture is that it suggests horn blowing, and **YOUR GOODS DON'T NEED ANYTHING OF THAT SORT TO MAKE THEM SELL.**

Respectfully yours,

J. R. H. & Co.



NOTE.—107 cuts of sizes and styles of the **KREMENTZ "One-Piece" Collar Buttons** are shown on back of calendar. None **GENUINE** unless on cards bearing the name **KREMENTZ**.

We sell to the Jobbing Trade only.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO FORWARD CALENDARS TO ANY MEMBERS OF THE TRADE WHO HAVE BEEN OVERLOOKED IN THE DISTRIBUTION.

PARIS BROS & ROGERS
MAKERS OF JEWELRY



AMERICAN
KEY
CUT & COLLAR
BUTTONS

MAIN OFFICE & WORKS
79 BEVILLY ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I. U. S. A.
SALES DEPOT
207 N. 4TH ST.
NEW YORK

1897		January.						1897	
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.			
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CONSENSUS OF OPINION.

"Most Artistic Calendar ever offered to the Jewelry Trade."
THE SAME IS ALSO SAID OF OUR LINE OF GOODS.

A Bitter Fight Expected Over a Trunk of Koch, Dreyfus & Co.'s Goods.

Much comment was caused in the trade last week by the report that about \$25,000 worth of jewelry transferred by Koch, Dreyfus & Co., New York, to Mr. Dreyfus' brother, in Mississippi, had been attached in that State on claims of five New York creditors. So varying were the reports and so erroneous were they in some instances that Samuel Greenbaum, of Hays & Greenbaum, attorneys for the firm, gave a full statement to a CIRCULAR reporter Friday, which was to the following effect:

Mrs. Wise, a sister-in-law of Mr. Dreyfus, had loaned the firm money which had been due for a number of years. The amount which had gradually been reduced was at the time of the firm's failure about \$13,000. When the firm were about to suspend, in order to protect Mrs. Wise they decided to transfer stock to her. They, therefore, sent word to their southern salesman, George Mallet, to transfer the goods he had to a Mr. Dreyfus, of Brookhaven, Miss., as agent for Mrs. Wise, and a bill of sale of these goods was sent south and recorded. About this time, said Mr. Greenbaum, a firm in New Orleans who owed money to Koch, Dreyfus & Co. were about to fail and their attorney, a Mr. Miller, went to Mr. Mallet to arrange to give a preference. Learning from Mr. Mallet that Koch, Dreyfus & Co. had failed and that goods were being sent to Mississippi, the attorney noti-

fied a firm of lawyers in New York who immediately obtained claims on which they attached, not knowing that a bill of sale had been given.

Koch, Dreyfus & Co., said Mr. Greenbaum, had concealed nothing in this transaction; in fact they had explained to some of their creditors the action taken to protect Mrs. Wise. The story that they had attempted to conceal or dispose of their assets, the attorney stated, was absolutely untrue. The goods transferred would realize at forced sale just about enough to cover Mrs. Wise's claim.

The attaching creditors are Jos. Fahys & Co., J. Heilbroun & S. Marchand, Geo. H. Cahoon & Co., Roy Watch Case Co. and the Brooklyn Watch Case Co. B. S. McKeon, the manager of Snow, Church & Co., who handled these claims, stated Saturday to a CIRCULAR reporter that the goods in Mississippi had been attached and were now in the custody of the sheriff. R. N. Miller, he said, was Snow, Church & Co.'s correspondent in Mississippi, and learning that goods of Koch, Dreyfus & Co. were being shipped to a Mr. Dreyfus, of Brookhaven, brother of the partner in the New York firm, he engaged a detective. "The goods," said Mr. McKeon, "were not taken direct to Mr. Dreyfus' residence in Brookhaven, but were taken off the train at a way station. When we forwarded our claims and attached the goods they were found in the garret of a house belonging to Mr. Dreyfus' partner.

The bill of sale to Mrs. Wise, I believe, was only an afterthought when they found we were taking action. The sheriff now has the goods, and we intend to fight this case to the bitter end." Mr. McKeon also stated that the value of the goods was about \$20,000 and was fully enough to cover their claims.

Anderton & Eberhardt Co. Trying to Compromise at 50 Per Cent.

A number of the merchandise creditors of Anderton & Eberhardt Co., Dayton, O., met in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Wednesday afternoon, in response to notices sent out by J. W. Anderton, of the company, who was there to meet the creditors. David Untermeyer, of Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co., was chairman and H. M. Condit, secretary.

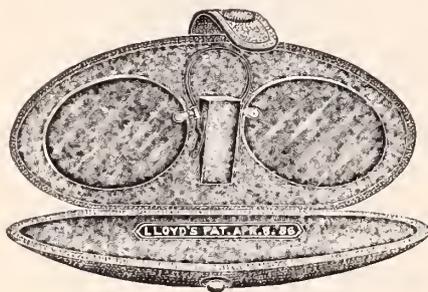
Mr. Anderton gave a statement of his company's condition which was to the effect that the total liabilities were \$27,917.82, and the appraised value of the assets, \$18,262.22. Of the liabilities \$19,600 was due to general creditors and \$8,317.82 to creditors preferred under the assignment. The preferred creditors are: Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, \$1,553; A. Lessner, \$952; Jno. E. Weifferbach, \$4,949.36; Winters National Bank, \$650.16; and Gottlieb Eberhardt estate, \$264.16. He made an offer of settlement at 35 per cent. in three payments, due in 60 days, four months and six months, the last two payments to be endorsed notes. The preferred creditors were to extend their claims until after the last payment was made.

Mr. Anderton was closely questioned by his creditors as to the apparent discrepancies between his statement and those made by the company during the past two years and asked to account for the shrinkage. This he could not do, nor could he give the amounts bought and sold by his firm during the six months prior to the assignment. Mr. Anderton was requested to retire and the creditors then, after a discussion, decided to reject his offer and suggest he pay 50 cents on the dollar.

In accordance with this suggestion, Mr. Anderton is circulating a compromise agreement on a basis of 50 per cent. in four payments of 12½ per cent. each. The terms are endorsed notes due in 60 days, four months and six months and an unendorsed note due Jan. 10, 1898. All the preferred creditors except Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith are to extend their claims until the first three payments have been made. Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith are to be paid in 60 days, four months and six months. It requires 90 per cent. of the indebtedness to make the agreement binding.

Re-organization of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

FORESTVILLE, Conn., Jan. 30.— At the adjourned annual meeting of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co. yesterday, the company were entirely re-organized. The directors elected were J. Hart Welch, of Forestville; J. R. Holley, G. W. Mitchell and J. H. Sessions,



The = = =
Finest
of Them
All

The "Baby Lloyd"

Smallest offset eyeglass case on the market, yet it holds a OO EYE-GLASS.

SEND 15 CENTS IN STAMPS
FOR SAMPLE TO

H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Jr., of Bristol, A. H. Condell and E. S. Freeman, of Plainville, and Hobart Booth, of Forestville. The officers elected were: President, E. A. Freeman, of Plainville; secretary and treasurer, G. W. Mitchell, of Bristol; superintendent, A. H. Condell, of Plainville. An assessment of 25 per cent. on the subscriptions for stock was called for, payable on or before Feb. 17.

It is now proposed to arrange all details as fast as possible and get into running trim as soon as business warrants it. It is expected that the workmen will be called in soon. President Freeman was receiver of the old company and settled the affairs. George W. Mitchell was in the office for more than 10 years and had a general oversight of all the business of the company.

The Duhme Co. Make Changes to Cut Down Expenses.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 30.—The announcement has been made by the Duhme Co. that the concern have effected a re-organization whereby they obtain an extension of two years' time from their creditors. This was brought about in New York at a meeting of the firm's largest creditors, representing about two-thirds of the total liabilities. The claims of creditors are to be paid in 20 instalments of five per cent. each, beginning March 1, and payable every month thereafter, except July and August. The last instalment is to be paid Feb. 1, 1889.

The Duhme Co.'s lease on the double sales-rooms at 4th and Walnut Sts. expired on Jan. 31, and they renewed only the corner room which is ample for their large stock, and they have given up the room of which they made a special art room and have moved their art goods to their other departments. They have removed the balcony in the rear of the store which has given them more room for their silver department and added largely to the beauty of the spacious room. The engraving and repair department has been removed to the basement, which has six large windows on the Walnut St. side. Manager Galbreath said these changes would greatly cut down the company's expenses, and they will dispose of a large amount of the goods which has accumulated for years and for which they have no use. The room is still the largest jewelry sales-room in the city. The company will also cut down the force.

The Liabilities and Assets of Bazzett & Uher Co.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30.—In the matter of the failure, January 11, of Bazzett & Uher Co., the following schedule of liabilities was filed in court to-day:

Barbour Silver Co., \$10.99; Baker Vawtor Co., \$1.75; Butler Bros., \$2.25; Brock & Rankin, \$235.71; W. B. Conkey Co., \$30.40; J. McCaun & Co., \$3.00; Donohoe, Hemeberry Co., \$250.55; Dolman & Burns Co., \$92.00; Dennison Mfg. Co., \$4.50; Hipp Didisheim & Bro., \$294.30; A. C. Beeken, \$71.17; Marshall Field

& Co., \$23.77; Gordon & Morrison, \$9.34; F. A. Hardy & Co., \$2.60; Hollis & Dunne, \$6.20; S. K. Huston & Co., \$425.00; H. F. Hahn & Co., .83; A. Hirsch & Co., \$187.68; S. M. Jenkins, \$71.70; Keating, Smythe & Co., \$22.50; Lyon & Healy, \$7.50; F. E. Morse Co., \$176.60; L. Manheimer, \$528.30; Madsen & Buck Co., \$60.00; Pairpoint Mfg. Co., \$61.71; Rogers & Hamilton Co., \$169.98; C. Rumpp & Sons, \$271.17; Jules Racine & Co., \$357.10; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., \$25.38; H. Schultz, \$20.50; Thayer & Jackson, \$1.76; Wallace Bros., \$82.19; Weir Paper Co., \$5.98; J. C. Wintermeyer, \$11.40; Wendel Mfg. Co., \$43.30; Walton, Stanley & Fowler, \$157.86; Western Clock Mfg. Co., \$52; Waterbury Clock Co., \$187.60; M. Newman, \$63.44; Boistad Mfg. Co., \$6.85; G. H. Fuller & Son, \$108.37; Chicago Electric Co., \$3.00; Adam Stoeffel & Son, \$10.50; J. Thomas, \$8.20; D. Davidson, \$71.36; H. Schultz, \$116.78; Kavanaugh & Co., \$9.25; Aurora Silver Plate Mfg. Co., \$244.64; Callen & Co., \$36.93; Adelphi Silver Plate Co., \$259.85; Herman Apel, \$14.00; Ansonia Clock Co., \$100.00; Aeme Shear Co., \$185.75; F. Bergner & Co., \$652.25; A. H. Bliss & Co., \$231.61; S. O. Bigney & Co., \$330.51; Buffalo Jewelry Case Mfg. Co., \$93.60; Bristol Brass Co., \$405.29; Bay State Optical Co., \$52.20; Bliss Bros., \$112.80; S. & A. Borgzinner, \$106.00; A. E. Benary, \$189.92; R. Bradley & Son, \$14.40; Clark & Coombs, \$47.70; H. C. Cook & Co., \$13.16; Criterion Watch Case Co., \$175.98; D. R. Childs & Co., \$65.20; Coddling Bros & Heilborn, \$80.20; J. L. Crandall & Co., \$145.20; Martin, Copeland & Co., \$470.00; J. C. Dowd & Co., \$157.05; C. C. Darling & Co., \$107.67; Ehrlich & Sinnock, \$157.40; Esser & Barry, \$111.00; Flint, Blood & Co., \$206.52; Fontneau, Cummings & Fagain, \$510.34; F. F. Felger & Co., \$292.20; Fisher & Co., \$28.98; J. M. Fisher & Co., \$88.30; L. S. Friedberger & Co.,



George W. Shiebler & Co.

⚡ **Silversmiths** ⚡

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THEIR REMOVAL ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY FIRST, TO THE **Decker Building**, SECOND FLOOR, 33 UNION SQUARE, WEST, NEAR 17th STREET.



THIS LOCATION IS IN THE HEART OF THE UP-TOWN WHOLESALE TRADE, AND THE REMOVAL WILL BE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF VISITING BUYERS. - - - - -

\$54.00; Fletcher, Burrows & Co., \$243.29; R. L. Griffith & Son, \$50.06; O. P. Goldsmith & Co., \$386.38; Grand Rapids Agate Co., \$5.70; Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., \$948.70; Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., \$529.49; Hammel, Riglander & Co., \$360.45; C. R. Harris, \$237.60; A. J. Holman & Co., \$250.20; W. O. Hutchins & Co., \$331.05; Hubbard Pub. Co., \$186.75; Hubbard & Co., \$132.54; J. W. Johnson, \$152.62; T. P. Ide & Co., \$18.75; J. T. Inman & Co., \$79.47; Irons & Russell, \$110.17; Kelley & McBean, \$450.00; A. Krause, \$242.75; P. & A. Linton, \$93.13; E. L. Logee & Co., \$48.02; Moore & Co., \$422.09; S. & B. Lederer, \$913.40; New England Pearl Co., \$82.95; Nat. Pub. Co., \$101.75; Oneida Community, \$462.49; Oneida Silverware Mfg. Co., \$215.25; Michigan Optical Co., \$230.10; R. L. Moorhead & Co., \$189.46; E. S. McLaughlin & Co., \$16.50; McRae & Keeler, \$71.20; Marden & Kettelty, 40; Manhattan Silver Plate Co., \$1,790.40; Plainville Stock Co., \$208.31; Philadelphia Watch Case Co., \$200.00; Providence Stock Co., \$632.78; Potter & Buffinton, \$186.72; F. T. Pearce & Co., \$75.45; J. E. Potter & Co., \$40.57; Palmer & Capron, \$214.61; James Potts & Co., \$215.85; H. M. Pervear & Co., \$135.90; Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., \$251.25; C. Rogers & Bros., \$218.18; Stern Bros. & Co., \$410.63; Silberstein, LaPorte & Co., \$183.17; Regnell, Bigney & Co., \$438.05; A. Strauss & Co., \$259.10; Rogers Silver Plate Co., \$449.05; Sam. Stern & Co., \$218.80; A. Schillinger, \$147.91; E. H. Richards, \$86.45; C. M. Robbins, \$64.40; E. E. Johnson, \$30.00; A. Shydecker, \$51.88; E. K. Smith & Co., \$217.23; H. Scheuer, \$98.70; I. Swope & Co., \$204.15; Smith Bros., \$60.72; E. B.

Thornton & Co., \$80.28; Tuttle & Stark, \$106.40; A. F. Towle & Son Co., \$22.20; Vincennes Novelty Co., \$96.67; Wenin Braiding Co., \$38.68; Wilmore Andrews Pub. Co., \$140.65; Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., \$47.90; W. E. Webster & Co., \$171.71; H. Wexel & Co., \$103.50; Watson & Newell Co., \$244.25; Wheaton, Richards & Co., \$187.18; Warner Mfg. Co., \$95.00; Wightman & Hough Co., \$80.33; E. G. Webster & Sons, \$90.73; Meriden Britannia Co., \$1,471.45; Benedict & Co., \$262.02; National Pub. Co., \$72.49; Simms & Co., \$26.27; W. E. Webster & Co., \$25.70; Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., \$45.00; E. G. Webster & Sons, \$3.05; David McKay, \$143.40. Total liabilities, \$27,463.01.

The firm offer 20 cents cash and the following among the creditors have signed acceptance of the terms: S. & B. Lederer, Meriden Britannia Co., L. Manheimer, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro., Waterbury Clock Co., A. C. Becken, F. A. Hardy & Co., G. A. Webster, Dennison Mfg. Co., Adelphi Silver Plate Co., Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Western Clock Mfg. Co., F. E. Morse & Co., Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., S. N. Jenkins and all the creditors who are members of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade. In the words of one of the creditors: "We think it better to take 20 cents cash than to have the assets eaten up in litigation and get nothing."

The recapitulation of assets as filed by Assignee Lane is as follows:

Merchandise	\$16,454.07
Fixtures	400.00
Goods consigned	977.00
Cash in hands of assignee	687.26
Accounts receivable	1,840.22
Total assets	\$20,358.55

The Failure and List of Creditors of Herz Hoffa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Herz Hoffa, retail jeweler, 624 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., assigned yesterday to Michael Schuster, for the benefit of creditors. The assets are estimated at \$20,600, and consist of stock and fixtures, \$12,500; book accounts, \$2,100, and interest in real estate, \$6,000. The liabilities are estimated at \$6,611.13. The following is a list of the creditors:

American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., \$30.00; O. W. Bullock & Co., Springfield, Mass., \$9.00; E. F. Bowman & Co., Lancaster, Pa., \$2.40; D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., \$2.40; S. B. Champlin Co., Providence, R. I., \$44.45; W.

R. Cobb & Co., Pawtucket, R. I., \$37.68; L. Combremont, New York, \$933.94; Dupaul-Young Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., \$70.65; Hipp, Didisheim & Bro., New York, \$54.00; G. A. Dean & Co., Attleboro, Mass., \$184.18; Dennison Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$10.00; Derby Silver Co., New York, \$53.80; Faneuil Watch Tool Co., Boston, Mass., \$21.38; Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York, \$390.54; C. R. Harris, North Windham, Conn., \$22.20; Irons & Russell, Providence, R. I., \$119.91; Jessen & Rosberg, Chicago, Ill., \$19.50; S. Levy & Co., New York, \$76.20; S. & B. Lederer, Providence, R. I., \$33.00; Montgomery & Co., New York, \$22.04; R. L. Moorhead & Co., Providence, R. I., \$38.46; Moore & Leding, Washington, D. C., \$40.00; New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn., \$147.41; W. W. Oliver, Buffalo, N. Y., \$2.80; W. I. Rosenfeld, New York, \$524.95; H. B. Sommer & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$23.68; Sam. Stern & Co., New York, \$988.02; Short, Nerney & Co., Attleboro, Mass., \$24.00; Shepherd Mfg. Co., Melrose, Mass., \$21.00; James W. Tufts, Boston, Mass., \$9.68; Unger Bros., Newark, N. J., \$6.31; Waite, Mathewson & Co., Providence, R. I., \$110.18; Waite, Thresher Co., Providence, R. I., \$107.05; Gustav Walter Optical Co., New York, \$19.30; Whiting, Davis & Co., Plainville, Mass., \$60.00; Whithall, Tatum & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$24.00; Henry Zimmern & Co., New York, \$300.00; Sophia Schuster, New York, \$350.00; Geo. H. Fuller & Son, Pawtucket, R. I., \$48.25; A. Berger & Co., New York, \$92.00; Behrend Salin, Washington, D. C., \$200.00; Potter & Buffinton, Providence, R. I., 146.91; Henry Hoffa, Washington, D. C., \$900.00; W. H. Marlow, Washington, D. C., \$200.00; Duncanson Bros., Washington, D. C., \$60.44.

The Comings and Goings of the "Genuine White Topaz" Stores.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan 28.—The property of the Goldsoll Company, or as much of it as could be found, was Jan. 23 attached by the sheriff on a bill for electric lighting held by the Elliott Square Co. This is the concern that started in last Summer to sell "genuine white topaz" in a store in the Elliott Square. They began to sell them at \$1 each, but at the last they were sold each for as low as five cents.

Just before Christmas the concern put in a stock of cheap jewelry. On Jan. 23, at an early hour, the company shipped their goods out of the city by National Express, sending them to Cleveland.

The Goldsolls, it is reported, are trying to engage a store under the Astor House, New York.

The Assignment of Joseph Jerger.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 29.—Joseph Jerger, a jeweler, by many years the oldest mercantile house in this city, made a voluntary assignment Wednesday afternoon. The assets and liabilities will both be large, but the assets, it is said, should pay out the debts.

Mr. Jerger came to this city 40 years ago from Germany, and by steady and reliable business dealings had built up the largest business in this part of Georgia.

Hugh E. Adams, jeweler, Sanford, Fla., returned home a few days ago from Eau Claire, Wis., bringing with him his young bride, formerly Miss Edith Imogene Chap-pell.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The firm of **Bonner, Rich & Co.**, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Isaac Eisler retiring. The remaining partners are authorized to sign in liquidation.

**Julius Bonner, Wm. S. Rich,
Isaac Eisler, Meyer Abraham.**

We beg to inform you that we have formed a new co-partnership under the firm name of **Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.**, consisting of

**Julius Bonner, Adolph J. Grinberg,
Wm. S. Rich, Meyer Abraham.**

and will occupy new quarters at 54 Maiden Lane, and 29 and 31 Liberty Street, where we shall be pleased to see our friends. Thanking you for past favors and asking a continuance of same, we remain,

Yours truly,

Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.

New York, Feb. 1, 1897.

**PIGUET, GUILLAUME & CO.'S WATCHES
STAR AND CRESCENT WATCHES**

**THE OMEGA
WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS**

EDMOND E. ROBERT, IMPORTER..

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

Canada and the Provinces.

Davidson Bros., Victoria, B. C., have gone out of business.

The stock of L. E. B. Guay & Co., Quebec, has been damaged by fire.

R. C. Lauders, Campbelltown, N. B., has given a bill of sale for \$496.

The stock of Wesley & Co., fancy goods, Peterboro, Ont., has been sold.

A. W. Ross & Co., jewelers, Port Arthur, have opened a branch at Fort William, Ont.

A meeting of the ereditors of A. Aronsberg & Co., Toronto, took place on Jan. 30.

Richard Mercer, Seaforth, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to R. S. Hays; amount, \$522.

The assets of Porter, Teskey & Co., wholesale fancy goods, etc., Montreal, were sold on Jan. 20.

The stock of W. S. Walker & Co., St. Catherine St., Montreal, is advertised for sale by tender.

Bilodean & Renaud have been appointed curators of the estate of Alex. Stewart, Jr., jewelers, Richmond, Que.

A meeting of the creditors of N. E. Haug, Toronto, took place on Jan. 27, having been postponed from Jan. 20.

Francis Groulx, Alexandria, Ont., has assigned to G. Hearnden. A meeting of ereditors took place on Jan. 26.

The Montreal Watch Case Co. have obtained execution on judgment against Geo. Chillias, Montreal; amount, \$798.

A meeting of the ereditors of L. P. Dufresne, Montreal, took place on Jan. 25. C. Desmarteau was appointed curator.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, is stopping at 114 E. 23d St., New York. He is combining business with pleasure.

A. A. Abbott, of Smith & Patterson, and J. A. Pitts, jobber, Montreal, have left for New York and Boston to select goods for the Spring trade.

Saunders, Lorie & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, have dissolved. Edward Saunders retires and Edward Saunders has been admitted; style unchanged.

Dan Beatty, one of Montreal's best known retail jewelers, has been elected councilor of St. Lambert, a constituency opposite Montreal on the other side of the St. Lawrence.

The total value of jewelry and watches and manufactures of gold and silver entered for consumption at the port of Montreal during the year ended Dec. 31, 1896, was \$261,279.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. had the order to provide 130 souvenirs for the Mayor of Montreal's dinner, which took place Jan. 20. The souvenirs took the form of a combined paper cutter and book marker, were of gold and sterling silver and were very handsome.

The most prosperous portion of the village of Shelburne, Ont., was wiped out by fire early on the morning of Jan. 26, said to have been the work of an incendiary. Among the sufferers were: W. A. Fenwiek, jeweler, loss, \$2,000, insurance about \$800, and A. B. Galbraith, jeweler, loss, \$1,500, insurance \$400.

The wholesale jewelry firm of A. C. Anderson & Co., 6 Wellington St. E., Toronto, have suspended payment, and it is understood the business will be liquidated. The firm carried a stock valued at about \$5,000 and the liabilities are not large.

St. Louis.

Morris Eisenstadt, of the M. Eisenstadt Jewelry Co., reports trade as improving.

S. Ruby has removed to 818 Franklin Ave. The building at his old location, 724 Franklin Ave., will shortly be torn down.

The gold stamping bill introduced in the Missouri Legislature was ordered to engrossment on the 30th.

At a special meeting of the directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, held Monday, the following committees were elected: Finance Committee: August Oppenheimer, Chas. F. Wood, Wm. I. Rosenfeld. Arbitration Committee: Geo. E. Fahys, Ira Barrows, Samuel H. Levy, E. V. Clergue, Alfred Krower. Membership Committee: A. K. Sloan, A. Lounsbury, C. F. Wood. Complaint Committee: E. V. Clergue, August Oppenheimer, W. A. Copeland.

AWARDS FOR
H. H. HEINRICH'S
MARINE CHRONOMETERS

CHICAGO, 1893
PARIS, 1889
BERNE, 1859



A large stock of new and second-hand Chronometers always on hand to rent or for sale at moderate prices; rent to apply on purchase. My second-hand Chronometers are made up equal to new, and adjusted to the average rate of 5 to 10 seconds per month. Special terms to suit convenience of customers. Repairing, springing and re-adjusting Chronometers and fine Watches for the Trade.

H. H. HEINRICH,

102 Fulton Street, Rooms 503-4,
NEW YORK.



OVER 22,000,000

Sunday-school scholars in the U. S. Our International Sunday-school Pin is the first one ever indorsed. Price in Rolled Gold Plate warranted, \$2.40 per doz. Less regular catalogue discount.
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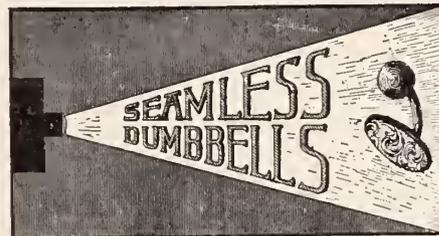
LAWTON, SPENCER & SHERMAN,

Manufacturing Jewelers, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MAKERS OF

The Most Popular
**LINK CUFF
BUTTON**
In the Market.

**10 KARAT
QUALITY.**



RIGID POSTS,
ROLL OVER EDGES.
NEW AND NOVEL
IDEAS IN SHAPES
AND DESIGNS.

AND BEST OF ALL THEY SELL. Ask Your Jobbers for them.

CHAS. L. DWENGER,
IMPORTER,

35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.

The Silver Stamping Fight.

The Department Stores Trying to Compromise with the Silversmiths.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A rumor has reached Albany to the effect that the department stores have been trying to hold a conference with the manufacturers of silverware for the purpose of effecting a compromise as to the "Silver Stamping" bills introduced into the present Legislature. What gives force to this rumor is the fact that the bill introduced through the efforts of the manufacturers of silverware is meeting with hardly any opposition, while, on the other hand, Senator Ford's bill is strenuously opposed, not only by the gentlemen who have interested themselves in the behalf of the manufacturers of silverware, but by members of both houses who have listened to the arguments on the different silver bills introduced into the Legislature during the last three years.

Strange to say, the only person who seems credibly informed on this compromise business is Senator Ford, the introducer of the two silver bills that have been so generally condemned and the gentleman who last week told THE CIRCULAR correspondent that he had introduced these bills entirely on his own responsibility. Senator Ford stated that he understood that the contemplated compromise was to the effect that Senator Guy's and Mr. Laimbeer's bills be passed in conjunction with his bill to amend the criminal code; while his other bill, the amendment to the penal code, would be withdrawn.

When THE CIRCULAR correspondent asked Senator Ford whether he would agree to any such compromise, he said: "Why, I don't see why I should object to it if the gentlemen who are behind my bill do not object." This is where Senator Ford is inconsistent, as last week when he introduced the bills he insisted that no one was behind him and that he had introduced the bills simply out of his sense of justice.

When Senator Ford introduced his bills, Senator Guy and Assemblyman Laimbeer turned their attention to the bill providing for the punishment of the crime and not to the bill that told what constituted the crime. It was the bill providing for the penalties that they ripped asunder. In interviews these two gentlemen had with THE CIRCULAR correspondent last week, they both ridiculed the idea of the manufacturer having to file a bond which would be confiscated under certain conditions. They spoke in no gentle manner of making the manufacturer pay the full penalty and allowing the dealer to go free. These two gentlemen are ready to stand by their convictions. They at least mean to agree to no compromise. Senator Guy, when asked if he would consent to a compromise as described by Senator Ford, said: "I accept no compromise: I do not propose to compromise anything. If my bill does not pass,

no other bill of like character will go through the Legislature with my consent. I am too well acquainted with the methods of the department stores to let up an inch, ay, or an eighth of an inch. If this was a question of silverware and nothing else, I might submit to some sort of a compromise, but really silverware with me is only a secondary consideration. I will explain the methods of the department stores to you. As silverware is the article in question we will talk about silver. I presume what applies in other things applies to silver. When these department stores first opened a silverware department they sold a good class of goods at less than what the goods cost them. This they kept up until all their small competitors within a radius of miles were driven out of business, because they cannot compete with these money grabbers. When all their small competitors are driven out, instead of raising the price of the good silverware that they had been selling at less than cost, they sell an inferior quality of silver at the same price as they sold the good silverware. This is the way the unsuspecting public is taken in. Now remember, I am not talking alone of silverware, but of everything.

"When Senator Ford says that these stores are a public benefit he is stating what is not true. I will give you an example. About two years ago, I knew a man who kept a little butcher shop in the neighborhood of Siegel, Cooper & Co. He was making about four thousand dollars a year. Just as soon as Siegel, Cooper & Co. opened a meat department he was driven out of business and that man is now working in Siegel, Cooper's meat department for \$15 a week. Does Senator Ford mean to state that such a wholesale cut of wages is a benefit to the public? Does he mean to tell me that it is a good thing to have so many of our population as work in department stores work for less than living wages, is a benefit to anyone? I honor the man who will pay a little more for an article and get it elsewhere than a department store. Although the fight has begun in silverware it will not end there."

There will be a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Codes on Mr. Laimbeer's bill at 2.30 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 4. George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, will be present to represent the silversmithing interests. When the matter was reached at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Codes last Wednesday, it was laid aside by mutual consent.

On January 26, as advertised by the assignee, the R. E. Mosby stock of jewelry, clocks, silverware, etc., Searcy, Ark., was sold to the highest bidder. The bid of Wm. Mosby, Newport, Ark., was the only one and was accepted and ordered by the Chancellor. In the future the jewelry store formerly belonging to R. E. Mosby, Searcy, Ark., will be run by Wm. Mosby, in the name of Wm. Mosby. R. E. Mosby will have charge of the same.

A Compromise Stamping Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Senator Ford tomorrow in the Senate Codes Committee will introduce a compromise bill agreed upon by the department stores and silversmiths in place of the amendment to the code of criminal procedure introduced by him a week ago. The Senator stated to THE CIRCULAR correspondent this morning that he had no intention of changing the bill as originally agreed upon in its provisions, but only in the wording. In changing the wording, however, the scope of the bill was changed in some of its most important provisions. Senator Guy sticks to the statement that he will accept no compromise, but Assemblyman Laimbeer will stand by the compromise. The compromise bill in connection with Senator Guy's detail is as follows:

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, RELATING TO PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATION OF THE LAW AGAINST THE MANUFACTURE OR SALE OF SPURIOUS SILVERWARE.

The Code of criminal procedure is hereby amended by adding after section 221 thereof, the following sections numbered 222, 223, 224, 225 and 226.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 222. Upon an information against a person, firm, corporation or association for violation of section 364a of the Penal Code, the magistrate must issue a summons in substantially the form prescribed in section 676, signed by him with his name of office, requiring the accused to appear before him at a specific time and place, to answer the charge, the time to be not less than twenty days after the issuing of the summons.

SEC. 223. The summons must be served at least fifteen days before the date of appearance fixed therein by delivering a copy thereof and showing the original to the defendant, or, if the defendant be a corporation, by delivering a copy thereof and showing the original to the president or other head of the corporation, or to the secretary, cashier or managing agent thereof.

SEC. 224. At the time appointed the magistrate must proceed to investigate the charge, in the manner provided by law for the investigation of a charge against any natural person or corporation brought before him, so far as those proceedings are applicable except as provided by sections 225, 226, 227 and 228.

SEC. 225. If it shall appear to the magistrate upon the investigation that the defendant has filed a bond as provided in section 226, and that the article of merchandise concerning which the charge is brought is not made for altered in any way by the defendant, and that it was acquired by him in good faith as an article of the standard of purity prescribed by section three hundred and sixty-four a of the penal code, and without knowledge or information on the part of the defendant to the contrary, the charge must be dismissed and the defendant discharged, provided the person from whom the defendant acquired the article has likewise filed a similar bond which was in force at the time of the sale by defendant, and provided also the defendant furnish to the magistrate an affidavit stating the name, residence and place of business of the person from whom the article was acquired by the defendant and the circumstances of its acquisition, together with an understanding with two sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the magistrate conditioned for the appearance of the defendant to testify in any prosecution, action or proceeding against the person from whom the article was acquired or in any action or proceeding upon the bond given by such person.

SEC. 226. Any manufacturer of silverware, or any wholesale or retail dealer in silverware, upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, may file in the office of the secretary of state a bond, executed by himself as principal and by a fidelity or surety company authorized by the laws of this State to transact business, or by himself as principal, and two sufficient sureties, both of whom must be freeholders, and at least one of whom must be a resident of the State and a freeholder therein, which bond shall be approved by a justice of the Supreme Court and be subject to the provisions of chapter eight, title six, article fifth of the code of civil procedure so far as they are applicable in the penal sum of five thousand dollars conditioned for faithful compliance with all the provisions of section 364a of the penal code.

SEC. 227. Upon satisfactory proof by affidavit to the attorney general of a violation of

any provision of section 364a of the penal code, it shall be his duty to declare the bond provided for in the preceding section forfeited and to forthwith proceed, on behalf of the people of the State of New York, to recover as liquidated damages the whole of the sum specified therein from the parties thereto, against whom judgment for the entire amount must be rendered upon proof duly made of a violation by the principal of any provision of the said section of the penal code, unless the principal shall already have been convicted in a criminal prosecution for the same violation.

SEC. 228. Proof of the actual recovery by the people of the State of the whole amount named in a bond given, pursuant to the provisions of section 226, may be pleaded in bar of any subsequent criminal prosecution for the same violation for which the recovery upon the bond was had.

ARTICLE 2. This act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Boston.

F. W. Roberts, of Adams, Mass., is in this city, taking a course of instruction in optics.

George A. Carpenter, of the Crescent Watch Case Co., has been in Chicago on a business trip the past week.

Timothy D. Pratt, formerly of T. D. Pratt & Co., 127 Summer St., Providence, will continue the business at 129 Eddy St., William E. Barrows having withdrawn from the concern.

A. A. Abbott, Montreal representative of Smith, Patterson & Co., who was ill for a few days while here on a business trip, was able to return to Montreal last Wednesday.

The Webb Co. have taken a part of the office of the Boston *Daily Traveler* and aroused the ire of the trade generally by announcing cut prices on watch and jewelry repairing.

The American Soda Fountain Co., in view of the past year's depression, have passed the dividend on their common stock, which was reduced from 2½ per cent. quarterly, the rate at the beginning of 1896, to 1¾ per cent., in May, August and November. The regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on the first preferred stock and 2 per cent. on the second preferred are passed this quarter also.

Charles W. Royce, capitalist, and Daniel R. Tirrell, manager and salesman, of Boston, with Fred W. Ordning, expert manufacturer, New York, have formed a partnership under the firm name of Royce, Tirrell & Ordning, for the manufacture of diamond mountings and other jewelry of the highest type, and will have office and workrooms on the fourth floor of the building at 406 Washington St. Mr. Tirrell will represent the concern among the trade, Mr. Royce will be the financial manager and Mr. Ordning will have charge of the manufacturing. Mr. Tirrell is especially well known to jewelers here and elsewhere through his former connection with the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co., and with New York houses of importance.

Philadelphia.

The second annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers was brought to a close by an elaborate banquet at the Bourse, on Wednesday night.

I. Bedichimer announces the admission of Louis Bedichimer, Sigmund Meyers and Cyrus Bedichimer to an interest in his business, which has been established for 32 years, and which will hereafter be known as I. Bedichimer & Co.

The creditors of D. F. Conover & Co. held a meeting Jan. 27, but nothing came of it. Creditors suggested that if an offer of 25 per cent. secured was made, it would be accepted, but the firm were unable to make the offer. On the judgment of \$57,000 in favor of Robbins & Appleton, upon which an execution has been issued, a sale will take place on Thursday next. It is thought that the sale will wipe out everything, including the book accounts, which have also been assigned to the judgment creditors.

At a meeting held by the Jewelers' Club, at 924 Chestnut St., last Tuesday evening, the following nominations were made for officers to serve for the year 1897-8: President, William P. Sackett, Harry Schimpf; vice-president, Leveritt L. Lewis, Charles F. Duffy, Frank L. Wood; treasurer, Wm. H. Long; secretary, James W. Barry, Jr.; governors, Wm. Linker, H. B. Chambers, Wm. G. Earle, A. G. Lee, T. J. Mooney, F. M. Woodland, Herman Friese, Lewis P. White, Charles F. Duffy, Harry C. Larter, Samuel Jacquette and Geo. W. Read. The election will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Syracuse.

Hitchcock & Morse have opened a prescription department with F. A. Butler, formerly of Gouverneur, in charge.

The jewelry store and residence of F. F. Prutsman were destroyed by fire at Woodhull, N. Y., last Saturday afternoon.

Last Monday night a fire in S. Salina St. destroyed the Dillaye block, part of the Butler block and did large damage by smoke and water in the Pike block. Leiter Bros., jewelers and piano dealers; Adam Lauma, manufacturing jeweler, and Hitchcock & Morse, wholesale jewelers and jobbers and dealers in optical goods, are tenants of the Pike block, and received a bad scare. The establishment of Hitchcock & Morse and that of Mr. Lauma escaped with only a very slight wetting. Leiter Bros. suffered a large loss by smoke and water. They carried a stock worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000, and a large number of valuable pianos were damaged by smoke and water. On Friday Leiter Bros.' loss was adjusted at \$8,525.34, and on Saturday they were allowed \$225 additional for damage to their fixtures. On Saturday Leiter Bros. removed their stock temporarily to the Ginty block, S. Salina St.

Receiver's Report of the Columbus Watch Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—Hon. P. H. Bruck, the receiver of the Columbus Watch Co., has filed another report in the courts. At the time that his last report was filed, in May, 1896, he had a cash balance on hand of \$53,233.39. Since that time he has collected enough money from the stockholders and elsewhere to make an aggregate total of \$93,322.62, but his disbursements in the way of settling claims amount to \$66,407.88, which left a balance on hand of

\$22,914.74. Upon the presentation of the report to the court an order was made declaring a dividend of 81.3 cents on the dollar for the benefit of the general creditors.

The amount on hand pays the dividend and allows a set off in payment of the receiver's services and fees for his attorney, George L. Converse. The receipts since May 18 have come from the following sources: G. F. Glock, \$320.83; A. W. Krum, administrator, \$21,472.39; J. G. Doshler, \$1,714.06; George W. Sinks, \$569.49; E. Lauterbach, executor, \$1,676.96; F. & R. Lazarus, \$5,476.30; L. Dresel, \$1,220.52; Joseph Sauer, \$2,457.25; W. F. Kemmler, \$645.12; H. Mithoff, \$645.12; William Reel, \$950; William Reel, \$588.79; William Reel, \$588.80; J. B. Schueller, \$1,763.60.

Interesting Meeting of Connecticut Jewelers and Opticians.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 29.—The annual meeting of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association was held in this city yesterday at the New Haven House, where, after the business meeting, at which matters of importance were transacted, the members enjoyed a banquet and a delightful social time. The president of the association, General George H. Ford, presided. There were present representatives of the association from this city, Hartford, Waterbury, Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk and other places.

The association voted to co-operate with the Connecticut Retail Merchants' Association in its movement to secure legislative action in reference to the protection of the merchants of the State against itinerant merchants by suitably taxing transient and tramp dealers, who now can roam about at will free from taxation to the detriment of merchants regularly located and established who contribute to the welfare and prosperity of the respective towns, cities and communities with which they are identified.

It was also voted to have a bill drafted and introduced into the General Assembly of the State, now in session, providing suitable penalties for the fraudulent stamping of common silver plated ware as quadruple plate—an evil which the association finds ample cause to protest against. It is believed the desired action will readily be granted in the interests both of the trade and the public in general.

The old board of officers was re-elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz.: President, General George H. Ford, of New Haven; vice-president, Colonel C. H. Case, of Hartford; secretary, C. R. Hansel, of Hartford, and treasurer, A. W. Austin, of Norwalk. The association's session was a very satisfactory and enjoyable occasion.

G. B. Porter's jewelry store, St. John's, Mich., was closed Jan. 29, on a chattel mortgage held by George W. Emmons. The stock will be sold at auction. Hard times and too much competition are given as the causes of the failure.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Park Bros. & Rogers, by E. I. Rogers; H. D. Merritt & Co., by H. D. Kennion;

Waite, Thresher Co., by Mr. Mumford; Benj. Allen & Co., by Mr. Torrance; Meriden Silver Plate Co., by Mr. Daggett.

Walter S. Strauss and Edwin S. Strauss, both of Jacob Strauss & Sons, New York, started last week on their regular trips through the west and south respectively.

Tom Bristol has engaged with M. R. Barger & Co., to represent that house on the road in the northwest. Mr. Bristol has put in 17 years at the business and is one of the best.

L. Oppenheimer, formerly with Max Freund & Co., and lately with Keller, Ettinger & Fink, is now on the traveling staff of the Totten & Sommer Co., North Attleboro, Mass.

C. E. Mott, for many years the representative of Downing, Keller & Co., is now connected with Alling & Co., 170 Broadway, New York. He will travel over his old territory.

Mark Franklin, M. Feinberg and J. Herzog left town on Monday last for the west and northwest, Pennsylvania, and the south-west, respectively, in the interest of L. Kaufman & Co., 54 Maiden Lane, New York.

W. F. Maedonough, until recently with the Convoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., has acquired an interest in the Roy Mfg. Co., 23 Maiden Lane, New York, and will henceforth represent this concern on the road.

Among the traveling men calling on Danport, Ia., jewelers, the past week were: C. F. Liveamore, Middletown Plate Co.; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Mfg. Co., and representative of Electric City Box Co.

On Jan. 27, J. D. Underwood and H. E. Slater left for the west and south respectively, to visit the trade on behalf of Champenois & Co., Newark, N. J. Champenois & Co.'s lines show numerous new ideas and the concern's representatives should have no trouble to get their share of business.

Traveling representatives visiting Boston the past week included: Charles S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.; Charles L. Power, Lundeke & Power; Mr. Moulds, New Haven Clock Co.; Charles Roe, for the Ingraham Co.; Frank S. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; Max L. Levy, Adolph Schwob; E. Horton, J. B. Bowden Co.; T. B. Wilcox, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: S. Caro, Engelfried, Braun & Weidmann; E. E. Spaulding, Bassett Jewelry Co.; C. W. Edwards, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; W. B. Durgin; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; De Lancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; G. W. Whiting, Belknap, Johnson & Powell.

Traveling representatives showing goods in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, included: Ed. Patterson, Towle Mfg. Co.; John A. Keane, Ostby & Barton Co.; Arthur Totten, Rogers & Brother; C. F. Willemm, T. J. Frothingham & Co.; Alfred R. Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; W. J. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Gus Dorchester, Brown & Dorchester; P. M. Vermoes, manufacturing jewelers' agent, and representatives of the Howard Sterling Co. and Coddling Bros. & Heilborn.

The following traveling representatives were in Philadelphia, Pa., last week: E. B. Midlen, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Herman Friese, F. W. Lewis & Co.; Frank R. Krugler, H. H. Curtis & Co.; J. D. Pettingill, Derby Silver Co.; V. P. Tommins, Middletown Plate Co.; L. B. Hall, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; R. F. White, Jr., R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; C. F. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.; Geo. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; George Woodland, James & Woodland; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Callers on the Syracuse trade the past week were: F. H. Du Mont, Whiting Paper Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Julius B. Curtis, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; J. P. Ward, Wendell Mfg. Co.; Arthur M. Connett, Unger Bros.; L. E. Clark, W. F. Cory & Brother; Frank G. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Kimmey, Kimmey & Gladwell; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; J. W. McClamm, Kent & Stanley Co.; Ltd.; Edson Adams, Averbek & Averbek; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Brothers; Ira Hudson, H. H. Curtis & Co.; L. E. Myers; W. F. Robinson, Johnston Optical Co.; Mr. Ellis, Totten & Sommer Co.

The following traveling salesmen recently passed through Detroit, Mich.: J. W. Armsbruster, Illinois Watch Co.; Fred M. Wheeler, Dominiek & Haff; Mr. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; H. H. Bradley, E. A. Bliss Co.; A. H. Vorster, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; P. M. Vermoes, Coddling Bros. & Heilborn; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Louis Fay, C. A. Kirby Co.; Joe Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Louis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; J. W. Alexander, for F. W. Smith; Mr. Robinson, R. L. Moorhead & Co.; Mark Franklin, Louis Kaufman & Co.; S. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; B. Allison, Parks Bros. & Rogers; and Charles A. Crowwell, Williams & Payton.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week

were: J. T. Miller, Derby Silver Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; E. E. Spaulding, Bassett Jewelry Co.; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; W. H. Herbert, Empire Cut Glass Co.; Mortimer C. Adler, B. L. Strasburger & Co.; Mr. Stein, S. & A. Borgzinner; Mr. Schwab, New Haven Clock Co.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; De Lancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; Chas. Fuller, Geo. H. Fuller & Son; Mr. Lamb; and Mr. Lassner, Lassner & Nordlinger.

The Death of Isaac Newton See.

The many friends of Isaac Newton See throughout the jewelry trade will be grieved at the news that he died Friday last. Mr. See passed away at his residence, 34 W. 131st St., New York, where he had been confined to his bed for the past three months with consumption and Bright's disease.

The deceased had spent almost his entire life in the jewelry trade. He was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., about 45 years ago, and when but a small boy went to New York. Here he obtained employment with the old jewelry firm of Squire & Larder, where he served as boy and clerk for several years. Later he was employed successively by E. Ira Richards as southern traveler, Unger Bros. as western traveler, D. F. Conover & Co., and for the past year and a half with Fowler Bros. During his many trips for these firms he became known to the jewelers all over the country, by whom he was held in high esteem. About 25 years ago Mr. See married Miss Emma Richards, of Richmond; his widow and two small children survive him. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, at the family home in Tarrytown.

J. E. Springer & Co., Valdosta, Ga., who have been running a branch store in Gainesville, Ga., have closed the branch, and Mr. Springer, who was in Gainesville, has returned to Valdosta.

C. E. Rose, El Reno, Okla., has sold out to H. C. Risse. His health requires a colder climate and he will remove to Colorado, where he was formerly in business.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, are closing out their general line and will confine themselves to specialties of which they will have the exclusive manufacture. Their watch and silver department will be increased and they will continue only the chain, charm and ring specialties. In these they will make a new departure and control the sales in each town by making one dealer in each town their agent. Mr. Bell has just returned from the east where he has made arrangements for the manufacture of chains, charms and rings for their sole use and they will bear their trade-mark. Their 14k. Bell Special case, which was a leader last Fall, bids fair to have large sales this year. They have 125 new designs for the Spring trade. H. C. Thomas, a well known traveler, has been engaged to represent the O. E. Bell Co. on the road, beginning March 1.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: H. Keck, Cincinnati, O., Astor H.; F. Morath (J. B. Wells & Co.), Utica, N. Y., Albert H.; E. Sickles, Philadelphia, Pa., Imperial H.; A. Hirsch, Chicago, Ill., Albert H.; A. Lewis, Syracuse, N. Y., Astor H.; E. A. Eisele, Buffalo, N. Y., Imperial H.; J. W. Anderton, Dayton, O., Astor H.; J. Castberg, Baltimore, Md., Stuart H.; A. T. Maynard (A. Stowell Co.), Boston, Mass., Holland H.; F. E. Burley, Chicago, Ill., Windsor H.; R. Leding, Washington, D. C., St. Denis H.; J. R. Reed, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manhattan H.; D. O'Hara, Waltham, Mass., Astor H.; W. S. Adams (Houghton & Dutton), Boston, Mass., Murray Hill H.; B. J. Bruen (Seelig, Bruen & Co.), Helena, Ark., Sinclair H.; W. B. Musser, Lancaster, Pa., Starrevant H.; C. Wendell, Oswego, N. Y., St. Denis H.; T. J. Mooney (John Wanamaker), Philadelphia, Pa., St. Denis H.; L. S. Hunan (china and glassware buyer for John Wanamaker), Philadelphia, Pa., St. Denis H.; Ambrose Kent, Toronto, Ont., at 114 E. 23d St.; S. Shuttles, Dallas, Tex., Eaton & Glover, 111 Nassau St., New York, Minneapolis, Minn., Albert H.

Chief among the mechanical features of the Eaton-Engle engraving machine is its wonderful simplicity. Therein, undoubtedly, lies the secret of its success. The instrument is constructed so as to obviate the necessity of belts, pulleys, gear, etc., consequently, there being practically nothing to get out of order, the greatest accuracy is possible. The entire absence of complication enables the operator to have absolute control over the machine at all times. Besides, by a simple device, the operator can examine his work while in course of execution as often as he desires. With the outfit, suitable holders for watches, rings, hollowware, coffin plates, etc., are furnished. The great utility of the machine has already been commented upon in these columns. Eaton & Glover, 111 Nassau St., New York, are the makers.

E. G. Fouse, who for the past year has been at Lake City, Fla., has closed out there, and gone to Atlanta, Ga., where he will re-embark in the jewelry business on a larger scale.

Trade Gossip.

Link, Angell & Weiss, 13 Franklin St., Newark, N. J., have produced a pretty novelty in the form of a sterling silver mounted 12 inch rule. The rule is made of white celluloid, affording a dainty relief for the silver ornamentation which is in the popular fleur-de-lis design.

S. & A. Borgzinner, 82 and 81 Nassau St., New York, announce elsewhere in this issue that they make a specialty of casing silver toilet articles, novelties, etc. Considering this firm's established reputation for high class work, correspondence with them would doubtless result profitably to manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths.

The "Priscilla" handle, made by J. W. Reddall & Co., 107 Hamilton St., Newark, N. J., and illustrated in the firm's advertisement in this issue of THE CIRCULAR, is now protected by patent. The extraordinary sale of the handle last year caused the firm to consider such protection advisable. The "Priscilla" is made in sterling silver only and is attached to a great variety of articles.

The Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., have prepared for this season four new models in cyclometers, known as patterns D, F, G and E. F and E are midgets, weighing one ounce and registering 1,000 and 10,000 miles, respectively; while D and G are larger, weighing 1 1/2 ounces, although they register no higher than F and E.

During last season the Trenton Watch Co. manufactured and sold at the rate of 1,000 cyclometers a day.

The Mauser Mfg. Co., 14 E. 15th St., New York, whose ability for creating thoroughly salable lines is widely appreciated, have augmented the strength of their stock list with a collection of new and attractive designs. In answer to the query, "Will you push any particular specialty?" Mr. Kolb, of the company, said: "No; we're in everything with both feet. No matter if it's toilet ware or novelties, mounted cut glass or table ware, we're as strong in the one as we are in the other."

William F. Nye, New Bedford, Mass., has just placed upon the market a new bicycle oil which, he avers, "beats all creation." It will be exhibited at the coming bicycle show in Madison Square Garden, New York. The Nye oil works were started more than 30 years ago. From its originally modest proportions Mr. Nye's business gradually developed into the extensive enterprise of today; indeed, it is claimed, that the Nye oil works now control the supply of fine oils used by the horological trade of the world.

The business of H. M. Heckart, Springfield, Mo., was advertised to be sold by the assignee on Jan. 23.

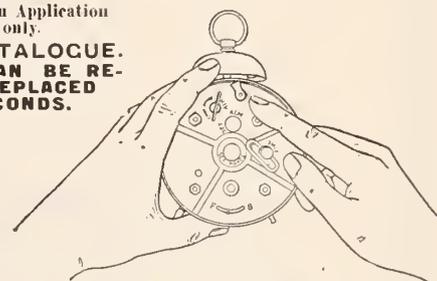
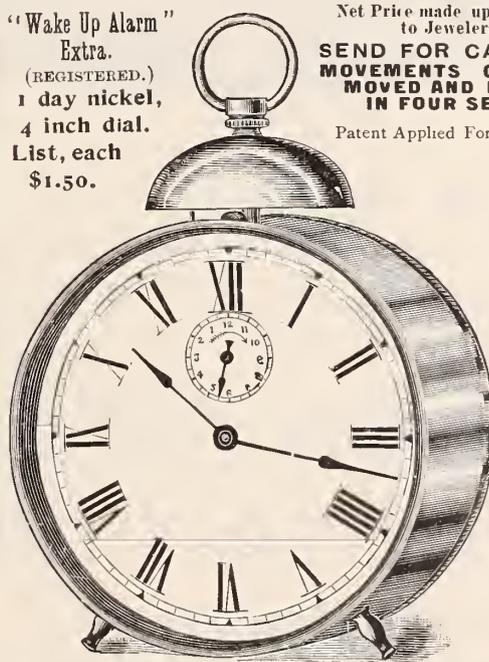
Davis & Fifield, Conway, N. H., have dissolved partnership. H. B. Fifield, of the firm, continues the jewelry department of the business.

A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

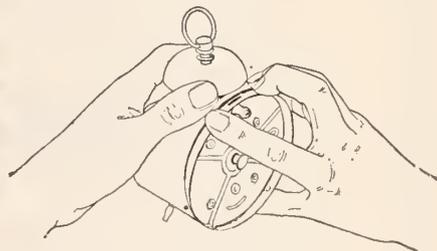
"Wake Up Alarm"
Extra.
(REGISTERED.)
1 day nickel,
4 inch dial.
List, each
\$1.50.

Net Price made upon Application
to Jewelers only.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
MOVEMENTS CAN BE REMOVED AND REPLACED
IN FOUR SECONDS.

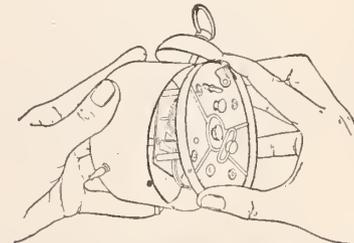
Patent Applied For.



FIRST OPERATION.



SECOND OPERATION.



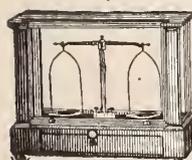
THIRD OPERATION.

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.
37-39 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

54-56 Madison St., Chicago.
523 Market St., San Francisco.
Montreal, Que.

CHARLES KOHLBUSCH,

Formerly 35 Nassau St., New York.



Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES
AND WEIGHTS, for
all purposes. 55
Hancock Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Repairs carefully
executed. Send
for Catalogue.



Above cuts are
imitated by others.

WITH CHAINS.

...TO THE TRADE:

AT the threshold of the year 1897, a year which we believe will be memorable in the history of the Jewelry Trade, because of large and satisfactory business, we desire to state that we will continue our aggressive campaign in the interest of legitimate **Jewelers** against the encroachment and competition of **Dry Goods** and **Department Stores**; a competition that is unfair and unjust because goods are often disposed of for less than the corresponding weight of pure metal would bring if melted down.

We have in process of manufacture many new ideas in **Staple Goods** and **Novelties**, which will be presented for consideration later on.

The range of **Gorham Goods** is such as to embrace in unparalleled multiplicity of design and detail every article for which silver is utilized, and in **Hollow Ware** as well as **Toilet** and **Flat Ware** we shall continue to make lines of goods which will appeal to Jewelers as most desirable to buy and keep represented in their stocks.

We are optimistic regarding the outlook for 1897, for the reason that commercial confidence is restored, business shows activity in all directions, and among all classes the good effects of returning prosperity are already manifest.

Buy **Gorham Goods** and be assured of absolute freedom from competition with **Dry Goods** and **Department Stores**, and an absolute guarantee that every article stamped with the Trade-Mark



is of the standard of **Sterling Quality**, 925/1000 Fine.

ANY JEWELER can use more GORHAM GOODS this year than ever before.

ALL JEWELERS are protected from fraudulent and dishonest competition.

ONLY JEWELERS' TRADE SOLICITED.

Gorham M'f'g Co., SILVERSMITHS.

NEW YORK:

Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO:

137 & 139 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO:

118 & 120 Sutter St.

WORKS := Providence, R. I.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. Feb. 3, 1897. No. 1.

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The essays, photographs, designs, etc. received in the prize competitions opened by THE CIRCULAR, and recently advertised in these columns, will be published until all such matter is used, when the names of the successful competitors will be announced.

Abuse of the Word "Quadruple."

THE members of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association are the first jewelers to enter upon a crusade against the practice of some manufacturers of silver plated ware of stamping low grades of this ware with the word quadruple, which, it is reported, is "an evil which the association finds ample cause to protest against." The word quadruple as applied to silver-plated ware, has for a long time been abused. The older and representative manufacturers, the concerns that created the word and gave it significance, have given up its use and rely upon the guarantee of quality, as implied by the stamping of their names on their products. It is regrettable, from a moral standpoint alone, that men who, after years of persistent endeavor, have created a product of universal acceptance, should be forced to relinquish a large share of their just reward because of the vandalizing practices of some modern manufacturers. "A rose by any other name may smell as sweet," said William Shakespeare, who was always right; but are the public quick to accept quadruple plate by any other name? We hardly believe so. The public have had this word imbedded in their mind as deeply as the word sterling applied to silverware. The word once had honest significance; it should for all time have honest significance, and if laws are necessary to compel this, we favor such laws. The word has become a term in trade parlance, which the public consider reflective of substantiality in quality of silver-plated ware. To produce this substantially, the stamped word must carry out its true significance. Hence the public have the right to demand that a silver-plated article, stamped quadruple, shall be composed of a body of baser metal with a covering of silver of a thickness designated by the word quadruple when it was initially used. As we believe that there should be honesty in the use of this word, we endorse the action of the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association.

Window Displays in Zero Weather.

ONE of the elements of value of the reading of news lies in the opportunity it affords us of learning how others err and, through the acquisition of this knowledge, being directed to the path of reasonable action. It is for this reason many newspapers publish all the news they can gather, no matter howsoever trivial the

item may appear to be. The experiences of others are our constant lessons in life. In this, again, is proved the axiom that there can be no loss without a gain. So while Frank Mayr, of South Bend, Ind., may be the loser of nearly \$2,000 by the operations of marauders, his fellow jewelers throughout the country are gainers of knowledge that will prevent them from becoming victims of a similar experience. Mr. Mayr had for some time past displayed a case of jewelry in front of his store. This was a very sensible idea to be practiced on ordinary days. But the day of the robbery was no ordinary day, for the temperature of the atmosphere was about 16 degrees below zero. On such a day pedestrians are few, while the windows of the store are apt to be frosty, and the proprietor and his assistants are—to paraphrase a line from Gilbert's "Pinafore"—inclined to seek the seclusion which the cosy back part of the store grants. In these circumstances, to steal an exhibit outside a jewelry store is not a difficult undertaking for the "enterprising burglar." On a day when the mercury in the thermometer falls to points indicating zero weather, people are not apt to stand gazing into store windows; therefore there can be little or no loss of custom by the keeping inside of all exhibits that are usually placed outside the store; while this negative action might prove a positive gain, as it would have done to Jeweler Mayr had he exercised it.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Jan. 31, 1897.

January 25	.....	\$37,612
" 26	.....	15,592
" 27	.....	10,356
" 28	.....
" 29	.....	15,925
" 30	.....	10,794
Total	.....	\$90,299

Month of January,

1897	.....	\$314,302.14
1896	.....	560,426.93
1895	.....	579,426.45
1894	.....	187,518.40
1893	.....	577,599.89
1892	.....	519,620.36

The Bill to Regulate the Practice of Optometry Introduced.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Assemblyman Horton to-day introduced in the Assembly a bill "to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of New York." This is almost identical with a bill introduced by P. J. Andrews, of New York, last year. Mr. Andrews was to have introduced the present bill, but a scheme was brought into play by which Mr. Horton introduced the bill and it was then referred to the Committee on General Laws, of which Mr. Horton is chairman, when it should have gone to the Committee on Public Health. This means that the bill will be reported favorably.

The text of the bill was published in THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 27.

New York Notes.

Benedict Bros. have filed a judgment for \$171.71 against Wm. Armstrong.

A judgment for \$726.74 against Wm. F. Baab has been filed by W. D. Perine.

The H. B. Chaffin Co. have filed a judgment for \$268.22 against Albert Feigl.

A. K. Shiebler has filed a judgment for \$96.58 against Chas. L. Krugler & Son.

Judgments against O. L. Sypher have been filed by H. Lesinsky for \$4,397.02 and \$9,388.58.

M. Eugene Hemmendinger has satisfied the judgment for \$511.67, entered Nov. 14, 1896, by H. Goldsmith.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. have entered a judgment for \$1,826.63 against Birket Clark and Justo Accredo.

Louis Wolfgram, agt., jeweler and optician, recently opened an attractive store at 54 W. 125th St. He was for ten years established at 258 W. 125th St.

The Kursheedt Mfg. Co. have entered a judgment for \$53.23 against A. Zadig & Co. The Gould Mfg. Co. have entered a judgment against the same parties for \$145.29.

B. Kahn & Son have been incorporated to deal in optical goods, with a capital of \$10,000. The directors are Eugene L. Louis, Louis J. Weil and Eugenia Levy, of New York.

Montague F. Harris, of Harris & Harrington, will return Saturday, Feb. 6, from Europe on the *New York*, after an unusually extended trip, due to his extensive purchases for his firm.

Heintz Bros, Buffalo, N. Y., Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Pa., and I. Enrich, New York, are among the recent applicants for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., for election of directors, etc., is advertised to take place at the company's office, 15 Maiden Lane, on Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock noon.

The sheriff Friday closed out the jewelry store of Margaret E. Hickman at 352 Sixth Ave., and removed the safe and fixtures, under two executions, for \$323. Mrs. Hickman is the wife of Howard W. Hickman, who failed about four years ago.

Slight damage was done to the silver-smithing factory of Tiffany & Co., 47 Prince St., from a small fire which occurred Wednesday night. An overheated furnace set fire to the flooring of the cellar, but the burning wood was quickly discovered and the fire extinguished.

Judgments were filed last week against J. H. Johnston & Co., by G. B. Sharp, for \$1,798.60; A. Rutherford for \$1,798.60; H. A. Kirby Co. for \$1,798.60; J. Phillip for \$1,798.60; W. E. Hart for \$1,798.60; Bippart & Co. for \$1,961.58, \$1,493.14, \$1,021.13, \$320.30 and \$662.05.

C. B. Smith has associated himself with the S. B. Champlin Co., Providence, R. I. This firm are makers of solid gold rings for misses, ladies and gents; also, of an extensive line of gold filled chains, ladies'

lorgnettes, gents' vest's, Dickens, ponies and sterling silver chains, chain bracelets, both in seamless filled and sterling silver.

An item last week announced that a judgment against D. De Sola Mendes had been filed by J. Katzenberg. In justice to Mr. Mendes, it should be explained that the amount was a disputed balance for rent against which Mr. Mendes holds a counterclaim. Mr. Mendes is now making the last payment on his settlement with his creditors.

Judgments against Koch, Dreyfus & Co. have been entered by the H. A. Kirby Co., for \$844.14; the Crescent Watch Case Co., for \$3,332.68; Gorham Mfg. Co., for \$811.97; Keystone Watch Case Co., for \$3,741.97; Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., \$5,078.17; Keller & Untermeyer, \$1,073.21; J. Bonner and others, \$989.34; I. N. Potter and others, \$2,350.67; W. Smith and others, \$2,788.73; Ansonia Clock Co., \$694.80 and \$1,900.06; T. I. Smith & Co., \$1,124.94.

The firm of Bonner, Rich & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 41 Maiden Lane, dissolved Monday by mutual consent, Isaac Eisler retiring. The remaining partners, Julius Bonner, Wm. S. Rich and Meyer Abraham, who sign in liquidation, have formed a new co-partnership with Adolph J. Grinberg, under the style of Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. This new firm will occupy quarters in the Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane, where they will continue in the same line of business.

The statement of the Chatham National Bank for January shows: Resources: loans and discounts, \$5,646,771.20; U. S. bonds, \$300,000.00; due from banks, \$776,436.16; cash, \$2,045,092.18; total, \$8,768,299.54. Liabilities: capital stock, \$450,000.00; undivided profits, \$963,219.13; circulation, \$270,000.00; deposits, \$7,085,080.41; total, \$8,768,299.54. Among the bank directors are: T. W. Adams, of T. W. Adams & Co.; Alfred C. Cross, of Cross & Beguelin, and Henry Randel, of Randel, Baremore & Billings.

In the Supreme Court last week Justice Barnard dismissed the suit brought by Charles F. Gall against the estate of his uncle, Joseph Gall, a well-known optician of Union Square, to recover \$40,000 for services to the latter in his lifetime. The plaintiff, several years before his uncle's death, came from San Francisco to help him carry on the business. He was named in Joseph Gall's will as the heir to his estate of nearly \$150,000. Mrs. Amelia Steib, the testator's wife, however, had the will set aside, and the nephew brought this suit against the estate. Justice Barnard held that the evidence did not show any promise on the part of Joseph Gall to pay his nephew for his services.

Anthony Fiala, a well known diamond setter of Brooklyn, died Monday, Jan. 25, at his home, 648 Fulton St., Brooklyn. He was born in Austria 59 years ago, and came to this country when a young man. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, and upon the expiration of his term he re-enlisted as a corporal. He accompan-

ied Sheridan on his famous raid, and participated in many battles. Upon his return to Brooklyn after the war, Mr. Fiala resumed his business of diamond setting, in which he continued up to the time of his death. A widow and four children survive him.

The sheriff Wednesday last received two attachments against the Manhattan Optical Co., manufacturers of lenses, etc., 1209 Broadway, with a factory at Cresskill, N. J. One was for \$40,249, in favor of Cecilia F. Weber, on an assigned claim for money lent to the company, and the other for \$4,200 in favor of Joseph N. Goldbacker on a demand note. The company are a New Jersey corporation, organized in May, 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,000. General Schaefer, the president, said that the Weber attachment was a surprise and that it would probably be settled in a day or two. The Manhattan Optical Co. of New York were incorporated in this State last week with a capital of \$2,500. The directors are Emil Schaefer and Chas. H. Lellman, Jr., New York, and Jules Fehr, Nyack.

The committee appointed at the meeting of Wm. Reiman's creditors, Jan. 24, as published in THE CIRCULAR last week, to examine the stock of the insolvent, reported at a meeting held in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Friday afternoon. They reported that in their examination of the stock they had found \$4,000 worth of diamond rings in the safe, which owing to an apparent oversight on the part of the assignee, were not included in the schedules. Messrs. Frankel, Tannenbaum and Kahn, the largest creditors, offered to buy the stock at 55 per cent. of the nominal value shown by the schedules when amended to include this \$4,000. This amount raises the nominal value of the merchandise to \$44,681. The assignee was requested to let these creditors know if a higher bid was made for the stock. They decided that if the stock cannot be sold at private sale, it shall be sold at auction.

Lissauer & Co., through their attorneys, Erdman, Levy & Mayer, have attached in this city four fire insurance policies on a claim of \$398.91, against V. J. Pekor, Columbus, Ga. Max J. Lissauer stated to a CIRCULAR reporter that his was not one of the claims settled by Pekor at 30 cents, and seeing in THE CIRCULAR last week an account of the fire in Pekor's store, he immediately made inquiries by telegraph about the latter's insurance. He learned that Pekor was insured in four New York concerns, the Continental, Caledonian, Fireman's Fund and Liverpool, London & Globe Companies for \$3,000 in each. The policies were to V. J. and C. F. Pekor. Mr. Lissauer then attached the money due by all four companies.

The sheriff Friday sold a number of diamonds which had been seized under an attachment on a claim of Sam Stern for \$1,000 against J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, Minn. The diamonds, which were worth about \$800, had been held by Eichberg & Co. as security

Glassware for Mounting

WITH

  **Gold, Silver or Plated Ware.**



Every manufacturer who uses glass articles for mounting purposes should not fail to inspect our large sample collections, including

RICHLY
CUT GLASS

AND

DECORATED
BLOWN GLASS

IN

IN

Pomade and Puff Boxes,
Vinaigrettes, Vaseline,
Lavender Salts, etc.,

Salad and Berry Bowls,
Almond and Jelly Dishes,
Pickles and Sugars, etc.,

OF

EVERY KIND, STYLE AND SHAPE.

We cordially invite you to call when you are in the market for these goods, or write us for particulars



Paris,
Berlin,
Vienna,
Sonneberg.

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.,

18 to 24 Washington Place,

Cor. Greene St.,

NEW YORK.

Fuerth,
Bodenbach,
Solingen,
Limoges.

for a loan to Elliott. Albert C. Cobb, Elliott's assignee, has an action in the United States Circuit Court to recover the goods.

A judgment for \$389.12 against Francesco Volpe has been entered by A. Goldsmith & Son.

Jas. W. Halstead, son of John T. Halstead, an old time silversmith of this city, died Sunday at Tarrytown.

Additions last week to the Cassius W. Seymour fund were: A. H. Bonnet, Columbus, O., \$5; F. V. Kennon, \$5.

The speakers selected for the banquet of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, at Delmonico's, Monday night next, include: Hon. Benj. F. Tracy, Hon. Jno. S. Wise, Rev. R. S. McArthur, District Attorney Wm. M. K. Olcott, David C. Dodd, Jr., and Samuel Greenbaum.

The firm of Goldsmith & Frank, 14 Maiden Lane, dissolved by mutual consent on Feb. 1. The business, office and factory were purchased by Ingomar Goldsmith and Frederic Goldsmith, who, under the firm name of Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., will continue the business on the same lines as heretofore.

Charles McKenna was arrested in Jersey City Thursday on a charge of obtaining a \$100 watch from C. G. Rochat, jeweler, and not paying for it. Rochat is the official time inspector of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and an employe of that road who can show a certificate that he is employed by the company can obtain watches on credit. McKenna, who is said to be the accomplice of one Burns, claims that Burns stole his railroad certificate and on it procured the watch from Rochat. McKenna offered for a consideration to tell him how he could recover the stolen watch from Rochat, and was arrested and held for a hearing February 4.

Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., silversmiths, whose removal from 179 Broadway to 33 Union Square was announced in THE CIRCULAR, JAN. 20, are now in their new quarters. They occupy the first office floor of the Decker building, on Union Square, and have one of the most perfect business lofts to be found in that section of the metropolis. The quarters are larger and more convenient than their former store, being 138 feet deep by 30 feet wide. The salesrooms, which occupy the front, are lighted by an immense window running entirely across the floor, which gives a commanding view of Union Square. The rooms are fitted up in mahogany, the counters and wall cases being of the same wood. At the rear are the counting rooms, offices and the "hotel" room, which has been fitted up for the convenience of wholesale buyers. Behind these are the packing and polishing departments. The firm have spared no pains to afford every possible convenience and comfort to their patrons.

B. F. Johnson, Lake Butler, Fla., has taken a position in the jewelry store of U. D. Mimer, Starke, Fla.

An Assignment Follows Judgments Against Harrington & Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—Harrington & Co. went to the wall last evening and the store was closed by Deputy Sheriff J. J. Geigle. The firm have been in business on High St. for about fifteen years and the failure will be universally regretted. The cause is given as dulness of trade and poor business during the holidays. The store was seized on executions issued to satisfy judgments to the amount of \$12,833.93, on notes as follows: In favor of the Commercial National Bank for \$3,000, issued to Mary L. Harrington Feb. 26, 1894, at one month, and indorsed by her to the bank; for \$1,000, given to the same bank on Dec. 14, at thirty days; for \$7,000 given the bank Oct. 8, 1896, and payable on demand; for \$500, given Nov. 14 to Mary L. Harrington on demand, and one in favor of Andrew Morden for \$500, given Jan. 1, 1897, on demand.

The seizure of the store by the sheriff caused an assignment to follow, and at 4:43 o'clock the deed was filed. It was made by William G. and Mary L. Harrington, doing business as Harrington & Co., to Andrew Morden, who for many years has been chief clerk in the store. The property assigned consists of the stock of goods, thought to be worth \$20,000. It is claimed that the debts in addition to the judgments amount to about \$4,000 or \$5,000, most of which are due eastern jewelry houses.

The Will of Benjamin Shreve to Be Contested.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Contest of the will of the late Benjamin Shreve, who formerly was of Shreve, Crump & Low Co., in this city, is likely to be made by his widow and her son, Henry M. Shreve. Mental incompetency as well as undue influence will be charged as reasons why the will should not stand. The instrument was executed on August 23, 1879, and Mr. Shreve died in August of last year. His will was allowed in the Probate Court, at Lawrence, on Jan. 11, after a hearing in regard to it had been given.

By the terms of the will, Dr. O. B. Shreve, of Salem, a son by a first wife, the widow, Mary L. Shreve, and a nephew, William P. Shreve, are the principal legatees. A fine residence on Chestnut St., one of the best streets in Salem, was bequeathed to Dr. Shreve, who attended his father in his last illness. The doctor also was given an interest in the residue of the estate, one-half of such residue to be divided between him and William P. Shreve. The income of the other half of the estate is bequeathed to the widow and to her children by Mr. Shreve. Mrs. Shreve was a widow with children at the time of her marriage to Mr. Shreve.

Greenleaf & Crosby, Jacksonville, Fla., have opened a branch store at the Hotel Royal Poinciana, Palm Beach, for the Winter season. Their branch in St. Augustine has been open for some weeks.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended Jan. 29, 1897.

China, Glass and Earthenware:

China	\$46,103
Earthenware.....	23,510
Glassware.....	10,099

Instruments:

Musical	11,490
Optical.....	3,813
Philosophical.....	760

Jewelry, etc.:

Jewelry.....	1,562
Precious stones.....	33,128
Watches	12,395

Metals, etc.:

Bronzes.....	618
Cutlery.....	7,637
Plated Ware.....	314
Silverware.....	166

Miscellaneous:

Alabaster ornaments.....	255
Beads.....	491
Carbon.....	1,505
Clocks.....	2,596
Fans.....	11,049
Ivory, manufactures of.....	720
Marble, manufactures of.....	10,975
Polishing powder.....	241
Statuary.....	3,981

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

E. Gérard, of Gérard, Dufraissex & Abbott, New York, and M. Lanternier, Limoges, arrived on *La Bretagne*.

Charles Jacques, with Bawo & Dotter, New York, arrived on the *Umbria*.

TO EUROPE.

Thos. Le Boutillier, of Le Boutillier & Co., New York, sailed Saturday on the *Campania*.

Herman Keck, of the Herman Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., sailed Wednesday on the *St. Louis*.

A. S. Newman & Co., Boston, Mass., have gone into insolvency.

D. F. Conover & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., are offering a settlement on a basis of 20 per cent., 10 per cent. cash and 10 per cent. in 18 months on secured notes.

J. C. Schmidt, manager of J. J. Cohn's jewelry store, 731 Cumberland St., Lebanon, Pa., has purchased the store and will continue the business at the old stand.

Charles Y. Fink, watch and clock repairer, aged 40 years, died suddenly at his home, No. 1306 N. 2d St., Harrisburgh, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 26, of heart disease.

The case of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer against A. M. Greer, Iowa City, Ia., was tried last week. The New York jewelers sued for \$46.22 on two promissory notes. The defendant filed a counter-claim of \$58.08. Judgment was rendered for the latter amount, deducting the amount of the New Yorkers' claim, thus leaving the latter owing Mr. Greer \$17.86. The Oppenheimers gave notice of appeal.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading **ONLY** are charged at One Cent a Word, payable, strictly in advance, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

YOUNG MAN (18) would like a position in a jewelry house where he can advance himself; best of references. Address F. Stawitz, 1076 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED A POSITION as traveling salesman; thoroughly experienced; highest references; will make satisfactory arrangements. Address Thos. E. Rogers, 12 Warren St., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED by practical optician, long experience in both shop and fitting glasses; very best references. Address Optician, care Galeski Optical Co., 915 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

SITUATION WANTED.—Experienced watchmaker and optician, 29 years old good engraver; tools and trial case; city or country; A 1 references. Address, M. E. F. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED.—Watchmaker, practical in all branches; compensation, position, and isochronism; also can take charge of jewelry department. Address R. C., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PERMANENT POSITION WANTED by a first-class watchmaker and good engraver, capable of taking charge of store; own tools, always reliable, exceptional reference. Address Timer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY and experience desires situation in precious stone department of good house; have own testing instruments; expert salesman; unquestionable references. Address Gems, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER and engraver, good workman, with many years' experience, would like situation with opportunity of putting in spare time learning watch repairing. Address Chance, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by A 1 watchmaker and jeweler; fourteen years' experience on all kinds of work, including complicated watches and clocks; also good jeweler; state wages paid. Address Hustler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by a thoroughly reliable man with exceptional references; have had factory experience as foreman and alloying; also office experience; useful in either place; salary moderate. Address M. J. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A MAN of exceptional ability, practical watchmaker, thoroughly acquainted with every detail of buying, selling and construction of all modern watches, desires position; no benchwork; moderate wages on trial. Address Pivots, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER.—Thoroughly reliable, wants permanent situation; am a fair jeweler, letter engraver and salesman; have very best reference and recommendation; 18 years' experience. New England or Southern States preferred. Address Box 17, Hartford, Conn.

MAN who thoroughly understands everything connected with the retailing of watches and precious stones desires engagement; is an expert salesman who can secure and retain customers' confidence; very successful in handling repair trade; moderate salary on trial. Address Worker, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable firm; watchmaker and jeweler; can do plain engraving and optical work; also diamond setting in Tiffany work; good references given and required; salary, \$15.00. M. E. Banks, 30 Main St., Concord, N. H.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A young man to do general jewelry repairing and engraving in retail store; permanent position to the right party. Address City, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A traveling salesman; one acquainted with the retail jewelers in the east, to handle our sterling silver filigree table ware as a side line. Address Dirksen Silver Filigree Co., Freeport, Ill.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—A good ring salesman with some capital as partner by an established manufacturing jeweler; good chance for right man. Address Partner care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

CHEAP. A fire and burglar proof safe, office fixtures, desks, &c.; also complete sets of jewelry trunks and miscellaneous trays, telescopes, &c. Max Freund & Co., 8 Maiden Lane, New York.

Miscellaneous.

DIAMONDS, precious stones, jewelry bought for cash; any amount. H. A. Daniels, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—A **SAMPLE LINE** of goods to sell on commission or otherwise. Address, S. S., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—Watchmaker to rent our established repairing department, or would pay right party wages. Address Permanent, P. O. Box 1368, New York.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCK. Retailers and jobbers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry, can address, Quick Cash Buyer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE.—The entire stock and fixtures of the jewelry business lately conducted by N. P. Rudd in Rome, N. Y., at public or private sale. All enquiries should be addressed to the undersigned. If not disposed of at private sale before, the entire property will be sold at public auction on February 6, 1897, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the store premises in Rome. Stock fresh and in first class condition. Business an established one and the leading jewelry store in the city.

JOHN R. EDWARDS, Assignee,
Rome, N. Y.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

**ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,
98 Maiden Lane, New York.**

The above is a splendid location.
Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

OPTICAL BOOKS.

Send for new catalogue just issued by the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO., 18, B'way, N. Y.

Slight Opposition to the "Fake Auction" Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Austin's "fake auction" bill, the full text of which was published in THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 20, and which is of much interest to the jewelers throughout the State, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Ford of New York.

There is some opposition to this bill, and, although very slight, a hearing has been arranged by the Assembly Committee on General Laws, to which the bill was referred, to take place on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 4 at 2:30 o'clock.

At that hearing the advocates of the bill will be represented by a committee from the Auctioneers' Protective Association. The opposition, so far as known at present, comes from Newton Dexter, of this city, a man named Dennis, residing at 25 Bowling Place, New York, and a few persons up the State. Their objections have been filed with Mr. Austin, the introducer of the bill in the Assembly, in the form of letters, in which no specific reason for the defeat of the bill is given.

L. COMBREMONT

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Watch Materials and Tools,
Jewelers' Supplies,
Jean Richard Main Springs,
Pearl Main Springs,
Watch Glasses,
Swiss Watches and Optical Goods.

45 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Send for
New Catalogue
of 200 Books.

Sent Free upon Application.

The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.,
189 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
IF YOU NEED A SALESMAN
IF YOU NEED A WORKMAN
IF YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
IF YOU WANT A PARTNER
IF YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
IF YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
IF YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
IF YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE

SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE
OF THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Published Every Wednesday.

Queries by Circular Readers.

LONDON, England, Dec. 24, 1896.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Some time ago you published a list of the natal stones for each month. Kindly send us another copy or a list, and much oblige. Any cost will be paid by Messrs. Bippart & Co., Newark, N. J., on our behalf. Your attention will be esteemed a favor by

Yours faithfully,
HUTCHINSON & Co.

As this letter contains an interesting question which seems bound to crop up from time to time, we publish it. THE CIRCULAR gave a complete exposition of the subject of the natal stones in the issue of Aug. 8, 1894, but we are now out of this number. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR of July, 1889, page 20, contained the natal stone poem in its usual form. Merchants using this poem for advertising purposes, are wont to change some of the less expensive stones for those of more value or of more timely interest.

The poem, to correspond with the lithomanancy as agreed upon by various authorities, Wm. Jones, in his work "The History and Mystery of Precious Stones," Ten Alcott in his "Gems, Talismans and Guardians," and Geo. F. Kunz, in his "Natal Stones," would be as follows:

JANUARY.

By her who in this month is born,
No gem save onyx should be worn;
It will insure her constancy,
True friendship and fidelity.

FEBRUARY.

The February-born will find
Sincerity and piece of mind,
Freedom from passion and from care
If they the jasper will wear.

MARCH.

Who in this world of ours their eyes
In March first open shall be wise,
In days of peril, firm and brave,
And wear a ruby to their grave.

APRIL.

She who from April dates her years
Topaz should wear, lest bitter tears
For vain repentance flow; this stone
Emblem of innocence is known.

MAY.

Who first beholds the light of day
In Spring's sweet flowery month of May,
And wears a carbuncle all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife.

JUNE.

Who comes with Summer to this earth,
And owes to June her day of birth,
With ring of emerald on her hand
Can health, wealth and long life command.

JULY.

The glowing sapphire should adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubts and anxiety.

AUGUST.

Wear a diamond, or for thee
No congenial felicity;
The August born without this stone,
'Tis said, must live unloved and alone.

SEPTEMBER.

A maiden born when Autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze,
A jaclinth on her brow should bind—
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

OCTOBER.

October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay the agate on her breast,
And hope will lull those woes to rest.

NOVEMBER.

Who first comes to this world below
With drear November's fog and snow,
Should prize the amethyst's purple hue,
Emblem of friends and lovers true.

DECEMBER.

If cold December gave you birth,
The month of snow, and ice, and mirth,
Place on your hand a beryl true,
Success will crown what'er you do.

HARRIMAN, TENN. JAN. 16, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Some time ago I sold a lady a 14k Gypsy ring with garnet set; she says a sore spot comes on her finger under the set. After laying the ring off the soreness ceases, but returns soon after putting it on. The ring does not fit tight. Other rings she has worn on the same finger give her no trouble. Can you tell us what is the matter? Respectfully,

TENN.

ANSWER:—It is difficult to say just what is the cause of the trouble in the case correspondent quotes. Gypsy rings are usually low, and it is probable that the stone may project a little below the surface, in which case it might produce the soreness. Again the soreness might arise if the wearer does not remove the ring before washing her hand. A Gypsy ring constantly on the finger would collect soap, or other foreign matter which might also produce soreness. There may be other reasons for producing soreness.

The Death of John C. Hutchins.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 1.—John C. Hutchins, who conducted for many years a jewelry store at 22 S. 8th St., and who was prominent in Masonic circles, died on Saturday morning at his residence, 614 N. 10th St.

Mr. Hutchins was born at Wolcott, Vt., June 25, 1825. He learned his trade as a jeweler with Samuel Abbott, of Montpelier, and in 1846 went to Boston. A year later he started in business for himself in Lowell. He came to Philadelphia in 1852, but a few years later went to New York as a buyer for a jewelry house in that city. He returned to Philadelphia at the close of 1861, and early the following year took the store on S. 8th St., which was conducted by him to the time of his death.

Mr. Hutchins' association with the Masonic fraternity commenced in February, 1855, when he was admitted to Chauplain Lodge, No. 23, New York. He was admitted to Columbia Lodge, No. 91, Philadelphia, in 1865; he was made a member of Harmony R. A. C., No. 52, Philadelphia, in 1870, and was made a member of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, May, 1870. In 1871 he became a member of Altion. His widow and four daughters survive him. He was a man of quiet domestic tastes, and though often invited to take part in political affairs, he always refused.

The Attleboros.

J. L. Crandall & Co. have over 300 styles in their this year's specialty, hat pins.

The Bay State Optical Co. report business to be in a comfortable if not a rushing state.

George Greenzweig, of Greenzweig & Co., San Francisco, Cal., has been among the shops the past week.

Louis A. Blackinton, who is reported as contemplating removal to Providence, is having a large house built for him on Angell St., of that city.

Miss Maud Barrows, daughter of North Attleboro's prominent jeweler, H. F. Barrows, Jr., died last week. A cold, slight at first, developed into serious lung trouble, causing death.

John Wolfenden, Attleboro, and Herbert French, of Riley, French & Heffron, North Attleboro, left New York a few days ago on the *Fuerst Bismarck I*, for Genoa and other Mediterranean cities.

The Consolidated Street Railway Co. have chosen the following board of directors for the following year: Marsden J. Perry, Henry H. Peckham, Clarence L. Watson, H. F. Barrows, E. R. Price, Hyman B. Goff. Marsden J. Perry was elected president and E. R. Price, clerk, secretary and treasurer.

The Young Men's Sunday Evening Club of the Attleboro Congregational Church have chosen officers and committees for the coming year. The names of the following jewelers figure in the list: H. P. Kent, E. S. Horton, Geo. A. Dean, Chas. E. Bliss, H. T. Regnell, E. T. Bright, W. E. Richards and T. L. Watkins.

The business outlook has not materially changed. The orders received from the salesmen are especially satisfactory just now, as many jobbers are replenishing their stock which the Christmas trade had depleted. Manufacturers of staple lines find dealers still cautious, but novelty makers are much encouraged by existing conditions.

The novelty manufacturers have something new that is sure to be popular. The bicycle maiden must have matches to light her lantern at night and the appearance of a fancy match-box, of a design to catch the eye of cyclists, is the natural consequence. The arrival of the wheeling season will find riders generally supplied with these useful trifles.

Word has been received here that the express between San Francisco and Portland, Ore., was held up a few miles out of Portland last Friday. Aboard the train was Stanley Glidden, salesman for Coddling Bros. & Heilborn and A. H. Bliss & Co., North Attleboro. The train was flagged and the engineer covered. The fireman escaped notice and ran to the nearest station and secured the aid of a posse. The robbers separated the express ear from the rest of the train and blew open the safe with dynamite. The explosive set the car on fire and it was consumed, in it being Mr. Glidden's samples. Help arrived too late to apprehend the gang. A new lot of samples was at once made up and sent on to the unfortunate salesman.

Providence.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Most of the manufactories are working full time and there are very few good workmen searching for employment. Many of the salesmen are still out, canvassing the trade in the middle west and are sending in small orders. Few large orders are being placed, but in the aggregate the amount is very satisfactory. All of the mercantile agencies in this city, as well as the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, report the largest number of inquiries and reports in their jewelry department since Jan. I that has ever been known in one month for years. These inquiries are made concerning houses, large and small, in every section of the country, indicating that generally there is a disposition to replenish stock. Collections show the least improvement of anything, but even this condition of affairs appears brighter and more encouraging than a month ago, and everybody is anticipating and preparing for a good general business throughout the year.

Herbert S. Capron, of Capron & Co., is spending a few weeks' vacation in Florida.

Charles D. Mueller has returned from the optical school of New York and Philadelphia and reopened his store in Newport, R. I.

Isador Himmelreich, formerly salesman for William Loeb & Co., this city, has accepted a similar position with J. C. & B. C. Silver, Montreal, Ont.

D. Willard Bidwell, a graduate of the Waltham Horological School, recently in business in Pawtucket, R. I., died last week in Springfield, Mass.

Henry G. Thresher, of the Waite, Thresher Co., accompanied by his wife, has gone to California for a lengthy trip, combining business with pleasure.

The Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., have leased to E. C. Church & Co. the store at 3 and 5 Eddy St., in the Enterprise building, for five years, at \$2,000 per year.

S. Eastman has sold out his business at 37 Dorrance St., to M. H. Smith, who has had charge of the watch department for many years. Mr. Eastman will continue in the optical business at his old stand on Aborn St.

Timothy D. Pratt has given a chattel mortgage of \$500 to William E. Burrows, covering all stock, fixtures, machinery, tools, office fixtures used in manufacturing jewelry at 129 Eddy St.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Interstate Consolidated Street Railroad Co., held in this city the past week, Clarence L. Watson, Attleboro, and Henry F. Barrows, North Attleboro, were elected directors.

An attachment has been placed by Lina K. McCabe upon the stock, tools, machinery, fixtures, etc., in the shop, 94 Point St., belonging to James Dickerson, surviving partner of Diekerson Bros., to secure a claim of \$250, balance due on book account.

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Bernard F. Crossin and James H. Tucker, co-partners as Crossin & Tucker, have given a chattel mortgage of \$5,300 to John J. Connelly, of Cumberland, covering all stock, fixtures, furniture, machinery, tools and apparatus used in the manufacture of jewelry, at 409 Pine St.

James T. Hunt, manager of a jewelry instalment concern known as the Mechanics Instalment Co., 212 Union St., has been attached by Mrs. Jane R. Vaughn, executrix of the last will and testament of the late Lewis Vaughn, of Place, Peterson & Co., in the sum of \$4,000.

Charles Schmidt did not appear in the Appellate Court Friday to prosecute his slander suit against Delmont E. Mowry, and by reason of his absence the case was non-suited. Mr. Schmidt sued Mr. Mowry for \$5,000 damages, and the alleged slander for which he sued was said to have been uttered last January. In his declaration he says that Mr. Mowry said to him in the presence of other persons, "You stole my property. You stole that button, you thief."

The plaintiff's attorney withdrew from the case some time ago, and the case is now decided in favor of Mr. Mowry.

A few days ago there was entered at the office of the Recorder of Deeds at the City Hall a mortgage for \$10,000 by the Kent & Stanley Co. (Limited), of this city, to Joshua S. Ingalls, of Boston. The mortgage covers "one undivided half part of estate containing 11,915 square feet on Fountain, Eddy and Worcester Sts., subject to prior mortgages for \$65,000 and \$2,500; also estate on Aborn, Sabin, Mason and Beverly Sts., subject to two prior mortgages for \$150,000 and \$25,000. The last named estate" (which is known as the Manufacturers' Building) "is also subject to a lien in favor of J. W. Bishop & Co. for \$58,203.47." The giving of this mortgage is security in the settlement of a suit that was brought against the Kent & Stanley Co. by Mr. Ingalls in the United States Circuit Court last December.

The store of O. B. Kleine & Co., opticians, has been closed.

THE BEST WAY TO TAKE ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1897.

No. 1.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to S. Parlin 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

There is a strong and confident feeling that sales for this year will considerably exceed those of the past year and preparations in all lines are made from that viewpoint. The orders that have so far been sent in are of such a nature as to indicate that retail stocks are low, an inference that is also borne out by reports from traveling men. The present week will witness a general exodus of travelers from the commercial centers with a resulting increase of orders.

C. W. Connoran of Cole & Connoran, Indianapolis, Ia., recently captured in this city a Chicago girl as a bride, taking her to his Iowa home.

Among buyers in town last week were: Bert Bills, J. A. Bills & Son, Vinton, Ia.; J. Born, Ashland, Wis.; Ed. Conklin, Marquette, Mich.

Word is received of the death in South Bend, Ind., Jan 27, of L. Mathias Schnell, aged 65 years, one of the oldest jewelers of northern Indiana.

Mr. Bazzett, of Bazzett & Uher Co., has taken the management of the Anchor Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., with Chicago salesrooms at 107 Madison St.

Goldsmith Bros., refiners and smelters, report they are very busy, exceptionally so on sweeps, and that shipments to them of old gold and silver continue large.

W. L. Nason has resigned from the Holmes & Edwards and Manhattan Silver Cos. to reside in Franklin, Mass., where he will look after an estate left by his father.

Mutual Diamond Association, of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,500, to sell diamonds and jewelry on the installment plan; incorporators, Charles Woodward, William H. Jacobson, E. W. George.

A. H. Clinger, formerly with Wm. Rogers-Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., has taken the position of traveler for Holmes & Edwards and Manhattan Cos., in Illinois, Iowa, and part of Missouri. Mr. Clinger will travel from the factory.

Arthur Hawkins was sentenced to the

penitentiary Thursday, by Judge Neely, of the Criminal Court, for an "indeterminate" term. The case of the older brother, George, was taken under advisement. The Hawkins boys were the robbers of Jeweler Hermann.

A. W. Crawford has resigned from G. W. Marquardt & Sons, after a service of 12 years as salesman for that house, and has organized the Reliable Jewelry Co., incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. The new firm will carry a general stock. They have not as yet engaged quarters but expect to be located the coming week.

Hirsch & Oppenheimer will shortly open as manufacturing jewelers at 702 Masonic Temple. The new firm consists of Oscar Hirsch, son of A. Hirsch, and Hugo Oppenheimer, for the last three years traveler for A. Hirsch & Co., in Illinois. The firm will start with an entirely new plant and do a general manufacturing business.

Willis W. Browne, for 13 years with the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and Manhattan Silver Plate Co., has been appointed Chicago manager of these companies, vice T. R. Barnes, resigned. Mr. Browne is a native of Joliet, Ill., coming to Chicago with his parents 21 years ago. As a youth of 17 he entered the employ of the above companies as an office boy and was shortly after promoted to have charge of the books, acting as both bookkeeper and salesman. Mr. Browne is well known to the trade, and is a man in whom the company place great reliance and one who has proven by past deeds his fitness for the position he now occupies.

The Middletown Plate Co., after a short delay in getting fixtures, are now nicely settled in their new quarters, 502 Masonic Temple. On each side of the pretty salesrooms extend long wall cases of antique oak lighted by shaded electric lamps and down the center of the room is a line of low display cases. The hollowware display is elegant and the arrangements for showing goods is perfect. C. F. Livermore, manager of the Chicago house, has been at the factory the past seven years, and previous to that had had 10 years' acquaintance with the western trade as salesman for the New Haven Clock Co. Besides being Chicago manager, Mr. Livermore will visit the larger western cities.

Cincinnati.

Messrs. Bene and Lindenberg open their Spring trip this week.

Louis Albert is also on the sick list and has not been down to the store for a week.

Jos. Noterman & Co. are finishing up a lot of Spring goods for their travelers to take out on their trips next week.

Bloom & Phillips have been appointed sole agents for Deitsch Bros.' mounted cut glass. All their men will be on the road this week.

A. Kiefner, Nashville, Tenn., has been in Cincinnati making arrangements to open a store in that place. He was formerly in the jewelry business and is acquainted with the trade.

Some of the leading jewelers are showing charms, chains, bracelets and belts decorated with colored stones as the latest freak. A window display of these goods attracts a good deal of attention.

Jos. Homan, of the Homan Silver Plate Co., has returned from the east where he went on a prospecting tour. He is confident that the Spring will bring a revival of trade and the company will be among the first plungers when there is a bright opening.

The sale of the stock of Frohman, Wise & Newman was set for Monday, Feb. 1. All the bids were requested to be in by 12 o'clock and sent under seal. The inventory of the property had been open for inspection all week and a good many buyers looked at it. The goods will be sold in bulk. The furniture and fixtures were also to be offered for sale.

Jos. Fahys & Co.'s Cincinnati office, which has been retained under the management of Jos. Becker, will be removed this week from the Carew building to the Johnston building, where the firm will have a convenient suite on the second floor. Mr. Becker will discontinue the silver department at this office and will represent only the watch case goods.

The travelers out and going out this week are: Chas. Gebhardt, Albert Bros.; E. C. Pfaefle and Ely Gutman, for L. Gutman; Mr. Hawkins and Fred Hellebush, for C. Hellebush; J. Mulharen, Oskamp, Nolting & Co.; Henry and Berton Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co.; Jos. Mehmert, A. G. Schwab; Hugo Jonas, Jonas, Dorst & Co.; A. Herman, Isa Schroder, Eugene Frohmyer, Gus Frank and John Levenson, D. Schroder & Co.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

**American Watches,
Diamonds, Jewelry,
Watch Materials,**

**Tools,
Optical Goods,
Silverware.**

Tool and Material Catalogue.
Jewelry and Watch Catalogues.
Issued Separately.

Will be sent on application to those
who furnish us reference as being
entitled to them.

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141 and 143 State Street,
CHICAGO.

PARSONS & SCHOOL
FOR
WATCHMAKERS,
PEORIA, ILL.
Send for Circular and Terms,
PARSONS & CO.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.



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LISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST** when in want of any tech-
nical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.



Colonial. STERLING SILVER.
ALMOND SCOOP
TOWLE MANUFACTURING CO.
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.
CHICAGO.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,
Brassus, Switzerland. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN
PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS

A SPECIALTY.



MARINE CHRONOMETERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
John Bliss & Co., 129 Front St., New York.

We have on hand a number of Chronometers, by various good makers, not new, which have been in service for purposes of navigation, and are excellent instruments. They have been put in perfect repair and will give satisfactory results as to performance. We will sell these Chronometers at low prices, either for cash, or on accommodating terms to suit special cases, or will hire them at moderate rates and allow the hire to apply on purchase.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING PRICE AND TERMS.

Detroit.

John Petz, father of Frank Petz, a retired jeweler, died last week.

Mr. Stevens, Chicago representative of E. G. Webster & Sons, was here last week en route for Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. H. Kent, Mt. Clemens, and C. E. Montford, Utica, were the only Michigan country jewelers in the city last week.

Columbus, O.

L. Lesquereaux is closing out his stock at auction.

Harry Bliss, who was confined to his room at the Chittenden for several days with tonsillitis, has recovered and is again on the road.

D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, whose establishment was damaged some weeks ago by fire, has secured a fine room in the Cen-

tral Ohio Paper Co.'s building, Gay St., between High and 3d Sts.

F. F. Bonnet has received and accepted an invitation to serve as an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Horace Porter, in the inaugural parade at Washington on March 4. Mr. Bonnet is a very prominent Republican, and the jewelry trade in this city is glad to be thus represented at the inauguration of the President.

Indianapolis.

The stock of S. D. Crane, formerly on East Washington St., is being sold at auction on South Illinois St.

"The Topaz Palace," which occupied a room on West Washington St. since December 1, has left the city.

John Wimmer, president of the Indiana Optical Society, says that no one is fighting the Optical bill and a majority of the mem-

bers of the Legislature have signified their intention of voting for it. He feels reasonably sure of its passage.

The exodus of travelers began February 1. D. J. Reagan and Osear Dearing represent Baldwin, Miller & Co.; Elliott Sims and Charles W. Lauer, Heaton, Sims & Co.; Charles Stoner, S. T. Nichols & Co.; John Gardner, Gardner Bros. & Ross; Louis Haase, Columbia Jewelry Co.; Tom Moorhead, Thomas W. Moorhead & Co.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

C. R. Holmen, Cannon Falls, Minn., has discontinued his business there and gone to St. Paul, and opened a store at 213 E. 7th St.

The jewelry store of H. A. Stone, Grand Forks, N. Dak., was almost completely destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, Jan. 25. Mr. Stone's loss is covered by insurance.

A. C. Cobb, assignee of J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, has filed a partial statement of his accounts, giving the following figures: total cash received, \$21,201.40; total cash disbursed, \$16,326.98; cash on hand, \$4,874.42. The balance of the estate in the hands of the assignee is valued at \$2,000.

Kansas City.

The stock of B. Levin, who recently assigned, is being sold out.

The assignees of C. N. Rumsey, Salisbury, Mo., are selling out the stock at public sale.

I. N. Collins, of Cherokee, Kan., was in town last week on his way home from the east, where he has been for some time on business.

E. C. Hart's store, Lenexa, Kan., was destroyed by fire last Monday and the greater part of his stock was lost; partially covered by insurance.

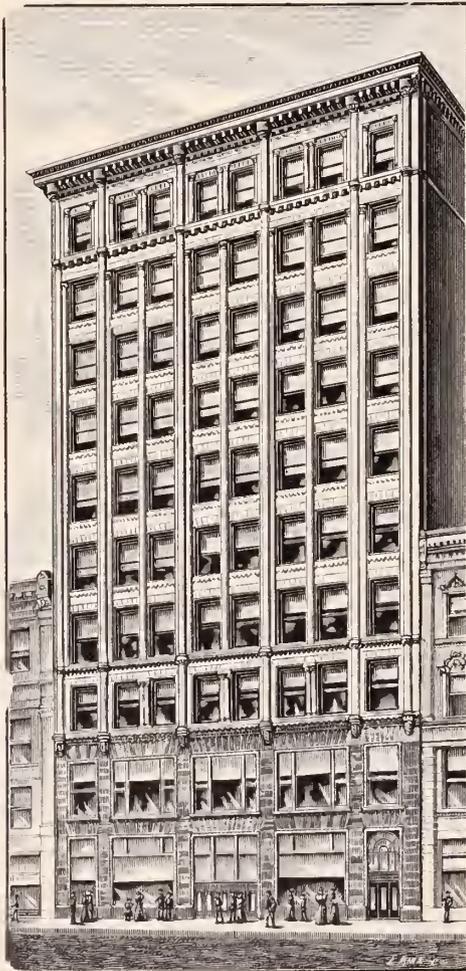
The jewelry store of G. A. Schwartz, 2110 Independence Ave., was destroyed by fire last week. The stock and fixtures were almost a total loss. No insurance on either.

Woodstock, Hofer & Co. have altered their rooms in the Keith & Perry building, giving them much better facilities and show rooms. Their travelers left on their trips last week, being earlier than usual on account of the good prospects for Spring orders in the Western States.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: A. R. Hellreigel, Moline, Kan.; A. F. Zimmerman, Warrensburg, Mo.; A. Plank, Hutchinson, Kan.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; J. W. Paulen, Fredonia, Kan.; J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; Otto Bucklund, Ossawatimie, Kan.; L. Megede, Jr., Norborne, Mo.

Adolph Muehlmann, Cincinnati, O., has issued an illustrated catalogue giving the latest designs of the "Monarch" engraving blocks and attachments, including the new small devices for modern work, which will prove very valuable to engravers for holding all kinds of articles. The engraver's companion and duplex tracer are illustrated and described. Every jeweler should have a copy of this catalogue.

The Silversmiths' Building, 131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St., CHICAGO.



Located in
the heart
of the
wholesale
jewelry
district of
Chicago.

Possesses
many
advantages
and all
conveniences,
including a
very low
rate of
insurance.

Absolutely
Fireproof.

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Best Built
and Best
Lighted
Building
in
Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF JANUARY 26, 1897.

575,799. WATCHMAN'S TIME REGISTER.
SIGMUND BOWER, New York, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1896. Serial No. 591,658. (No model.)

575,802. FASTENING DEVICE FOR CUFFS, &c. JAMES CLELAND, Ballinahinch, Ireland. Filed Aug. 7, 1896. Serial No. 601,973. (Model.)



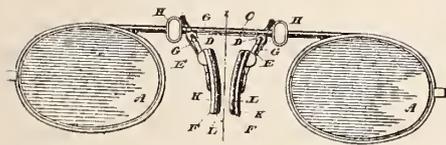
A fastening device for cuffs and other articles, consisting of a disk or plate having a tubular shank on one side thereof, a cross-head provided with a shaft, which passes through said disk or plate, and through said tubular shank, a button or head provided with a tubular shank, which is adapted to enter the tubular shank on the disk or plate, a spring mounted between the inner end of the tubular shank on the button or head, and the disk or plate, and a spiral coil or screw formed on the outer end of the shank, which is connected with the cross-head, and which enters a chamber formed in said button or head.

575,837. BAG OR PURSE FRAME AND CATCH. CHRISTIAN HIERING, Clinton, N. J. assignor to the J. E. Mergott Co., Irvington, N. J. Filed Oct. 30, 1896. Serial No. 610,533. (No model.)

575,919. BELT-PIN. ANNA C. ZAUN, New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1896. Serial No. 594,367. (No model.)

575,997. EYEGLASSES. JOHN S. SPENCER, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1896. Serial No. 605,864. (No model.)

A pair of eyeglasses, comprising the lenses, the hinged nose-guard frames, and the rigid bar connecting said lenses and affording a



support for said nose-guard frames, said bar being extensible at its ends beyond the points of its connection with said frames.

DESIGN 26,556. CLOCK-CASE. CHARLES D. GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 18, 1896.



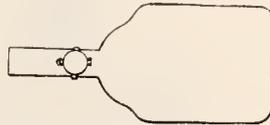
Serial No. 616,193. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

DESIGN 26,557. CLOCK-CASE. CHARLES D. GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 18, 1896.



Serial No. 616,195. Term of patent, 3 1/2 years.

TRADE-MARK 29,506. EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES AND PARTS THEREOF. SHORT, NERNEY & Co., Attleborough, Mass. Filed Dec. 12, 1896.



Essential feature—Lines illustrating the form of a tag. Used since January 1, 1895.

W. R. Stevens has gone from Jacksonville, Ala., to Miami, Fla., where he has opened a jewelry and watch store.

Words of Praise for The Jeweler's Circular's Trade-Mark Book.

Testimonial No. 78.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 28, 1897.

"Trade-Mark Book" is one of the best books published for the benefit of the trade. Many times a jeweler receives goods with a mark upon it, and we never could recall the maker to get another article just like it. But now, with this book, I am sure that all who is able to see one or owns one, cannot but appreciate it. I know I can safely say if I could not get another book, you could not buy this one for four or five times the amount I paid for it.

Wishing you success on your good book, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE A. HUTMAN.

Testimonial No. 79.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 21, 1897.

Your book of "Trade-Marks" will be of great use to the trade, and as far as I can judge it is quite complete.

Yours very truly, G. A. KROGH.

Testimonial No. 80.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 25, 1897.

I am very much pleased with the "Trade-Mark Book," and it is far ahead of what I expected it was going to be.

Hoping you had a very good sale of them, I am, Yours respectfully, WM. H. SCHRAMM.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.

Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

Fine Leather Belts.

We beg to call the attention of the trade to our facilities for the manufacture of

Special Goods for Jewelers, &c.

Correspondence Solicited.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

FINE LEATHER GOODS,



TRADE MARK.

Fifth and Cherry Streets,
Philadelphia.

New York Salesrooms,
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TO THE MANUFACTURING TRADE . . .

We make a specialty of the casing of **SILVER TOILET ARTICLES, MANICURE GOODS** and fine grade novelties.

We are in a position to offer original designs and will gladly submit sketches of combinations on receipt of sample sets, etc.

Cost of cases arranged to your own limitations; our prices the very lowest.

S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 AND 84 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED.

Connecticut.

Jeweler Chris Strobel, Waterbury, has been elected a director of the West Side Savings Bank, of that city.

On Jan 28, Fred H. Brown, the Meriden jeweler, left for the south for an extended business trip combining business and pleasure. He will go via Savannah and from there to Brunswick, where he will spend a few days hunting, etc., and then on to Jacksonville and Tampa.

At the annual meeting of the Waterbury Watch Co. these directors were elected: E. C. Lewis, H. W. Scovill, H. S. Chase, T. B. Burnham, W. A. Hungerford, C. N. Wayland, G. W. Burnham, H. L. Wade, E. L. Frisbie, Jr., A. O. Jennings; president and treasurer, E. L. Frisbie, Jr.; secretary, A. O. Jennings.

At the annual meeting of the J. D. Bergen Co., Meriden, Jan. 27, the old board of directors was re-elected as follows: J. D. Bergen, N. L. Bradley, C. P. Bradley, C. Berry Peets, E. J. Doolittle, C. E. Stockder, Jr., and W. R. Elliot. The directors subsequently re-elected J. D. Bergen, president and treasurer, and C. E. Stockder, Jr., secretary.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., Waterbury, elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Charles A. Hamilton, Waterbury; William H. Rogers, Hartford; C. W. Wayland, New York; A. M. Burrirt, Waterbury; W. H. Gaines, Waterbury. The following officers were chosen: President and treasurer, Charles A. Hamilton; secretary, W. H. Gaines.

At the annual meeting of Holmes, Booth & Haydens these directors were elected: Thomas B. Kent, E. C. Lewis, F. L. Adams, R. A. C. Smith, F. H. Lovell, T. Brownell Burnham, Gordon W. Burnham, J. J. Sinclair and S. W. Kellogg; president and treasurer, Thomas B. Kent; vice-president, T. Brownell Burnham; assistant treasurer, F. L. Adams; secretary, George H. Benham.

The Silver Plate Cutlery Co. at their annual meeting Jan 23, elected as directors: J. R. Brinsmade, Morris B. Beardsley, G. A. Shelton, D. S. Brinsmade and S. A. Abbott. J. R. Brinsmade was elected president and treasurer; Morris B. Beardsley, vice-president; G. A. Shelton, secretary; Walter Randall, superintendent. The business of the firm during the past year has been excellent considering the hard times, and the prospects are now much greater for a better business than they were this time a year ago.

The annual meeting of the William Rogers Mfg. Co. was held at the office of the company, in Hartford, Jan. 26. The following board of directors was elected: William H. Watrous, George W. Watrous, George H. Wilcox, D. B. Hamilton. These officers were elected: President and treasurer, William H. Watrous; secretary, George W. Watrous. The usual cash dividend of 25 per cent. was declared. The Rogers Cutlery Co., of Hartford, elected the same directors and officers and declared the same dividend as the William Rogers Mfg. Co.



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A BICYCLE IN GOOD
CONDITION THERE'S
NOTHING LIKE . . .

**WM. F. NYE'S
BICYCLE OIL.**

WRITE FOR TRIAL ORDER.

WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A.



The beginning of the year '97 finds the



With all its time tested unvarying qualities, and it is universally declared "the brand without a rival." New designs. Made only by the

**Wm. Rogers
Man'f'g Co.**

Office and Salesrooms, Hartford, Conn.

News Gleanings.

Mr. Troxell is a new jeweler in Bath, N. Y.
R. W. Fryer, Vandalia, Mo., recently sold out.

Galbraith & Bartz, Rockford, Ia., have dissolved.

J. E. Hayden, Topeka, Kan., has mortgaged his stock.

C. S. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., has given chattel mortgages.

Franklin E. Bailey, Steelton, Pa., is running an auction sale.

J. W. Oxley has sold out his jewelry store in Browning, Mo.

F. C. Poerner, Fort Worth, Tex., has been sued on account for \$75.

F. D. Cosley, Lawrence, Kan., has sold real estate valued at \$150.

In a fire in Mingo Junction, O., Simpson's jewelry store was burned out.

The town of Belvidere, Ill., is figuring on the location of a clock factory.

Judgment for \$92 has been entered against A. J. Schirrmann, Fargo, N. Dak.

E. A. Hindelang, Ogden, Utah, recently paid off a chattel mortgage for \$300.

J. C. Harrington, Blossburg, Pa., sustained a loss of about \$200 by fire last week.

John Daynes & Sons, Salt Lake City, Utah, have sold real estate valued at \$800.

Geo. Inley recently purchased the jewelry store of John Wakefield, Smith Center, Kan.

Fred F. Horn is reported to have sold out his jewelry business in Colorado Springs, Col.

The drug and jewelry store of Lackey & Dickson, Tom Bean, Tex., has been burned out.

Mrs. R. L. Martin has given a bill of sale on her jewelry business in Gowrie, Ia., for \$800.

A. M. Bronson, Susquehanna, Pa., is able to be out again, after an illness of several weeks.

Mark Pileher, Mexico, Mo., has given a trust deed on his business property for \$2,200.

Herz Hoffa, Washington, D. C., has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Michael Shuster.

The optical firm of Hirsch & Kahn, San Francisco, Cal., have dissolved by mutual consent.

G. O. Schneider, Kansas City, Mo., has sustained a fire loss of \$500, fully covered by insurance.

The store of Joseph Jerger, Thomasville, Ga., has been closed under a chattel mortgage for \$7,000.

H. J. Kuechler, Stockton, Cal., has formed a partnership with H. W. Below, and will conduct a jewelry business in that city.

The business of S. C. Shuster, Latrobe, Pa., is in the hands of the sheriff on an execution issued in favor of his father. The sale was fixed for Feb. 2.

The entire stock of the wholesale jeweler, Ben Levin, Kansas City, Mo., has been sold by the trustee to Streicher, the jeweler of 1017 Main St., that city.

Walter Cobb, Jr., Brockton, Mass., will leave his present quarters and will open rooms in the new Curtis block where he proposes to do repairing and optical work.

In a disastrous fire in Alexandria, La., Jan. 21, the jewelry business of C. A. Schnack was affected. He carried an insurance on his building, stock and fixtures for \$4,500.

Baughman & Potter, with stores in Eddy and Roswell, N. M., have dissolved. H. L. Potter succeeds to the business in Eddy, and R. F. Baughman continues the business in Roswell.

The store of William Dermody, Honesdale, Pa., was broken open last week and goods consisting of jewelry and silverware with some cash, amounting in all to over \$300, were stolen.

E. P. Bevillard, Auburn, N. Y., who was formerly in business in Rome, N. Y., has rented the store occupied by W. N. Rudd, Rome, and will take possession April 1, and open a jewelry store.

Mahanoy City, Pa., on the night of Jan. 22, was visited by thieves. A plate glass window in front of Isaac Leachowicz's jewelry store was broken and a large amount of valuable jewelry was secured.

A movement is on foot among some citizens of Greenbush, near Albany, N. Y., with Fred Carr and Dr. Vineberg at the head, to have an eye-glass and spectacle manufacturing concern of Winstead, Conn., locate in Greenbush.

The Bliss Jewelry Co., Atchison, Kan., held a meeting Jan. 20, when Mrs. Carrie P. Bliss was elected president, William Bowman, vice-president, John Rupp, secretary, and Mrs. Dunham and Miss Grace Bliss, directors.

The Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Lyons, N. Y., paid out in salaries last year over \$50,000. The company will pay their usual dividend of 10 per cent. on April 1. President O. F. Thomas was given an unanimous vote of thanks by the stockholders for his able management.

Eichholtz & Bowman, dealers in art goods and cutlery, 43 N. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 23, dissolved partnership. They were in business together for the past three years. E. Grant Eichholtz has purchased H. L. Bowman's interest in the business and building and will continue it at the same place.

Charles Ellis and Gustavus A. Claassen have brought actions against the Onondaga Silverware Mfg. Co., Lyons, N. Y. The Onondaga factory is not now in operation. The plaintiffs ask to recover wages amounting to about \$100 in each case.

Edwin H. Smith, jeweler, 29 1st St., Elizabeth, N. J., was held in \$1,000 bail by Justice of the Peace Jacobs, on Jan. 26, on the complaint of 11-year-old Christina Halvorsen, who lives with her mother at 10 Palmer St. Mrs. Halvorsen sent her daughter to Smith's store for a ring, and, it is alleged, he enticed the girl into a rear room. Smith is married. He denies the charge.

Abram Spence, for many years a jeweler in Duncannon, Pa., died there Jan. 24, aged

about 47 years. He caught a cold at the fire at his residence last Fall, from which he never recovered. He leaves no family.

Jacob Bros.' jewelry store, Grundy Center, Ia., was robbed on the night of Jan. 14 and almost all the small jewelry taken. Next day the police caught Frank Bartlett and John Hartwell with the property in their possession. It included 292 gold rings, 27 ladies' gold chains, 5 diamond rings and a quantity of clothing. The value of the stock recovered is about \$800.

On Jan. 20, Charles R. Dwinell, a well known jeweler of Chattanooga, Tenn., died at his home in the Cincinnati Investment block, of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Dwinell was born in New York in 1839, and had resided in Chattanooga 11 years. He has a brother living in Syracuse, N. Y., and another in Mexico. Mr. Dwinell was a member of Norfolk Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was buried with Pythian honors.

Chas. S. Gill, Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 20, announced that he would immediately dispose of his large stock of jewelry and diamonds by public auction, with a view of quitting the business there. The auction began Jan. 30, Frank Winchell, of New York, conducting the sale. Mr. Gill will move to Philadelphia, where he has accepted a position on the executive staff of the Optical Society of Pennsylvania.

J. K. Williamson, Rome, Ga., who recently assigned to Henry C. Stoffregen, one of the principal creditors, has preferred creditors as follows: Mrs. Mary A. Williamson, R. G. Clark, H. C. Stoffregen, W. E. Beyseigel and William Noble, of Anniston. Mr. Williamson has been in the jewelry business for several years. His assignment is due to his inability to collect local debts. He figures his assets at \$10,000 and liabilities at \$9,000.

Vernon J. Durkee, jeweler, Wilder building, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 26, made a general assignment to Ira L. Ward, of Pittsford. The extent of the liabilities and assets is not yet known. The preferences are Sarah Bates, of Waterport, N. Y., promissory note, \$75; Salisbury & Ward, \$100 for professional services; Alliance Bank, three promissory notes for \$100, \$125, and \$75, respectively; Horace Tuttle, promissory note, \$100; Samuel Wilder, promissory note, \$385, and \$35 office rent.

Robbers on the evening of Jan. 25, robbed the jewelry house of Frank Mayr, South Bend, Ind., of a quantity of jewelry. The Mayr store is in the heart of the business district. It is one of the leading jewelry establishments of this section and carried a large stock. A large assortment had been displayed in a glass case in front of his store, and between 6 and 7 o'clock the lock on the case was broken. The thieves left no clew. The weather was about 16 degrees below zero, the down-town streets being almost deserted, and it is believed the opportunity was simply waited for by a gang which has had its eye on the valuable display case for some time.



A 536 1/2



A 508 1/2



A 525 1/2

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 Guaranteed for 20 Years
 "Kant-Kum-Off" Bows
 All Styles \$14.00.

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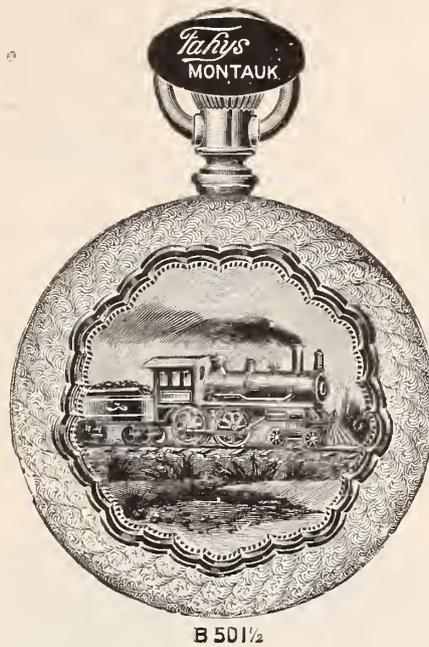
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OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS *

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The Correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

XLIX.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER IX.

AMBLYOPIA (Continued.)

ACHROMATOPSIA is a term derived from the Greek, meaning without color perception, and applies to that state or condition of the eye in which there is a faulty perception of distinguishing colors. A term which is synonymous to this is Daltonism, or color blindness, the first named after the celebrated English physicist, who suffered from color blindness. Dr. Dalton was the first to describe this defect and an interesting legend is attached to its discovery. It is said of him that as he was about to take his degree, his friends were considerably exercised as to whether he would wear the red gown which was to characterize the degree he was about to take. As Dr. Dalton was a Quaker, the grey toga would, under the circumstances, have been preferred. Judge of their surprise when he gave evidence of pleasure in donning the red gown. To Dr. Dalton's eyes the red appeared grey in color, and later on he wrote a brochure explanatory of his difficulty.

Color blindness may be partial or complete; partial when only a certain group of colors may be deficient, and complete when all color sense is lost. Complete color blindness is comparatively rare, while partial color blindness is the rule. There are three forms of color blindness, namely:—red, green, violet.

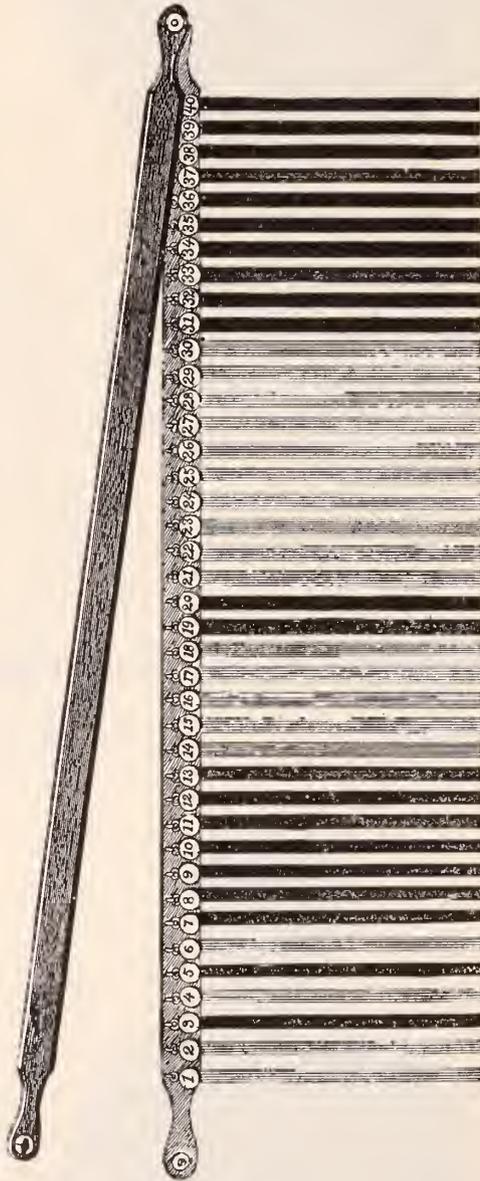
This classification is based upon the Young-Helmholtz theory, which assumes that there are three fundamental color sensations which correspond to the colors red, green and violet, and that the other colors owe their existence to the mixture of the three primary colors just named. Partial achromatopsia is, therefore, due to a loss of sensation of one of the three primary colors. According to this theory there are three kinds of fibers in the retina which will correspond with the three primary colors, and these fibers are excited to varying intensities by the various colors.

A patient who suffers from red color blindness will see that color in a shade complimentary to it, namely, a bluish-green. Red color blindness is the most frequent form.

It is a difficulty met with more frequently in men than in women. It may be that as women are called upon to study and her education becomes more pronounced, this defect will be more often met with than in men.

What is said of red color blindness can also be said of the other two varieties.

Beyond the fact, perhaps, of the inconvenience of color blindness, no disadvantages may follow other than to an avocation where the different colors are brought into play. This applies most seriously to those employed upon railroads and those follow-



HOLMGREN'S COLORED YARNS.

ing a seafaring life.

In complete color blindness, as in the congenital variety, everything looks like an engraving. There is an entire absence of the color sense.

Holmgren's worsteds are employed in making a test for color blindness, but the scientific method is by means of the spectroscope.

Color blindness may be symptom of a disease of the retina or optic nerve. Atrophy of the optic nerve is usually the principal cause, and the color sense sets in gradually. It is impossible to do anything for complete color blindness.

(To be continued.)

San Francisco.

A. I. Hall & Sons are preparing to add a jewelry factory to their extensive establishment.

A number of eastern travelers have been in the city the past few days, among whom may be mentioned: Mr. Limbach, Foster & Bailey; D. A. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co.; Mr. Williams, Arnold & Steere and the John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; E. Block, W. & S. Blackinton; and H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap.

Pacific Coast Notes.

M. B. Warren has opened a jewelry shop in William, Ariz.

Jeweler Steffanoni, Oakland, Cal., is holding an annual sale.

W. H. Taylor has opened a jewelry business in Forest Hill, Cal.

H. W. Aiken has opened a watch repairing shop in Perris, Cal.

O. T. Tullis has rented a new store in 3d St., Santa Monica, Cal., and will shortly take possession.

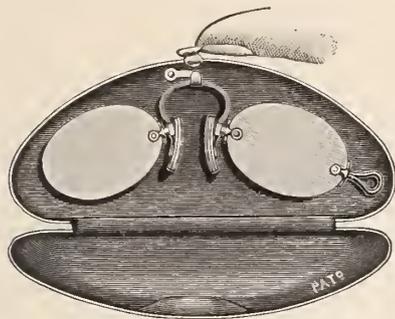
George H. Heimback, watchmaker and engraver, has taken a position with J. Glick, Stockton, Cal.

F. R. Stearns, Petaluma, Cal., is holding an auction, with H. J. Hooper, of San Francisco, handling the hammer.

The stock of W. A. Freeburg, together with the store fixtures, etc., was disposed of at assignee's sale in Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 20.

Among the creditors of S. Vann, Albuquerque, N. M., who assigned to William H. Hahn, are: Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass., \$55.94; Geo. Greenzweig, San Francisco, \$184.83; Tennant Co., New York, \$9.25; Aikin, Lambert & Co, New York, \$94.75; F. L. Shepardson & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., \$191.85; Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo., \$97.05; Henry Wolff, San Francisco, \$1,214.

The following statement from J. B. Bowden, president of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, is of interest to every jeweler. Mr. Bowden says: "Powerful as the Alliance is at present, it would be immeasurably more so if we had more members. Let every jewelry store in the country be supplied with an Alliance certificate, and professional cracksmen, thoroughly cowed by such a display of strength, would, with alacrity, say farewell to the jewelry trade. Every new name on our books brings us nearer to this stage. My advice is that the members should make it their duty to see how many of their friends they can induce to join."



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

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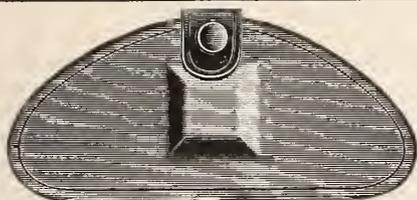
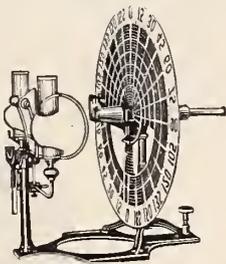
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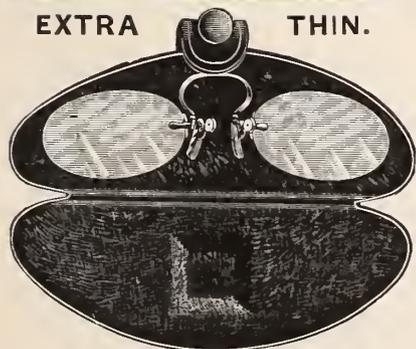
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FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

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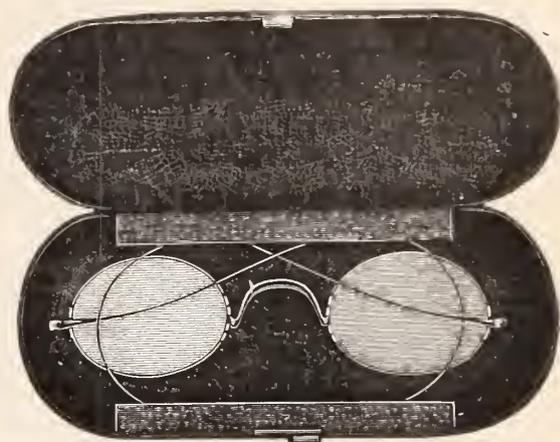
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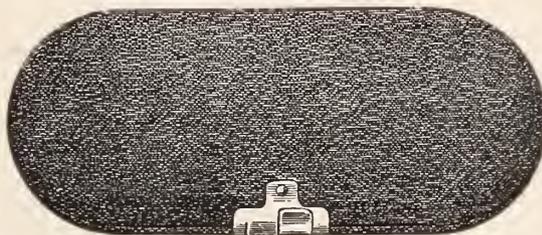
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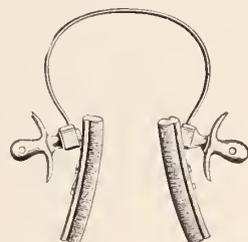


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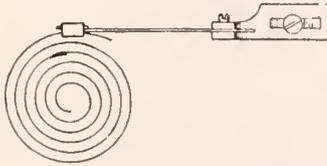
WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.
 Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.

The Movable Stud.

THE great objection to the ordinary balance spring lies in the distance of the center of the balance cock from any one of its points of fastening; this causes the body of the spring to crowd to one side in vibrations of any extent. A change of form takes place, which opposes the progress of the isochronal development.

This defect may be overcome by not fastening the spring to the bridge, but to the



end of a straight spring screwed with a foot upon the plate, as shown in the accompanying cut. This construction is known by the name of "spring stud," or "movable stud." By the vibrations of the balance the stud bends, and when the balance spring closes, its end approaches toward the center, while in the opening of the former it withdraws. This disposition favors the isochronal development of the spring to a high degree.

The difficulty is to find the exact proportions. It is evident that by a given balance spring the spring stud must comply with certain conditions of length, thickness, flexibility, etc., which until now could be established only by experiments. Beside this, strictly considered, the head of the stud must have almost no weight, so that its elasticity alone would operate, and its weight would not enter into account as a different power, between the vertical and horizontal positions.

This arrangement is still too new to express an opinion on its merits. C. Frodsham, of London, introduced a flat balance spring with a spring stud in a marine chronometer, and it has been shown that this chronometer was one of the best he ever made. Raby, of Paris, also used the spring stud in watches, and was highly satisfied with their rates.

Glass Balance Springs.

SOMETIME ago, THE CIRCULAR answered a correspondent by saying that glass, beside pine wood, contracted least of all substances, and if it were possible to overcome its brittleness, it would be a material excellently well adapted for balance springs. This is the generally received opinion among ordinary writers on the subject. To be fully certain of it, however, THE CIRCULAR hunted since then over "musty tomes" and "ancient lore," and encountered the following modifications:

A. L. Berthoud sends to the *Revue Chronométrique* a note stating "that in view of the endeavors at present made to find a substitute for steel for balance springs, it is perhaps interesting to examine the rate of a chronometer made by Arnold & Dent, furnished with a glass spring. The rate

table of the Greenwich Observatory is appended". To which Mr. Saunier replies that "glass is a material consisting of several ingredients of varying proportions; this is the reason why there are so many kinds of glass. The only kind, however, interesting at all to the watchmaker is the spun glass." He next specifies the mode of manufacture, which is irrelevant in this place, and continues: "The experiment of Mr. Dent is very interesting, but we do not know whether it has been repeated; we have, however, no confidence whatever in balance springs made of glass. This composition alters under certain gases as well as humidity; and it is especially affected in localities continually hot. To this fact it is believed to be due the occurrence that watch crystals, although not subject to any friction or wear, become often so opaque that it is necessary to re-polish them in order to restore their transparency."

New Center Pivot.

IT OCCURS quite often, says a writer in a Continental exchange, that one of the center pivots is badly worn, and can no longer be made to serve by polishing; nevertheless, many repairers try to do it, with the one never failing result, viz: it breaks under the polishing-file. In such cases the pinion must be renewed if the repairer cannot put in a new pivot.

Sometime ago, I learned a new knack from a very skilful fellow-journeyman, by which one may put a pivot into a center pinion just as easily and nicely as can be done into a balance staff, etc. If correctly made the pivot sets as firmly as if it were of one piece with the pinion; this is not injured at all, and the place where inserted cannot be recognized after finishing the repair, and which of the two pivots has been inserted.

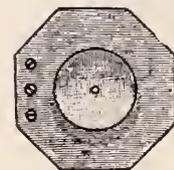
No one can say that this is a piece of botchwork, and I make use of this method and advise others to do the same thing, not only on account of the saving of time, but also in all cases when I meet with a defective center pivot in a fine grade watch. It is true, the good repairer will, by using sufficient time, make just as good a new pinion as the old was: still and all, the wheel will be strained more or less by taking it off; but this danger is entirely avoided by inserting a new pivot as follows:

Mount the pinion first on a turning arbor and turn off smoothly to the injured pivot, without, however, injuring the burnishing of the pivot shoulder. Then choose a drill corresponding exactly to the thickness of the new pivot, and take the wheel directly upon the lathe, by letting the other pivot run backward in a center, while in front you have set the T-rest squarely to the wheel and have laid the drill upon it. You may hereby let the carrier pin operate directly upon the wheel crossing, and in this manner you will drill into the pinion a hole which must be $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as deep as the pivot is long.

After having performed the drilling, begin with the pivot by making a steel tube, the inner width of which truly correspond to the thickness of the center staff. Before it is finished harden and anneal it blue, then reduce it by grinding so that it fits precisely and truly into the hole, after which burnish it handsomely. Corresponding to the bottom of the hole, taper the entering end of the tube, afterward insert it and drive it home with a few taps of the hammer if necessary, chamfer the hole in the center pinion, shorten the new pivot to its correct length and the job is ready, without occupying more than one-fourth, or at most one-third the time necessary for inserting a new pinion. Not a trace can be seen of the pivot shoulder, provided the job has been done in a workmanlike manner. In this way it is possible to oftentimes preserve a handsome and well made center pinion, which could never be replaced by one bought in some material store.

Fastening the Balance Spring in the Collet.

TO FASTEN the inner end of the balance spring in the collet, the latter is generally fastened in the arbor, says the correspondent of a Continental exchange, so as to hold it firmly and conveniently when fixing the spring. A great deal of attention is necessary in this process, however, and a certain amount of practice is required in order to fasten the spring at once in a workmanlike manner, especially if the hole



in it is too large in proportion to the breadth, which, as is well known, is quite often the case. I have in my practice during many years often had the chance to learn over again the lesson that my fellow workman had pinned the spring in obliquely and then ruined it by trying to bend it straight.

I became interested, therefore, when I found in *L'Union Horlogere* the description of a very simple arrangement by which the spring is pinned in flat, while the process is so much facilitated that it is even with very little practice not at all difficult to perform the job rapidly and well. Accompanying sketch represents the device which can be made with very little trouble by any young watchmaker. It consists of a brass plate, about three millimeters thick, which is turned down so low around the edge that it has a circular-raised shoulder in the center of about the size shown in the cut. The affair is octagon in shape, but any other shapes answer equally well. A hole of suitable size is drilled in the center of the round shoulder and furnished with a thread. Several differently sized screws with flat heads are made for this device.

As these screws are to be used for fastening the collet upon the shoulder of the plate, the screw hole is to be made as small as possible, so that the screws will also readily pass through collets with small holes.

When using the tool the collet is laid upon the hole in the center of the circular shoulder of the plate and screwed tight with a screw with a suitably sized head. It is now very easy to fasten the inner end of the balance spring into the collet. The further advantage gained by this is that the operator can lay the balance spring nice and flat, by keeping it truly parallel with the shoulder. It is well to have a few screw holes on one side, as shown in the cut, to accommodate the screws when not in use.

Sliding Carrier.—This useful adjunct, the sliding carrier, although not generally supplied with a Jacot tool, may with advantage be fitted to it. It is often handier than the screw ferrule, and saves time when used, instead of covering or cementing. A small steel plug or arbor is fitted to one of the centers. The ferrule of steel runs on a collet of hard brass, and is kept in its place by a small washer. The collet is pierced to move freely on the steel arbor, and its projecting end slit, and then pinched together, so as to grip the arbor sufficiently tight to remain in position when in use, and yet not so tightly that it cannot be moved to and fro without trouble. Holes may be made at convenient positions in the ferrule to receive the carrier pin. The shake between the crossings is not objectionable with small sized wheels, but for large and heavy balances, etc., two pins and a large ferrule may be used. To compensate for the room taken up by the projecting end of the collet, a little is sometimes taken off the boss of the Jacot tool.

C. A. Gladke has opened a jewelry and loan business at 602 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

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Workshop Notes.

Malleable Brass is prepared as follows: 33 parts copper and 25 parts zinc, which must be free from sulphur, are melted together, melting the copper first. When fused, the zinc is added, and the alloy then cast into bars.

To Anneal Hardened Steel.—It may sometimes happen that hardened steel parts require a few finishing touches, which cannot be given because they are too hard, and their polish would be ruined by annealing them, as it turns blue, and the piece requires then a renewed polish, which consumes a great deal of time. The most practical way is to cover it with the oily dirt from the oil stone, after which it can be annealed with impunity, that is, the flame is with the blowpipe directed to the part required. The article is afterward cleaned in benzine.

To Mount a Grindstone.—Small though a watchmaker's or jeweler's grindstone be, it is after all not a very large job to mount it correctly, in such a manner that it shall not "wobble" to and fro, or hang out of true. The hole is to be at least one-half or three-quarters of one inch larger than the axis, and the former as well as the latter must be square. Then make wedges for each side, all of which are to be equal and sufficiently thin, so that a wedge passes from each side through the hole. These wedges are to be inserted from both sides.

If the hole through the stone is regular and equal, the wedges will fix the stone as it ought to fit. But if it is not at right angles to the stone, it is to be made so, or else the wedge must be made accordingly, so that they will equalize any irregularities.

Gold and Silver Ores.—To examine gold ore, pulverize a few pieces and put the powder in a glass or porcelain vessel, pour hydro-chloric acid upon it, until covered, and heat to boiling. If gold is present, no change will take place; if not, ebullition and change of color will result by the action of the acid. With silver ores, pour nitric acid over the powder, and heat until everything is dissolved, then dilute with water, and throw a few grains of table salt into the fluid, when, if silver is present, it will deposit as chloride of silver, to be seen by the ensuing milky turbidity.

Cement for Brass Upon Glass.—C. Pusher recommends in the *Ind. Bl.* a very tenacious cement for fastening brass upon glass, which is said to be very useful for cementing brass burners upon the glass bulbs of kerosene lamps, since the kerosene cannot penetrate the cement, nor will it chip off in heat (water will attack it superficially only). This cement is prepared by boiling one part caustic soda and three parts colophony (yellow rosin) in five parts water. A soap-like product is obtained, which is kneaded with gypsum, say about one-half its weight. The cement obtained hereby hardens in 30 to 45 minutes.



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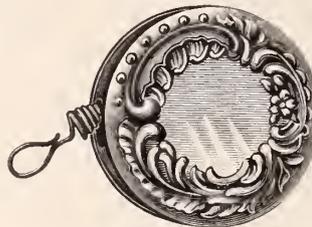
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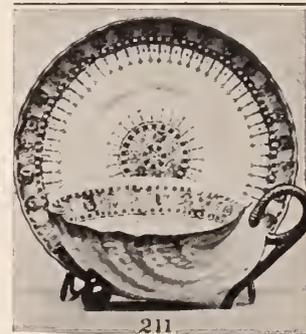


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LOWEST PRICES.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW PATTERNS IN CLARK'S CUT GLASS. A NEW pattern similar to their beautiful "Palmetto" cutting of last year, has been introduced by T. B. Clark & Co., in two shapes in claret and champagne jugs. It is called "Emerald," and contains alternating beaded and curved prism cuts, running the entire length of the piece. Another new cutting of the popular priced variety, called "No. 27," is elaborate in design and brilliant in effect, and is shown in a full line of articles. It is conspicuous by the entire absence of either fan or rosette cuts. Entirely new shapes in bowls and loving cups of all sizes are now to be seen at the company's warerooms, 860 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW ST. CLOUD POTTERY. AMONG the new lines of art pottery displayed in the French department of Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, is an assortment of beautiful vases, plaques, jardinières in a new ware called St. Cloud. This pottery, which is carried for the trade exclusively by Bawo & Dotter, is in the shaded brown and green hues which have become so well known on the Rookwood pottery. The decorations, which are in tints of the same colorings, consist of large floral bird or animal designs, the first predominating. This is but one of the many new pottery lines being opened by Bawo & Dotter.

NEW DRESDEN BISQUE PANELS. A NOVEL and at the same time extremely beautiful ware imported by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York, is the new variety of Dresden bisque panels now to be found at Mr. Dwenger's warerooms. The background of the panel is a grey-green while the design in *haut relief* is a marble white. These designs consist mainly of cupids and female figures, figures of mythology, etc., many being modeled after the subjects in celebrated paintings. A full line of small Dresden figures is also shown with the same treatment.

EXTENSIVE LINE OF BISQUES.

TO judge from the assortment now displayed in the import department of Hinrichs & Co.'s warerooms, 29 and 31 Park Place, New York, there is little doubt that bisque figures will this year again be one of this firm's specialties. The line of these goods is even larger than the assortments heretofore carried by this firm and includes everything handled by jewelers, in the way of figures, groups, busts and small articles of ornament and utility made in this substance. In addition to the various styles of colored bisques, a full line of articles is here shown in a handsome old ivory treatment.

SOLE AMERICAN AGENTS FOR ELLIOTT CLOCKS.

HARRIS & Harrington, importers, 32 and 34 Vesey St., New York, have become by appointment sole agents to the trade in this country for the celebrated hall clock and mantel chime movements of J. J. Elliott & Co., London, England. A full line of these movements will hereafter be carried by the firm, separate, or fitted in a wide variety of new hall clock and mantel cases of the firm's own manufacture. Among the line of hall clocks now shown at these New York warerooms are many exclusive styles that are expected to prove very successful the present year.

ENGRAVED AND ROCK CRYSTAL CUTTINGS

ENGRAVED and rock crystal cuttings will, in future, be among the specialties of the Standard Cut Glass Co., 545-549 W. 22d St., New York. A number of handsome patterns are now shown. In addition to its other excellent qualities, this glass is peculiarly suitable for mounting purposes. The indications are that before long this cut glass will be in great demand by the exclusive trade.

THE RAMBLER.

Daniel T. Jones, a nonagenarian, of 70 McKibben St., Brooklyn N. Y., is the possessor of a watch which Oliver Cromwell carried. This watch, although an old-timer in every sense of the word, is of a modern type when compared with another watch in his possession, which Mr. Jones says was manufactured in 1514. It has a light silver case, which is embellished with a pretty embossed pattern.

A Wonderful Tower of Glass, Gas and Water.

UNDOUBTEDLY the most interesting feature of the current Gas Exposition, at the Madison Square Garden, New York, is the Tiffany tower, the work of the Tiffany Glass & Decorating Co. To describe this artistic creation, with its scintillation of color, its harmonic union of gas with glass in combination with water and steam, is almost beyond words. Louis C. Tiffany has again shown the world what may be done with everyday materials when handled and combined by an artist. In this case, he has placed in combination gas, glass, water and steam with a tower construction, in such a way as to demonstrate the usefulness of gas as a decorative element as well as its utilitarian advantages.

The tower, soaring 60 feet in the air—the height of a five-story building—is composed of eight sections, representing as many periods in the development of gas as an illuminator. These divisions, rising one out of the other, diminishing in size as they ascend, are ornamented with arches, crockets, finials and canopies, all on purely Gothic lines. Colored glass is worked in here and there throughout the entire construction. The pinnacle of this tabernacle of light, the section representing the decade of 1816, is of yellow, passing into a deeper yellow at the commencement of the section which stands for 1836, then passing into an orange, and from orange to a light red, and from a deep red into a blue.

On the exterior of the construction are 2,251 lights, while on the interior are 633 lights, all arranged so as to form part of the ornament and to illuminate the various colored glasses, and to throw the colors upon jets, fountains and showers of water flowing through the tower which, finally passing into steam, escapes from the upper section, where it catches again the reflection of the various colors of the glass. This tower is not only a beautiful work, architecturally speaking, but it is also most interesting from a mechanical point of view.

That pet dog in New York that swallowed three diamonds in a jeweler's shop adopted a rather brilliant method of committing suicide.—Chicago Tribune.

We received the book of "Trade-Marks" Oct. 24th. Having used it just one month, we find it a very valuable book for reference and would not part with it for many times its cost, if it could not be replaced, and consider every Jeweler should have one.

FRED L. MERRILL & Co.,
Portland, Me.

I hail your book and others of its kind as helps to the present generation and instructors for our successors

WM P. SHREVE, of
Shreve, Crump & Low
Co., Boston, Mass

"Trade-Marks of Jewelry and Kindred Trades" is certainly very complete, and will prove useful for a long time in the retail trade.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER
& Co., New York.

Received book of "Trade-Marks" and prize it highly. It was what I have been wanting for some time, and no jeweler should be without it

L. S. KNOEK & Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

"Trade-Marks" will be of great use to the trade, and so far as we can judge it is quite complete.

R. WALLACE & SONS
MFG. Co.,
Wallingford, Conn.

I congratulate you upon its richness and general dignified appearance, and have no doubt but it will be of great value to the jewelry trade at large.

GEO. E. FAHYS,
Pres. Alvin Mfg. Co.,
New York.

"Trade-Marks" cannot help being a very valuable hook to every jeweler in the United States and Canada, and is certainly a beautiful work of art.

SNOW & WESTCOTT,
New York.

We are very much pleased with your book, especially the article on "Marks of Gold and Silversmiths," by F. W. Fairholt, which is of great value.

HENRY BIRK & SONS,
Montreal, Can.

We are more than pleased with "Trade-Marks, and think the jewelers will appreciate your enterprise in issuing such a valuable publication.

E. D. TISDALE & SON,
Taunton, Mass.

I consider "Trade-Marks" a most invaluable book for the trade, as we are so often called upon to determine where goods came from, in order to duplicate, and what they are. It should be owned by every jeweler in the country.

GEO. H. ELSON, Boston.

"Trade Marks" is very interesting and will prove of great value to us.

TILDEN-THURBER Co.,
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"Trade Marks" is an elegant production of the trade-marks of the trade, and you deserve great credit for its production.

THE MIDDLETOWN PLATE Co., Middletown, Conn.

"Trade-marks" is a revelation. Such a mass of unique and interesting information is a valuable addition to current trade literature. We congratulate you on having achieved a distinct success in a new field, and the whole trade is debtor to your enterprise.

THE NON-RETAILING Co.,
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I am much pleased with "Trade-Marks." I consider it a very useful book.

C. C. SHAEVER,
Utica.

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THE GEO. H. FORD Co.,
New Haven, Conn.

"Trade-Marks" will prove itself invaluable to the jewelry and kindred trades.

F. F. BONNET,
Columbus, Ohio.

Your book on "Trade-Marks" is exactly what we have long wanted, and cannot speak too highly of it.

J. L. WHISLER & Co.,
Marion, Ind.

We think "Trade Marks" a very good book and use it quite often.

W. KENDRICKS' SONS,
Louisville.

"Trade-Marks" is very valuable for reference, and will be greatly appreciated by the whole trade.

JOHN F. KOHLER,
Richmond, Va.

"Trade Marks" is a fine work. Just what the jewelers have been wanting for years.

STRAW BROS.,
Fort Dodge, Ia.

"Trade Marks" will be a work of greatest value to the trade in tracing goods.

A. STOWELL & Co.,
Boston.

There can be but one opinion expressed in reference to the work even by the most casual observer, "most valuable." It must necessarily prove of much interest and value to all who handle to any extent watches, jewelry and all legitimate goods sold by jewelers. It is a work we have long desired, hence appreciate the move.

C. F. GREENWOOD & Bro., Norfolk, Va.

"Trade-Marks" is the most complete book of the sort that has ever been published, and bears evidence of the most careful and arduous labor. Such a book is almost a *sine qua non* for every jeweler in the country. Aside from the trade-marks, the information given in the way of historical sketches, trademark law and legislation, is highly interesting and of great value.

ROGERS & BROTHER, N. Y.

We are highly pleased with the excellent appearance and superior typographical work of "Trade-Marks," and are greatly gratified in acknowledging that the contents are far ahead of our rather sanguine expectations. This book cannot fail to be desired by every intelligent dealer in jewelry, watches, silverware, etc. It will prove to be the only aid to ascertain the maker of an article when such article is to be duplicated or matched. Besides this it contains much valuable information pertaining to the trade.

E. A. LEHMANN & Co.,
New York.

After looking "Trade-Marks" through carefully, we are glad to say that we consider it one of the best, if not the very best publication ever issued in the interest of our trade. It is certainly very complete, and is just what we have felt the need of many times. We think the most remarkable thing about it is the price, as we consider the book worth many, many times what you charge for it. We are certain it will be appreciated by the trade at large, and congratulate you upon the success you have obtained in getting it up, which is characteristic of everything the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR undertakes.

JAMES FRICKER & BRO.,
Americus, Ga.

"Trademarks" is a most valuable reference book of everyday use for jewelers. Have been often puzzled in regard to trade-marks, and right there would have given anything for the information this book supplies. Don't see how anyone can afford to be without it.

I. H. PARK,
Big Springs, Tex.

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MARKS covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods, Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers.

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THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED or UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark, forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States

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"Trade - Marks" is something that I have long wished for and believe that it will be of great use to the jewelry and kindred trades. The artistic manner in which the book is gotten up is in keeping with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A. M. HILL,
New Orleans, La.

"Trade Marks" is certainly a very complete work, and will be of great service to every jeweler. We have long felt the need of just such a book in our own business, and do not see how any jeweler can get along without it.

CROSS & BEGUELIN,
New York.

We congratulate you upon the care and good taste with which the volume [Trade-Marks, Etc.] has been gotten up. Upon a first glance through it, it appears to us to be a work likely to prove very useful to the jewelry and allied trades.

THE WORCESTER ROYAL
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Worcester, Eng.

Your book on "Trade-Marks" is at hand, and I have carefully examined it. Allow me to particularly commend the compilation of trade-mark laws, which is clear, concise and accurate.

HORATIO E. BELLOWES,
Counselor-at-Law,
Providence,
R. I.

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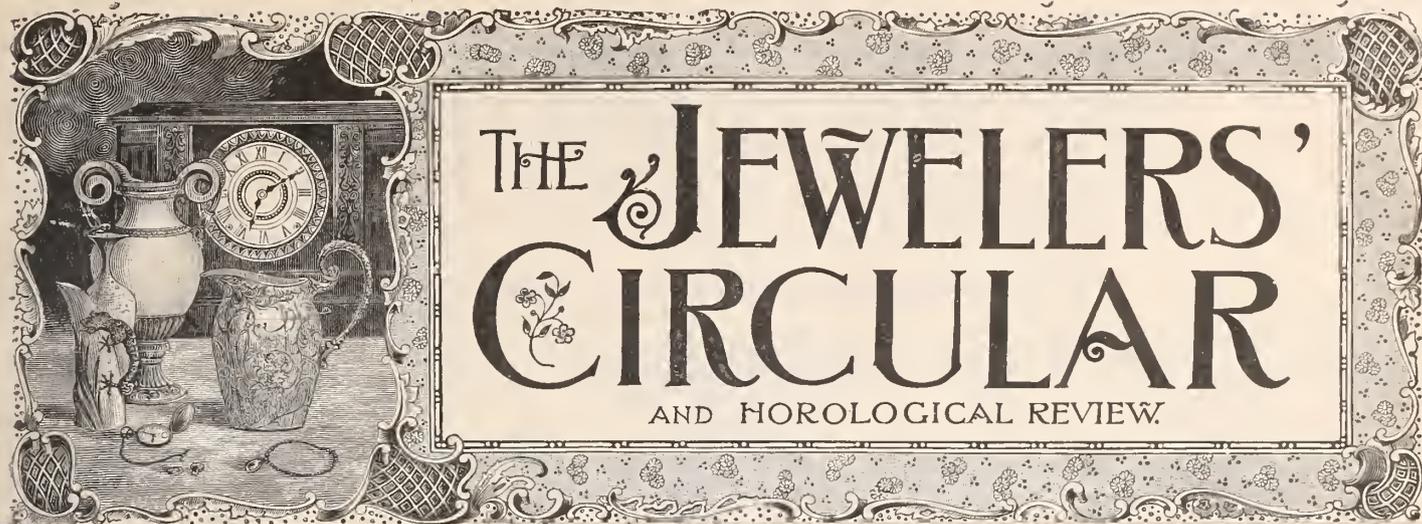


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1897.

No. 2.

REPRODUCTION OF MEDIAEVAL ART IN CLOCKS.

THE horological work illustrated on this page was shown at the National Swiss Exposition, recently held in Geneva. It has a verge escapement, and a gilt dial with painted figures. The period of the time-piece is Louis XIII. It was made by Bazin, of Paris.

Jeweled Bands.

A WRITER in a London exchange was recently accorded the privilege of a peep into the museum attached to the factory of one of the largest firms of brass instrument makers in London. Here are to be seen types, fac-similes, and models of every kind of musical instrument that the mind of man has ever devised, invented, or produced. In one corner is a duplicate of what is believed to be the most costly presentation cornet ever produced. It was made to the order of the late Czar of Russia, and is of sterling silver, richly graven with various devices, among which the arms of the imperial house of Romanoff figure conspicuously. The whole of the ornamentation is of beaten gold filigree work, and the "bell" of the instrument is thickly encrusted with rubies and emeralds. Its net value is a trifle over 2,000 guineas.

For real gorgeousness in brass bands it is necessary to inspect some of the costly and magnificent sets of instruments turned out for eastern potentates. The bands of even the smartest of our crack cavalry corps are absolutely not in it, so far as elegance of appearance is concerned, with the private bands of some of our Indian tribu-

tary Princes, although probably the latter would have to give the former several

of Cutch, for instance, cost originally £900, and he renews most of the instruments every four or five years. The tiger-skin used by the Rao's big drummer, which was sent to London to be prepared and mounted, was taken from an animal killed by His Highness, and measured over seven feet in length. It is lined throughout with heavy corded crimson silk, and the brute's eyes are simulated by a pair of big yellow diamonds. Another very fine band was made three years ago to the order of the late Shah of Persia. All the instruments were of pure silver—which, by the way, does not give forth so good a sound as brass, besides being far heavier to handle—inlaid with gold. The total cost of this band de luxe was a trifle under 3,000 guineas. A very different kind of band was that made last year, by the same firm, for the Minkish Indians, a tribe of savages living near Alert Bay, in British Columbia. The band is nearly all drum, and the mouth-pieces of the few brass instruments are tipped with India rubber to obviate the inconvenience of applying metal to the lips in a temperature of some thirty or forty degrees below zero.



CLOCK EXHIBITED AT THE NATIONAL SWISS EXPOSITION.

points if it came to a musical contest between them. The private band of the Rao

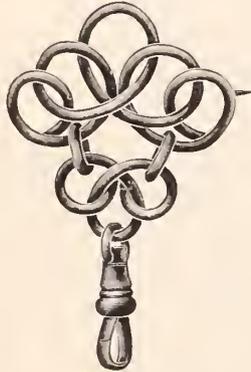
will be used by the Shah in his palace, writes Mr. McDonald.

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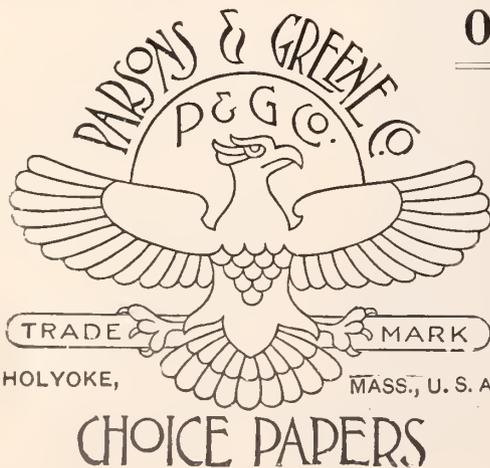
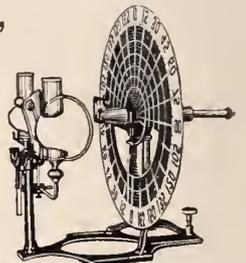
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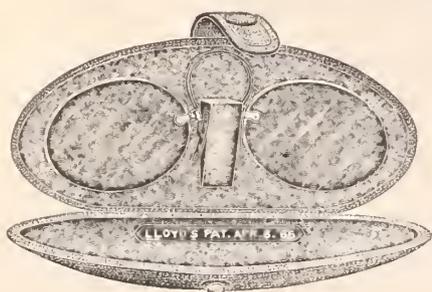
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The Progress of Invention in the Jewelry Industry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—John S. Seymour, Commissioner of Patents, in his annual report for 1895, presents an interesting story of the remarkable industrial progress made by the United States. We make some excerpts from this report that are of special interest to the jewelry industry.

In a table showing the classes of invention, with the number of patents in each class, on the 31st day of December, 1895, appear the following items:

Clasps, buckles and buttons	12,177
Grinding and polishing	2,718
Horology	3,746
Jewelry	1,118
Optics	1,545

Regarding inventions in several branches of our industry during the past 25 years, Mr. Seymour has the following to say:

Abrading machines.—The patent which represents the most important advance in this direction in this art was granted October 18, 1878, and the invention has gone into extensive use. It is known as the "sand blast," a machine for cutting, boring, dressing, engraving, or grinding hard substances, such as glass, metal, and stone, the operation being carried out by means of sand projected against the substance operated upon by a jet or current of air, steam, or water, an elastic stencil of the desired pattern being placed over the article where engraving is to be done. This invention is illustrated in patents to Tilghman, No. 108,408, October 18, 1870; Atkins, No. 250,185, November 29, 1881; King, No. 365,261, June 21, 1887; Goodfellow, No. 437,922, October 7, 1890, and Nehr, No. 469,642, February 23, 1892.

Grinding machines. In this class 2,718 patents have been issued. Advances in this art are the finishing of metallic articles by grinding instead of by turning or filing; and the grinding of every variety of lathe to a predetermined point with mathematical accuracy by means of a template, the machine being provided with means by which an accurate record of the shape of the tool can be made, so that the tool can be re-ground to that precise shape whenever desired. The former type of machine is shown in the patents to Handloser, No. 423,243, March 11, 1890; Landis, No. 483,288, September 27, 1892; and the latter, in the patent to Baneroft, No. 460,497, September 29, 1891.

Metal-tube manufacture.—In this the improvements since 1871 have been principally in the manufacture of seamless metal tubes. Three processes are worthy of mention: (1)

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- Mr. G. S. Dessauer, New York State and west of St. Louis.
- Mr. Fred Casper, Virginia and south of Texas.
- Mr. J. B. Clark, Indiana.
- Mr. J. A. Ash, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin.

THE MAUSER MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
14 E. 15th St., New York.



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W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

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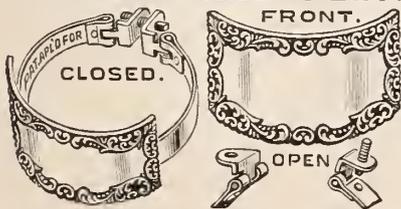
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Passing a heated solid rod endwise between the working faces of two rapidly rotating tapered rolls set with their axes at an angle to each other, Mannesmann, April 25, 1887, No. 361,954. (2) Forcing a tube into a rapidly rotating die, whereby the friction softens the tube and the pressure and rotation of the die spin it into a tube of reduced diameter, Bevington, January 13, 1891, No. 444,721. (3) Placing a hot ingot in a die and forcing a mandrel through the ingot, thereby causing it to assume the shape of the interior of the die and greatly condensing the metal, Robertson, November 26, 1889, No. 416,014, and Ehrhardt, April 11, 1893, No. 495,245.

Cyclometers.—About 100 patents have been granted. This art, which is intimately connected with bicycles, has within the last five years been very active, due to the growth of the bicycle industry. The most popular cyclometers are small devices which indicate to a rider at any time the rate at which he is riding and the number of miles ridden. The patents to Hastings, No. 537,824, April 23, 1895; Hilliard, No. 508,941, November 21, 1893; Loew, No. 537,896, April 23, 1895, and Veeder, No. 548,482, October 22, 1895, fairly represent the different types of these instruments.

Horology.—In this class 3,746 patents have been granted. The rapid growth of the watch industry followed the manufacture of watches of fair accuracy and low price, and this in turn resulted from the use of modern machinery in their making. Patent No. 204,000, May 21, 1878, Buck, is an early illustration of the present cheap commercial watch. The stem-winding watch in a crude form was patented in England in the latter part of the last century. Patent No. 280,719, July 3, 1883, to Church, is a type of the present form. The electric system by which clocks at distant points are automatically corrected and set to standard time is shown in patent No. 287,015, October 23, 1883, to Gardner. A device for keeping an account of the time employees are actually present is shown in patent No. 453,230, June 2, 1891, to Bundy.

Engraving machines.—In the fine arts a machine and method have been produced which reproduce a picture telegraphically at any distance. A picture in relief is first made by the swelled gelatin or other process; a tracing point is then moved in parallel lines across the undulating surface of the picture, and movements of the tracer are imparted by suitable electrical apparatus to a cutter or engraving tool. Amstutz, No. 448,404, March 17, 1891, has the first patent in this art.

Optics.—In optics an important scientific invention has been made by Beehler, called the solarometer, patent No. 533,340, January 25, 1895. This invention relates to instruments for taking observations of heavenly bodies and solving mechanically the parts of the astronomical triangle used in navigation and like work, the principal feature and object of which is to determine the position or the compass error of a ship at sea, in-

dependently of the visibility of the sea horizon. If the horizon is clouded and the sun or a known star is visible, a ship's position can still be determined by the solarometer.

An important invention has been made by Fiske for determining the position and distance of distant objects, and is described in patent No. 418,510, December 31, 1889. The purpose of the Fiske invention is to provide a method by which the individual in charge of a gun may direct it upon a given target when the distance of said target is not known to him, and even when he is unable to see the target from the point where he is stationed, by reason of fog, smoke, breast-works, or other causes. He accomplishes this object by stationing observers at points distant from the gun itself, which points are at the extremities of a known base line and command a view of the area within the range of the gun. The observers discover the position and range of the object by triangulation and set certain pointers. By means of electrical connections between these pointers and pointers at the gun station, based on the system of the Wheatstone Bridge, the latter pointers, or the guns themselves serving as pointers, may be placed in position to indicate the line of fire.

Increasing Demand in Japan for Jewelry and Watches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Recent advices from the U. S. Consul at Osaka, Japan, call special attention to the fact that a commercial museum has been established in that city (itself the commercial center of Japan) for the permanent exhibition of native and foreign productions.

The Consul suggests that American producers who are desirous of increasing their trade with Japan, would do well to have agents represent their interests and secure space in the museum for exhibits. He says there is a large and constantly increasing demand for goods of American and European production, among other things named being watches, gold and plated jewelry and bicycles.

The Suit for \$5,000 Against McAllister & Humburch Bros.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Justice Werner, Monday, granted a new trial in the case of Patrick Kennedy against McAllister & Humburch Bros., jewelers. The action was tried at the last Trial Term and resulted in a nonsuit for the plaintiff.

The action is brought to recover \$5,000 damages. On March 7, 1895, Kennedy, who was in the employ of the city, was engaged in collecting ashes. While putting an empty barrel, which had been carried up on an elevator from the cellar in the defendants' place of business, on State St., back to the elevator, he was precipitated into the cellar by the breaking of the barrel. He was found head downward in the barrel. Justice Werner holds that the jewelers are just as responsible as if Kennedy had been one of their customers and had entered the store to buy jewelry.

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DIAMOND IN THE WORLD.**R. L. GRIFFITH & SON,**

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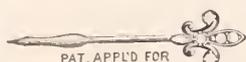
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Among the African Diamond Mines.**The Annual Meeting of the De Beers Consolidated Mines—Cecil Rhodes' Interesting Address to the Stockholders.**

KIMBERLEY, Dec. 29, 1896.—The great event of the year, so far as the diamond industry is concerned, took place yesterday, when the De Beers Consolidated Mines held their eighth annual meeting. It is notable that this important meeting, at which it was announced that the profits during the last 18 months have been over £2,500,000, was attended by about 27 persons, of whom seven were directors. This circumstance shows that the bulk of the shares is now held abroad, and that the dividends are mainly absorbed by persons in Europe. And how this enormous profit has been made was fully explained by the chairman, Cecil Rhodes, who although just now in political trouble and about to leave for England to be catechised by a Parliamentary Committee, seems to have a keen grasp of the affairs of the concern with which his name will ever be associated.

Mr. Rhodes related, how during the year ended June 30 last, the company had won from their mines 2,597,000 loads of ground which had yielded 2,363,000 karats of diamonds, or about one karat per load. These diamonds have all been acquired by a London syndicate, under conditions which I have explained from time to time. Mr. Rhodes, nevertheless, made the terms of the agreement a little more clear. He announced that the price paid by the syndicate is 27s. 6d. per karat, and that the De Beers Company undertake to supply 200,000 karats per month. This agreement expires on the 30th of June next, but the syndicate have the option of continuing it until the end of 1897. Whether they purpose taking advantage of this option I cannot ascertain positively, but my information leads me to the conclusion that not only will they do so, but that they will be desirous of entering upon another similar contract beginning with 1898.

Quoth Mr. Rhodes in the course of his speech enlarging on the figures: "The best of dealing with this syndicate is that you always know where you are. These people have for many years had their ramifications all over the world and we do not grudge them any extra profit in the distribution of their goods." Then he subsequently remarked: "We have it always in our power to produce double the quantity of diamonds we do, but we regulate our production by the wants of the world. I think it is one of those cases where a monopoly is judicious and is justified by the results." This is quite plain enough, but whether the diamond industry generally regards the monopoly as "justified by results" is open to question. It may be further explained that the syndicate allow De Beers to produce a certain small quantity of diamonds over the

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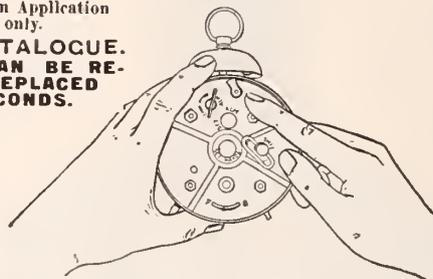
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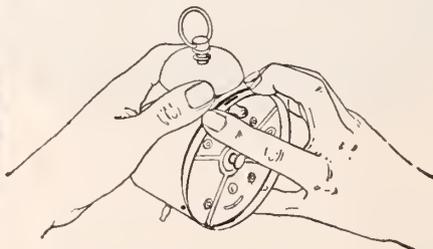
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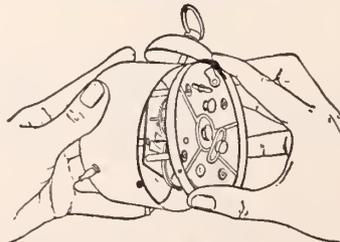
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200,000 karats per month, but merchants may be glad to learn that the company have no large accumulation of diamonds on hand at present, nor do they contemplate accumulating during next year.

There was a hint at this meeting that Mr. Rhodes may shortly sever his connection with the company, but his retirement is not likely in any way to affect the policy of the concern. How happily this remarkable monopoly is managed may be inferred from a statement by Mr. Rhodes: "The only trouble with regard to our industry is that it is becoming a matter of course and uninteresting—it goes like clockwork." This is a glowing admission after he had stated that the profits for the year ending 30th of June last were £1,900,000 and for the succeeding six months, i. e. up to date, in much larger proportion, viz., £1,200,000. It may also be fairly concluded that those who work mines outside the De Beers group are glad that the company maintain the market, because it enables them to get a better price than they otherwise would.

The annual reports of De Beers certainly become more striking each year, and few persons engaged in the diamond industry in any part of the world but must have some interest in them.

ST. GEORGE.

A Strike Follows a Cut in the Grinders' Wages at the American Optical Co. Factory.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 5.—The 24 grinders at the American Optical Co., Southbridge, quit work, Monday afternoon, and marched out of the shop in a body, on account of a notice of a cut down in wages posted in the grinding room. The grinders are paid by the dozen for grinding lenses. The work is said to be very hard and great skill is required. The men have been able to make from \$2.50 to \$5 a day, according to their skill and the kind of lenses being ground. By the new schedule, which was posted to go into effect Feb. 1, a reduction of 33 per cent. is made. Although the hands employed in nearly every other part of the work in the shop have had their wages reduced, some of them several times, the grinders have not suffered a cut for 16 years.

The grinders held a meeting Wednesday afternoon to talk over the situation. The impression held by the public that the grinders were receiving too high wages was one of the topics discussed. One or two, who possess exceptional skill, they say, can, if conditions are favorable, make \$3 a day, but the majority, the strikers say, cannot make more than \$2.

There is some speculation as to whether the grinders will return to work. If they should be willing to go back it is not certain they could have their places again, as the company have begun to break in new men. Most of the men who threw up their work have been employed at the American Optical Works many years, some of them over 20 years.

Stamping Hearing at Albany.

The Double Dealing Tactics of the Department Stores.—The Hearing.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Sterling silver stamping legislation is in a pretty muddle, all because the department stores have not stood by the compromise bill agreed upon by the silversmiths and department store representatives in New York city last week. This compromise was to the effect that Senator Ford would withdraw his amendment to the code of criminal procedure and introduce in its place a bill agreed upon by all parties concerned. This bill was published exclusively in THE CIRCULAR last week. This, in conjunction with Senator Guy's amendment to the penal code was to pass both houses without opposition. This agreement was not lived up to.

Senator Ford informed THE CIRCULAR correspondent on Tuesday that he would either introduce the compromise bill at a meeting of the Senate Codes Committee on Wednesday and would withdraw his original bill or would amend his original bill so as to mean the same as the compromise bill. On Senator Ford's assurance I wired this story to THE CIRCULAR. Wednesday came, the Senate Codes Committee met and Senator Ford attended. Not a word did he say about the compromise bill, and he did not withdraw his amendment to the penal code.

When Messrs. Bloomingdale and Rosebault, of the Dry Goods Dealers' Association, arrived in this city yesterday to appear before the Assembly Codes Committee on Mr. Laimbeer's sterling silver bill the reason for Senator Ford's change of mind was made apparent. Mr. Bloomingdale came to Albany armed with a number of letters of introduction to Assemblyman Fred Nixon, leader of the majority in the House. When Mr. Bloomingdale presented these letters to Mr. Nixon he remarked that he came to appear on Mr. Laimbeer's sterling silver bill, and although Mr. Bloomingdale did not state

openly that he wished the Laimbeer bill defeated, he said: "Now you know it is impossible for us dealers to tell whether an article will assay at 925 fine or not."

Assemblyman Nixon told THE CIRCULAR correspondent afterward that he took the unsolicited information with a grain of salt.

After exhausting all his persuasive powers on Mr. Nixon, accompanied by Mr. Rosebault, Mr. Bloomingdale proceeded to obtain a committee list and to quietly do missionary work among the members of the Assembly Codes Committee, before which the Laimbeer hearing was held. What the result of their missionary work was can be judged when I can state on positive information that nine members of the Assembly Codes Committee, including Chairman Armstrong, are in favor of the Laimbeer bill.

On the other hand when George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., representing the silversmiths, arrived in Albany, he spoke only to Mr. Laimbeer, trusting that everything regarding the compromise bill was settled.

Senator Guy and Assemblyman Laimbeer are aware of the deception of the department stores and will act accordingly. Mr. Laimbeer said yesterday: "The silversmiths are only asking for little and will be satisfied if they obtain that little, while the department stores are asking for a great deal."

Mr. Laimbeer went on to state that he thought Senator Ford was being deceived by the people who drew up the bills he introduced, and that it was no fault of Senator Ford's that his actions seem inconsistent as he does what he is directed to do by the proprietors of the department stores.

When the committee hearing on Mr. Laimbeer's bill was held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which Chairman Armstrong presided, Mr. Robinson appeared on behalf of the silversmiths and Messrs. Bloomingdale and Rosebault on behalf of the department stores. Owing to the downfall of the compromise, Mr. Robinson being informed of it by Mr. Laimbeer, neither side was prepared to say much, and after a few

short speeches on both sides the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 16, at three o'clock.

A report of the hearing follows:

MR. ROSEBAULT—We have no objection to the Laimbeer bill to amend the penal code, but we would like to make a statement at this time regarding it. We desire to have some amendments made to the law which will relieve a man who, in good faith, purchases an article which he believes to be up to the standard but which is not. Such a bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Ford. Under the provisions of this bill the purchaser is protected because the manufacturer must file with the Secretary of State a bond of five thousand dollars which will be forfeited if he sells goods below the standard. Senator Ford's bill also provides for the prosecution of a manufacturer who sells illegally stamped goods. I understand that Mr. Robinson has no objection to such a provision in the law. Recently a piece of silver in a crude state was assayed, and it was found that part of it assayed at .919 and that the remainder assayed at .947. Now, what we want to do under these circumstances is to protect the dealers. They cannot tell what is in an article until it is destroyed. We have understood that such a bill as that which is now in the Senate will also be introduced here. We would therefore ask that the hearing on the bill before your committee be postponed until the other bill is also before your committee that we may discuss both of them at one time.

MR. ROBINSON—In answer to what Mr. Rosebault has said in regard to the amendment to the code of criminal procedure, I will say that we are not directly interested in this amendment, and I think that the fixing of the punishment should be left to the Legislature. I think that there is nothing for me to say at this time in regard to Mr. Laimbeer's bill. In speaking of the sterling silver stamping law I will say that it is a good law and that events have proven two things: that it is necessary that such a law should be on the statute books and that it should be defended. To show that it was necessary that such a law should be passed, I will state that soon after its enactment thirteen indictments were issued for its violation. In October, 1896, forty-one articles were purchased of a similar character to those upon which these thirteen indictments were issued. Of these forty-one articles, but one was below the standard required by law. That the law should be amended I think can be shown from what has transpired since it was enacted. After the first thirteen indictments were issued, it was thought that the law should be amended in such a manner as to

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make it more practical, and it was suggested that it should be amended so that the indictment could be issued on the assay of an article in the manufacture of which metals other than silver had been used for the purpose of strengthening them. They undertook to show by explaining the circumstances under which these thirteen indictments were issued that the law was a bad and unjust one and that the leading silversmiths were themselves violators of this law. The persons against whom the original indictments were found then endeavored to prove that the silversmiths were themselves violating the law. They purchased articles from some of the leading silversmiths and had them assayed, and obtained indictments upon the assay of some of them in the manufacture of which metals other than silver had been used for the purpose of strengthening such articles. I shall only refer to one of these indictments, the indictment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in which I am personally interested. That indictment was found on a pencil taken from a lot which the company had manufactured and sent out. The assay was made by Mr. Torrey, a United States Assayer. This pencil was assayed with all its interior parts and was found to be slightly below the standard. Another pencil was assayed at the same time, but the strengthening metal was removed and it was slightly below the standard. Another pencil were marked with the "Hall" mark of England, than which there is no better guarantee of quality.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—The suggestion has been made, Mr. Robinson, that manufacturers in this State might desire to sell goods under the standard of this State in other States where there is no restriction.

MR. ROBINSON—I cannot approve of the suggestion, as there is no reputable firm of silversmiths manufacturing goods in this State that would make goods of less than the standard required here, for sale in other States.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—But possibly some other State, as Iowa, for instance, might establish a different standard that would not be as high as the standard in this State.

MR. ROBINSON—There is no more probability of that, Mr. Chairman, than that the Federal Government should pass a law that there should be less silver in a dollar, in one State than in another. And I would also state that the standard required by law in this State has been adopted in seventeen different States. I would say, Mr. Chairman, that every piece of silver manufactured can be divided into four classes: first, a class of articles made of one piece, such as spoons and forks; second, a class made of several pieces, such as teapots; third, a class of articles which have silver handles, such as scissors; and fourth, a class of articles which have movements and working parts of metal other than silver, such as watches. I will say that I have understood that Senator Ford has withdrawn his amendment to the penal code and has accepted the bill of Senator Guy's, which is the same as Mr. Laimbeer's bill, which is before this committee. I understand that Senator Ford did this under the assumption that his amendment to the criminal code would be accepted by those favoring the bill amending the penal code before this committee. I suppose, therefore, that these two bills will be considered together.

MR. ROSEBAULT—Will your committee defer consideration of Mr. Laimbeer's bill until Senator Ford's bill, amending the criminal code, is introduced in the Assembly and referred to your committee?

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—I cannot promise that Senator Ford's bill may never be introduced in the Assembly. This committee is willing to make a reasonable extension of time. Say a week from next Tuesday, which will be our regular meeting day. In the meantime you had better see that Senator Ford's bill amending the criminal code is introduced

for we shall consider the Laimbeer bill at that time.

MR. ROSEBAULT—Such an extension is acceptable to us and we hope to have Senator Ford's compromise bill introduced in the Assembly before that time.

MR. ROBINSON—I have nothing further to say, gentlemen, except that I would like to come forward again to be heard on Mr. Laimbeer's bill. In regard to Senator Ford's bill amending the criminal code I will say that I will not appear to oppose it.

MR. BLOOMINGDALE—Under these circumstances I would state to the committee that we will not appear to oppose Mr. Robinson's bill. I beg Mr. Robinson's pardon for using his name in connection with the bill, but I mean this bill in which he is interested. This is not in the nature of a bargain, but we are satisfied to accept the one bill if the other can be passed in the interest of the dealers. I want to say just one word that will lay the substance of this whole question before you. In explaining the indictment of the Gorham people in the case of the silver pencil referred to, Mr. Robinson endeavored to show that the company was not at fault. The committee can realize how much less at fault would be a dealer who would sell such a pencil. The obligation, whether goods are up to the standard or not, is required of the seller under the existing law. What we desire to have done is to have the law amended so that the innocent will not be made to suffer with the guilty.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—I do not think there is any necessity for going into the matter any further, as this committee had all they wanted on the silver question last Winter. The members of the committee can recollect when one hearing was held at which all the parties who spoke were under indictments. Mr. Robinson, do you desire when the criminal code amendment bill is introduced, to have copies sent to you?

MR. ROBINSON—I do desire to have copies sent, for I think the amendment which was published is very defective.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—This hearing is closed and the next hearing on the silver stamping bill will be held at three o'clock on the afternoon of February 16.

The Hearing on the Opticians' Bill Set for Feb. 11.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—At the request of Assemblyman Bondar Mr. Horton's bill, "To regulate the practice of optometry in the State of New York," was set down for a hearing before the Assembly Committee on General Laws for Thursday, Feb. 11.

A Bill to Prevent Pawnbrokers Engaging in the Second-hand Business.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Senator White, of Syracuse, has introduced a bill in the Senate entitled "In relation to pawnbrokers, constituting chapter fifty-two of the general laws." In section 19 of this act is this provision: "A pawnbroker shall not purchase any personal property offered to him as a pawn or pledge, nor shall any licensed pawnbroker engage in any second-hand business."

The bill states that this section is "unchanged in substance" to the present law. It is not generally known that such a law is on the statute books, because if it were known there would be an active crusade by the jewelers throughout the State against pawnbrokers who buy good jewelry at one-quarter of its value and by doing so undersell the trade.

Col. Timpane Retires with a Competency.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—A change has taken place in the jewelry firm of M. Timpane & Son, the senior member retiring. In January Mr. Timpane sold his business to his son, Edward N. Timpane, and now the latter has taken into partnership J. J. Jackson, for many years head watchmaker for F. W. Sim & Co. The new firm name is Timpane & Jackson.

In retiring from active life Mr. Timpane closed an enviable career as a jeweler, all of which has been passed in this city. Coming to this country about 45 years ago, having served his apprenticeship in Limerick, Ireland, he found employment with Harris & Wilcox, then the leading jewelers and located in the Troy House block. He stayed there only three weeks, and then he became connected with the store of Thomas Goldsmith. This was in 1854. Mr. Goldsmith kept in the Museum buildings, and for the past 43 years Mr. Timpane's business career has been carried on in the same building, although not in the same store. From 1854 to 1870 he was Mr. Goldsmith's leading watchmaker. From 1870 to 1874 he was associated with Mr. Goldsmith as partner, and at the last named date bought out Mr. Goldsmith and started in business for himself at Fulton and River Sts.

Mr. Timpane retires with a competency. He is said to be worth at least \$100,000, which includes twelve stores, among them two jewelry stores.

His Clothing Venture Pulled Down his Jewelry Business.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 2.—The jewelry store of C. S. Hayes and the Norfolk Clothing Co., also owned by him, have been closed under chattel mortgages. These concerns were among the largest of their kind in the city. Liabilities against the clothing stock aggregate \$5,000 and against the jewelry stock, \$3,900. All claims of any size have been secured by Mr. Hayes upon the stocks, which it is stated will about pay out.

Mr. Hayes bought the clothing stock about a year ago of H. F. Dowe, Sioux City. This venture proved unsuccessful and pulled the jewelry business down with it. Mr. Hayes owns considerable real estate in the city.

A Receiver for Herz Hoffa Petitioned For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—An echo of the Herz Hoffa failure was heard in Equity Court, No. 1, Monday, when Henry B. Sommers and H. B. Stern asked the court to appoint a receiver for the jewelry business of Herz Hoffa, who assigned on Jan. 28. The claim is made that the assignment was fraudulent, and that Michael Schuster, the assignee, is a son-in-law of Hoffa. It is also claimed that an item of \$900, said to be due Herz Hoffa, a son, is not valid, nor is one to Sophia Schuster, of \$350.

The claimants state that there are due them \$23.63 and \$390.54, respectively, and that

they have been refused access to the books. They also allege that none of Hoffa's employes are disinterested, and that they are all related to him by marriage. The removal of the assignee is therefore asked.

Financial Worries Drive Henry R. Selleck to Attempt his Life.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Henry R. Selleck tried to commit suicide Sunday morning in his jewelry shop. He cut a gash three and a half inches in his throat, exposing the jugular vein and windpipe, but fortunately did not cut through the jugular. He remained in the shop until three o'clock, expecting to bleed to death, but the flow of blood gradually closed and he then gave himself up to the police, at the same time surrendering the jack knife with which he had done the deed. Selleck was very weak and said he had no home and was taken to the hotel. His home is here with Leslie Selleck.

The act was caused by a fit of despon-

dency over his finances. It is said that after it was done he fully realized and regretted it. He is noted for his social qualities.

New Designs for Coins Invited by the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—A joint resolution has been introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make such experiments as he may deem proper in order to determine the best metal or combination of metals for minor coinage; also to have made and to submit same to Congress, new designs for coins, and he may, at his discretion, invite, receive and consider designs from experts in this line of work.

At the Sheriff's sale Jan. 30, M. Hendelman's jewelry store, Towanda, Pa., was sold to William Maxwell, and Lendelman & Co.'s dry goods store has been purchased by W. E. Little. Executions to the amount of \$25,000 had been entered.



The "Dykes" Plates

ARE ALL Sterling Silver.

Are adjustable to any wheel by means of a lock and cannot be removed except by the owner.

These Plates

are highly ornamental and serve as a positive means of identifying your wheel.

FIVE DESIGNS

are shown:

Dauphin,

Rococo,

Etrurian,

Cartouche,

Louis XV.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,

Silversmith,

548 & 550 W. 23d St., New York.

Letters to the Editor.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ABUSES OF THE RETAILING WHOLESALE.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I would ask you to publish this article in your valuable trade paper, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

As you are and always have been a friend to the retail jeweler I wish to call the attention, through your paper, of all the retail jewelers to the vast amount of damage that has been and is being done by the manufacturers of and jobbers in jewelry, silverware and kindred merchandise, in openly retailing to everyone. Let a firm either wholesale or retail—not both. Where a manufacturer retails to the whole city and the retailer purchases from him, he is turning the grind-stone and sharpening the knife to cut deep into the retail business.

The retailer is to blame and the one way to stop the makers from retailing is for the retail houses to buy nothing from the makers or jobbers who sell at retail.

We need not organize in bodies or conventions, and it makes no difference if we are located in the midst or a hundred miles from a maker or jobber, we should not allow ourselves to enter an office where the manufacturer retails. If we would do this silently we would have our trade, that for so many years we have been deprived of, restored. It is unjust and unfair and has reached the point where it should be stopped.

I would be pleased to hear other opinions on this most important subject.

Yours truly,

M. S.

THE TRUE DETAILS OF THE WILL OF BENJAMIN SHREVE.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5, '97

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

It has seemed not worth while to deny the gossip that Boston dailies have printed about the will of my uncle, Mr. Benjamin Shreve, but as your journal numbers among

its readers many who knew him personally and a larger number to whom the name is at least familiar, who would never be likely to obtain the information save through your columns, you may be glad to correct the misstatements you have given in your issue of the 3d inst.

First. None of the parties interested have given notice of intention to contest the will.

Second. The will was probated in Salem, the residence of Mr. Shreve, and not in Lawrence.

Third. The writer of this is a trustee under the will, but derives no benefit from its provisions.

Fourth. The house devised to Dr. Shreve was given him previous to the making of the will and he has lived in it ever since. The will simply confirms the gift.

Fifth. Mrs. Shreve was not a widow when she married Mr. Shreve.

As Mr. Shreve was actively engaged in business up to 1890 no one will doubt his competency to make a will in 1879, although he was seventy years of age.

So much for errors. If not trespassing on your valuable space the truth can be stated in a few words.

The property is left in trust for the grandchildren. Half the income is to be paid to the son by the first wife, the other half to the widow, whose son was not born at the time the will was made. Provision was, however, made for such a possibility.

No other persons were mentioned in the will, nor do any others benefit by it.

Yours very truly,

WM. P. SHREVE.

F. T. Keelar, proprietor of a jewelry auction establishment, was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., recently, for violating the city license ordinance. He gave bail and declares that he will test in the courts the constitutionality of the ordinance which requires persons selling jewelry at auction to pay \$15 per month for their license, six months in advance.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silverware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS

Seal rings for women come in varieties of bloodstone, jasper, onyx, etc.

Chocolate spoons with decorated Dresden handles have silver gilt bowls.

Among popular sets, in cases, are the child's spoon, knife, fork and napkin ring.

Very beautiful are the wine glasses of crystal and enamel, in early Italian designs.

Fascinating beasts are represented in corkscrew handles which employ in their making stag, boar and rhinoceros tusks, and gazelle and deers' feet.

There are silver thimbles with chased gold bands.

Gladstone bags of calfskin lined with pigskin and fitted in ebony and silver, are not only convenient and sightly, but exceedingly durable.

The spade pattern is a popular one in salt, mustard and sugar spoons.

New china shows three principal styles of decoration—Empire, Louis XVI and rococo.

Russian enamel preserve spoons are gorgeous affairs.

Reproductions of old designs are quite the thing now, not only in china, but in silver.

Scarf pins include emblems of all the popular sports and army and navy services.

Cribbage boards of inlaid fancy woods have silver mountings.

There are ornaments in diamonds and turquoises which can be worn as a brooch, pendant or hair ornament.

Designed for man's use are flexible crocodile letter cases, with a pocket for check-books or notes.

When one is luxuriously inclined the passing of the days may be noted from illuminated calendars in gold frames.

"Champagne bottle furniture" includes silver bottle handles, bottle covers, faucets, champagne knives, wine coolers and wire cutters.

A gold banded affair with a permanently locking catch, is an English invention and is named the "engagement bracelet."

Fluted tea and coffee services, in Queen Anne style, are shown side by side with richly chased services in Louis XV. and Louis XVI. styles. Then there are services in pure Colonial style, showing the bright finish and beaded edge.

ELSIE BEE.

JEWELERS
HANDLING

Bicycle Name Plates

CAN ENGRAVE THEM WITH THE EATON-ENGLÉ AND MAKE DOUBLE PROFIT.



The above cut was made with the EATON-ENGLÉ ENGRAVING MACHINE.

Buy the machine that is BUILT FOR BUSINESS.

Mention THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR when you write.

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,



We carry in stock a complete line of plain bassine and Jurgensen E. T. 14K. solid gold cases, made in all standard sizes and weights. We also carry in stock an endless and increasing variety of engraved cases in different shapes. Your jobber can fill orders for our goods promptly; if not send to

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Pendant Set Case Reversed in Favor of the Illinois Watch Co.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—Word has been received here by the Illinois Watch Co. that Judge Showalter, of the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, had decided a case in their favor which has been in dispute for nearly eight years. The case was that of Royal E. Robbins and Thomas W. Avery as trustees for the American Waltham Watch Co. and the Elgin National Watch Co. vs. the Illinois Watch Co. for an infringement of patent. The alleged infringement was the manufacture of the pendant setting watch movements which the plaintiffs claimed the Illinois Watch Co. had no right to make.

The first suit was brought in 1889 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, where the plaintiffs enjoined the Illinois Watch Co. from making these improvements. The plaintiffs then sued the Illinois Watch Co. in the Appellate Court. The matter was referred to Master in Chancery Bishop, who found for the Waltham and Elgin companies in this one instance \$25,000 damages. Appeal was taken from the Master's report by the Illinois Watch Co. before Judge Showalter. His decision was rendered Jan. 30, and sustained the Illinois Watch Co. He directed that nominal damages be found for complainants and that complainants pay the costs of the reference.

During the last eight years testimony has been taken in nearly all the large cities of

the United States, Canada and Mexico, and many of the prominent jewelers in these cities have testified in the case. The matter has been closely watched by dealers and manufacturers of watches all over this country, and in Europe as well, as the decision will settle a number of other disputes of similar character.

Jacob Bunn, Jr., of the Illinois Watch Co., was interviewed in regard to Showalter's decision and said that the suit was brought for using the patent in the construction of the 16-size movement only, and that if this case had been decided in favor of the complainants they would doubtless have begun suit at once for using the patent in the 18-size movement, of which a much larger number had been made than of the 16-size, and if it had been done and damages assessed upon a like basis the total would have exceeded \$100,000. Mr. Bunn was also asked if the decision would have any effect upon the business at the watch factory, and stated it would not, as the patent had not been in use there for several years and would not be used again under any circumstances. He says this suit only settles a controversy about what occurred several years ago and will have positively no effect upon the present.

The factory of the Ziruth-Kaiser Co., Newark, N. J., is located at 481 Washington St., and not at 428, as was erroneously stated in THE CIRCULAR a fortnight ago.

Slight Opposition to the "Fake Auction" Bill at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—There was a hearing before the Assembly Committee on General Laws to-day on Mr. Austin's "Fake Auction" bill. The persons who appeared in favor of the bill were Henry B. Stapler, New York, who represented District Attorney Olcott of that city in a semi-official capacity, and James Steveling, also of New York, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Fraudulent Auction Sales.

In opposition to the bill were Edward M. Brown, representing Brown & Seceomb, and Daniel P. Hays, representing Townsend & Montaut, Underhill & Scudder, Haydock & Bissell, Field, Chapman & Fennell and Wilmerding, Mitchell & Co.

After the advocates of the bill had spoken it was found that both sides could come to a settlement that would be agreeable to all concerned. The only portion of the bill opposed was that section which allowed any individual to go into an auctioneer's place and make a demand to see the books of the firm. This right, Mr. Hays said, should be vested in some official or an agent of the Comptroller. There is also a slight opposition to the reserve sale clause.

After hearing of what the opposition consisted Mr. Stapler stated that he thought District Attorney Olcott would agree to such amendments. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday, Feb. 18. At that time the proposed amendments will be offered



George W. Shiebler & Co.

⚡ Silversmiths ⚡

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THEIR
REMOVAL ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY FIRST,
TO THE **Decker Building**, SECOND FLOOR,
33 UNION SQUARE, WEST, NEAR 17th STREET.



THIS LOCATION IS IN THE HEART OF THE
UP-TOWN WHOLESALE TRADE, AND THE
REMOVAL WILL BE FOR THE CONVENIENCE
OF VISITING BUYERS. - - - - -

The Final Exit of Giles, Bro. & Co.

CHICAGO Ill., Feb. 6.—The old established house of Giles, Bro. & Co. is no more. At 12 o'clock, Wednesday, a woman walked into the store, and after a word of conversation with C. K. Giles, took possession. The woman was Mrs. Minhardt, buyer for the Boston Store, a department store which had consummated the purchase of the entire stock and fixtures. The parties in interest were H. D. Spaulding, who purchased the assets of Giles, Bro. & Co. in court at the time of their failure in 1893, and Proprietor Netcher, of the Boston Store. Negotiations for Mr. Spaulding were carried on by W. A. Giles. Neither of these parties will state the sum paid, having "given their word of honor not to do so."

Mr. Netcher stated to THE CIRCULAR representative that the stock inventoried \$51,000. Another party, who knows whereof he speaks, said the purchase price was a lump sum approximating 30 cents on the dollar. By deduction, therefore, the Boston store paid \$15,000 cash for a \$51,000 stock. As to the correctness of this deduction all the parties in interest give their assent, though reluctantly. By 3 o'clock P. M. the entire stock had been removed by the purchaser, and a placard in Giles, Bro. & Co.'s store read:

The entire jewelry stock and diamonds will be sold at the Boston Store, Monday, Feb. 8, at 25% to 35% on the dollar.

The transaction was a complete surprise to the street, as no inkling of any negotiations was known, even by the employes.

W. A. Giles said, when asked for reasons for the sale: "Mr. Spaulding was not satisfied with the prospect of carrying on a big business. He didn't want to put in \$100,000 to continue the business in a way that might make it successful, and thought it better to close out the stock and discontinue business altogether, which he has done. As to the amount paid I would prefer not to speak."

"I am not at liberty to say anything about the sale at present," said C. K. Giles. "The stock has been sold, but I cannot give you the figures. All I can now say is that I am out of the jewelry business. I shall visit my family, who are now in Florida with an invalid daughter, and do not expect to again enter the jewelry business." Mr. Giles seemed happy over the result, and closed by saying: "A man out of business to-day is better off than a man in business."

Mr. Netcher, proprietor of the Boston

store, was non-committal on the price paid, but stated that the stock inventoried \$51,000, and admitted that 30 cents on the dollar was very close to the price paid.

The employes took a gloomy view of it. Said one: "When we went to lunch we had good jobs; when we returned we were on the street." These included such old-time employes as C. H. Falch, watchmaker, with the firm 20 years; Mr. Gavitt, optician, with Giles eight years, and Miss Page and George Onthank, each with the firm over 15 years.

Giles, Bro. & Co. commenced business in 1857, and in their 40 years of business life have had a remarkable career. The two original partners, William A. and Charles K. Giles, continued the business until September, 1882, when it was incorporated under the same name, W. A. Giles withdrawing with a fortune and going into the real estate business, he being now one of Chicago's most public spirited citizens. Charles K. Giles continued the business as president of the jewelry house, with James V. Ridgway as secretary and treasurer. For many years they occupied the site of the present Columbus Memorial Building, and when the old building was destroyed to make room for the new, took the entire State St. front of the fourth floor Masonic Temple. In May, 1893, they failed and secured a settlement at 25 cents—15 cents cash, 5 cents in 12 months' notes and 5 cents in 18 months' notes—of which the cash was paid, but the notes are yet unpaid, the indorser of the notes also having failed in business. This closed their career as a jobbing house and they moved to the corner, ground floor, Masonic Temple, as retailers with the stock bought at court sale by H. D. Spaulding, said then to be of Boston, later of Haverhill, Mass., and now a capitalist somewhere in the west. "Mr. Spaulding got grouchy," said C. K. Giles, and the result is herein told.

Thus passes from trade circles a house that has handled millions, only to find its stock placed upon the job lot counters of a department store.

Capture of a Clever Flim-flammer Who Worked Jeweler Gail.

The New York police, Friday, made what is believed to be an important capture in the arrest of Andrea Manro, who is said to be the chief of the swindlers who on Dec. 4 got away with \$8,000 worth of diamonds from Geo. C. Gail, jeweler, New Orleans, La., as told in full in THE CIRCULAR at that time.

Gail had become friendly with an Italian who had left a watch to be repaired, and by him was introduced to a second Italian who

confided to the jeweler that they were about to make the Pope a present of a fine diamond cross. Gail was asked to supply the diamonds, but not having stones that suited, obtained about 30 brilliants from A. Peabody, of New York, who was then in the city. His customers, with a third countryman, called at the store the next day and seemed to be satisfied with the gems.

One of the men produced a bank box from which he took a roll of bills. There being but a few hundred dollars there, he put the bills and the diamonds in a silk handkerchief, and locked them in the box which he gave to the jeweler to keep while they went to the bank to draw more money. After waiting about two hours Gail opened the box to find nothing but the handkerchief and a \$2 bill, the diamonds having disappeared.

The police, who were immediately notified, learned that the swindlers had started for New York, and Chief Conlin was telegraphed to watch for them. From the descriptions the New York police believed one of the men was Manro, a well-known swindler, whose picture is in the "Rogue's Gallery." The picture was sent to Mr. Gail, who positively identified it. Since then detectives have been watching for Manro, and Friday when he was seen at Chambers and Centre Sts. he was immediately arrested. In the Centre St. Police Court Saturday he was held in \$5,000 bail to await requisition.

Another milestone has been passed in the Jewelers' League's steady progress on the road to success. All the members should work together for the best interests of the organization, and not many more milestones will have to be passed before the journey's end is reached. Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven should be a banner year in the history of the League.

CUP SETTINGS...



For Jewelry and Millinery Ornaments.

I CARRY a full line of Cups of all Sizes, also a line of Scarf Pin Ornaments, Stick Pin Ornaments, Picture Frame Corners, and 150 New Designs of Link Button Fronts. Send for samples. I make anything you want in the jewelry finding line and sell to manufacturers only.



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235 Eddy St., - - PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,
Enameled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF
SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work

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TRADE MARK



AUGUST OPPENHEIMER,
1ST VICE PRESIDENT.



A. J. G. HODENPYL,
PRESIDENT.



A. K. SLOAN,
2ND VICE PRESIDENT.



IRA BARROWS,
CHAIRMAN BANQUET COMMITTEE.



LEO WORMSER,
TREASURER.

Annual Banquet, New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The eighth annual banquet of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade came off with eclat on Monday evening. It was a brilliant reflection of the successful year which the Board of Trade, as a commercial organization, had just placed on record. One hundred and sixty-five members and their guests gathered in the beautiful dining hall of Delmonico's to drink to the return of prosperity and partake of the Epicurian feast supplied by the noted chefs of America's leading restaurant, and of the Desmothenic feast supplied by the eloquent speakers, whose wit and reason aided digestion of the delicate viands.

The souvenir of the dinner consisted of a handsome silver desk knife and pearl paper-cutter.

At the close of the repast, and after the healths of the President of the United States and of the President-elect were drunk standing, President Hodenpyl delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HODENPYL.

Brother Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Friends and Guests:

It is my great pleasure to heartily and cordially greet and welcome you to our annual banquet here this evening.

After the toils, labors and anxieties of another year, it is good for us to get away from the worries of business and become young for a while at our annual frolic. We have not done much in the laughing line for the past three years. Let us make up for it to-night. Try it; if you cannot laugh, just smile. Don't let me have to report another failure the first thing in the morning. I am glad that, notwithstanding the great depression of trade, so many of our members had enough left in the stocking to secure tickets for this banquet, for I know, myself, that they were sold for spot cash, no six or eight months notes, no, not even an acceptance on Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Schiedam or any other — place.

I have always observed that notwithstanding your losses, your appetites have not lost anything, but to the contrary the thirty courses provided by your Banquet Committee have lost immensely.

You gentlemen who have toiled and labored day and night, who have sacrificed your wealth, your health, your all except your conscience for the sole purpose of making other people happy, who have racked your brains that as soon as the infant is born to have the cup, the pap spoon, the rattle, the bib pin, the correct style, and follow it up with the engagement and wedding ring, because you have read somewhere that is is not good for man to be alone, and close the account with a beautiful sterling silver coffin plate. I believe they are genuine sterling, for no one ever came back with complaints that they were only silver plated. For such sacrificing men nothing is too good. You deserve the best of eatables, the very choicest of wines, the pleasure to listen to the most eloquent and gifted orators in the land, and for such men your committee have worked hard. They deserve our grateful thanks, even if our heads will ache to-morrow morning.

I am glad to have a full house to-night, as the good minister said. He was dining at the house of a couple whom he counted as the faithful. He was not aware that a parrot hung in a cage behind his chair, nor did he know that the same dining-room was often the scene of a quiet game of poker: five cent ante, twenty-five cent limit. I believe that is the term you gentlemen use. He remarked, "As I entered my pulpit I said to myself: 'I have a full house.'" "Good as gold," said the parrot; "take the money, Dick." But I am glad to see a full house. It is so much easier to talk to a full house than an empty one, and it is the same way with a man. No reflections on you, gentlemen. But you are not likely to get any great ideas from my remarks and probably it is just as well, for men learn very little from precept in this world. We jewelers prefer to be taught by the more expensive method of experience.

But I am proud to be associated with you in this organization, now grown to be so great. I am proud of these persevering men who have made it great by their untiring energy, their modest, sound and prudent judgment. I

do not know whether you ever thought of it, for it is not in our constitution, but to be a member you have to be a lineal descendant of your ancestors in the male line. Oh, those organizers were wise men. They had great heads, they had big heads. No doubt, they had these social banquets in view, or they feared the coming woman in our midst, or the high hats so that you could not have seen each other, much less the speakers I don't know, but as you see, there are none here. I don't know whether it is the inspiration of those fragrant Havanas or the good things you have been eating or drinking or the good jokes you have been telling each other, but as much as we love the gentler sex, and what a dreary wilderness this would be without her, if your wives would have been here you would not have such a good time; no, at this early hour you and you and you would be marching arm in arm and listening to one of her lovely impressive Caudle lectures, and before the hour of ten you would be lying in your little beds dreaming of "Home, Sweet Home."

No, I am glad we boys are together to-night. We do not often get a night off. Our growth and development have been great. Started by a few honest-hearted business men, not for their own glory, but to be a benefit to their fellow tradesmen, they showed us the path and we followed it, and to-day the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade is well established, and like the inscription on the graveyard gate, "We are here to stay." We are young yet and growing in greatness, influence and usefulness. If we may judge the future progress of this association, you need not be endowed with prophetic vision to predict that in the near future this young but grand association shall have the full history of every dealer in the country. It was a babe once, but surrounded by wise heads and a full supply of Castoria, soothing syrup and a little mixture of Maltine, we raised the babe and she has now cast off the swaddling clothes of infancy and stands before the trade erect, clothed in robes of majesty and power.

May this grand oak now in full leaf never cease its growth. May the mutual friendships and good feelings already existing between us be made stronger to-night by this gathering. May the brothers by hand-clasp be heartily extended between members, friends

Banquet Committee.



E. S. JOHNSON, JR.
D. C. TOWNSEND.
SOL. LINDENBORN.

JOHN C. MOUNT.
GEO. E. FAHYS.
W. I. ROSENFELD.
SIMON SICHEL

JOHN L. SHEPHERD.
CHAS. F. WOOD.
SAML. H. LEVY.

and guests, and may we drink the social glass to the prosperity of our association. Gentlemen, we ought to have a motto. Brooklyn has a good one: "Endracht maakt macht." "In union there is strength." But in modern English it means, "When we all pull together we have a big pull." Let this be our motto. You gentlemen, Democrats and Republicans, carried it in your hearts the Saturday before the election when you walked six miles on the cobble stones to save your dear country; you carried it with you when you cast your ballots in the ballot box and the victory was ours, and had you not pulled together you would not be to-night the wealthy jewelers and importers of precious gems, and you would not be banqueting to-night in the banquet hall of Delmonico.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, be this your motto: Pull together with your officers. Don't let them pull alone. And with these remarks, which are only a prelude to the real enjoyment of the evening, for we are to be instructed and charmed by the eloquent speeches of those friends whom I will introduce to you without further delay.

The President read the following letters of regret:

LETTER FROM HON. R. P. FLOWER.

A. J. G. HODENPYL,
Pres. New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.
Your kind invitation to be present at your annual dinner, Feb. 8, received. I regret exceedingly that I will be on the ocean at that time. While Governor, I was too busy to accept your invitation, and now I am very sorry I shall not be in the city. Rest assured, however, that some time in the future I shall hope for another invitation and to meet you all and renew acquaintances which I prize because of early associations.

Very respectfully yours,

ROSSELL P. FLOWER.

LETTER FROM GEN. WOODFORD.

A. J. G. HODENPYL,
Pres. New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

DEAR SIR:
I regret that I cannot be at your banquet. The New York jewelers, without regard to old party relations, gave practically united support to the cause of sound money and good government in the recent election. I trust the same patriotic purpose which banded them together at the polls will keep them together in earnest and effective support of the McKinley administration. Thanking you cordially for the honor of the invitation, I am, yours sincerely,
STEWART L. WOODFORD.

LETTER FROM CHAS. L. TIFFANY.

A. J. G. HODENPYL,
Pres. New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

DEAR SIR:
Your cordial invitation received, and I wish to thank you very much for the honor conferred upon me. There is nothing that would afford me greater pleasure than to be with the Board on the occasion of your banquet, but my advanced years will not permit me to do so. It is with reluctance that I find myself compelled to decline. Thanking you again for your kind consideration and wishing you all a pleasant evening, I remain, very respectfully yours,
C. L. TIFFANY.

LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT HOBART.

A. J. G. HODENPYL,
170 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:
I have received your very cordial invitation of the 12th inst., to attend your annual banquet on Monday evening, Feb. 8, at Delmonico's. I am sensible of the active and unremitting work of the jewelers in the last campaign, and I would be glad to meet them and thank them individually and collectively for

their energetic efforts, but I cannot accept your invitation to address you, nor can I be with you, because I have made it a rule to decline all invitations to dinners of a public nature, and have consistently adhered to this rule since the 3d of November. I know you will appreciate the circumstances, and assure the Jewelers' Board of Trade of my heartiest wishes for the success of their dinner, and extend to them individually my kindest regards. Yours very sincerely,

GARRET A. HOBART.

The following letter of regret was received by Leopold Stern from Governor Black:

State of New York,
Executive Chamber,
ALBANY, Feb. 5, 1897.

LEOPOLD STERN, Esq.,
68 Nassau St., New York City.

MY DEAR SIR:—

I am sorry to repeat in answer to your letter of the 29th my reply already given to you orally. I should be glad to accept your kind invitation so cordially extended if I were able to do so, but with my present engagements, it will be impossible.

Thanking you for such invitation, I am,

Very truly yours,
FRANK S. BLACK.

THE TOASTS.

The toasts of the evening were as follows:

"The President of the United States, Hon. Grover Cleveland, and the President-elect, Hon. William McKinley, Welcome to Our Cupboard."

"Other People's Jewels."

"Peace, Patriotism and Prosperity."

"Law and Order, and You Can Buy Diamonds."

"Greater New York."

"Trade Organizations the Best Guarantee of Mutual Respect and Protection."

"Our Country."

The first speaker called upon was Hon. John S. Wise, who responded to the toast, "Other People's Jewels."

ADDRESS BY HON. JOHN S. WISE.

TOAST—"Other People's Jewels."

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

I have come here so often and spoken to this organization that I have felt to-night that, not being able to be a jeweler, the next best thing was to be a kind of jewel case, and I was trying to get myself up to a rich maroon plush. (Laughter.) The fact of it is that having spoken two or three or four or five years, I feel very much like the man who was on the cable car on Broadway. He was sitting next to a colored lady, and a very sweet and pleasant looking woman came aboard with a basket on her lap, and commenced rocking herself and groaning. He leaned over and said, "Madam, you seem to be in great pain?" She said, "I am in mortal agony. I have not slept for two or three nights." He said, "What is the trouble with you?" She said, "I have a terrible tooth-ache, and it is right here." He says, "I have a remedy for it." She said, "Give it to me immediately." He said, "It is a little embarrassing." She said, "You cannot embarrass me in my position." He said, "Very well, put your finger to the spot." She placed her finger to her cheek, and he said, "Take your finger down," and he drew over and kissed her and she drew off. He said, "It is not idle impudence that caused me to do that, but it is a cure for such diseases." She said, "I see it was not. I see it has disappeared." He said, "I cannot account for it; it is a gift of my Maker which I am glad to dispense with. The colored woman on the other side began unbinding her head—she had a scalded head—

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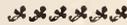
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Jan. 14, 1897.

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MAKERS OF JEWELRY

1897		January.						1897	
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.			
*	*	*	*	*	1	2			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30			

Sun. 24, 31; Mon. 25; Tue. 26; Wed. 27; Thur. 28; Fri. 29; Sat. 30.

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CONSENSUS OF OPINION.

"Most Artistic Calendar ever offered to the Jewelry Trade."

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WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO FORWARD CALENDARS TO ANY MEMBERS OF THE TRADE WHO HAVE BEEN OVERLOOKED IN THE DISTRIBUTION.

and she said, "Have you ever tried your remedy on neuralgia?" (Laughter.) He looked at her for a minute, and he said, "My good woman, you have my intense sympathy, but my peculiarity is that after one effort I cannot do anybody any good again. (Laughter.)

Well, now, I exhausted myself in my prior efforts. But hearing you gentlemen talking about your wealth and your riches, I understand how much of it is believed, and how much real. I feel to-night all the extravagance of wealth, like Attorney Olcott here, and like two tramps I once saw on the steps of the Richmond Post Office. The principal trade in that town was tobacco, and one day two tramps were standing on the Post Office steps, and they saw John P. Pace rushing up and getting his great pile of mail, and he saw Peter Johnson, and he said, "By the way, Peter, could you let me have two \$50 hills for a \$100 hill?" And one tramp said to the other, "Did you hear that? Have you two shirt buttons you could let me have for a coat button?" (Laughter.) Now, I met a man last night, and we got talking about the situation of affairs. Why, said he, "Sir, do you know that no diamonds are imported nowadays?" Says I, "What's the matter?" "The dues are so high the diamonds are all smuggled." I said, "What is the matter with that? Do they all come here that way?" He said, "Why, yes; an honest jeweler cannot live." (Laughter and applause.) And I scratched my head and said, "Excuse my understanding of your expression. Did you say 'An honest jeweler can't live?' or 'An honest jeweler don't live?'" "No," he said, "I said an honest jeweler can't live, and an honest lawyer didn't live," and then I struck an attitude, and my toast came to me in the inspiration of a moment.

But seriously, it is a great pleasure and a great satisfaction from year to year to attend and participate in the celebration of a business, which, from time immemorial, has formed one of the most honorable, one of the most creditable and one of the most honest employments to which mankind have dedicated themselves since the formation of society. It is a great pleasure and a great satisfaction to me that I have been the recipient at your hands from year to year of your kind invitation. I recognize in this assembly here a guild of honorable merchants, gentlemen engaged in a business which all respect, which is clean, high toned, and ministers to the best wishes and aspirations of highly civilized society. Of course, we all know that our good president has discounted something from the real condition of the business. We know that we have passed through a period of great depression. We know that the condition of affairs by which our people have been surrounded has been such as to operate upon the really first-class branches of business, like law and jewelry (laughter), so as to make a depression. But, gentlemen, we are met to-night, and if we ever had any doubt upon the approaching revival of business, those doubts are banished at this moment, and likely to stay banished for the remainder of the evening at least under the inspiration of the hour. Let us hope that right from the midst of this magnificent group of *pate de foie gras*, *terrapene à la Newberg*, and *canards à tête rouge* and this trouble-banishing liquid, that this is not an *ignis fatuus* that we see before us, but in truth and fact the fires of prosperity that are lighted and will stay lit, so that when we are assembled here next year—and when I say we, I mean you with your visitors—that we will come fully realizing that we have not

deluded ourselves, but every man with his ticket paid for and a comfortable balance in his bank.

ADDRESS BY DAVID C. DODD, JR.

TOAST—"Trade Organizations the Best Guarantee of Mutual Respect and Protection."

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

As I look over this company to-night, and I have many times faced an audience of New York jewelers, I confess that I cannot read on any face before me any impression of those darker days to which our president and the speaker who has preceded me has alluded. I think that there is a faculty in our trade that enables them to face the gravest difficulties, and smile at the most forbidding obstacles; and that we live—this is one of our secrets, sir—we live oftentimes by faith and hope, rather than by reality. The distinguished gentleman who has preceded me has referred to the difficulties that beset our trade in one particular—the large duty upon imported diamonds—and has said that some outsider told him that it was impossible for an honest jeweler to live under such regulations. We do not live under such regulations; we live on what we saved before such regulations were adopted (applause), and we live, not on the profits perhaps of the last three years, but we live in hopes of skinning the people the next three years to come. I know that every lawyer understands that term. I met, the other day, a very enthusiastic Republican, and an Irishman came up with a long face, and was grumbling and growling about trade—he was not an Irish jeweler, you know—he was grumbling about the condition of trade. "Well," said the enthusiastic Republican, "Me-

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GROVE SACKETT.

E. V. CLERGUE.
A. LOUNSBURY.
GEO. K. WEBSTER.
J. F. TALBOT.

ALFRED KROWER.
J. A. TODD.

the procession." Now we are waiting for the procession. That is what we are waiting for, and it is going to come. (Cries of "Sure, sure.")

I have stood in this room on more than one occasion after a presidential election when we have gazed over the result, but there is no use of playing that game. That is all played



LEOPOLD STERN,

MEMBER BANQUET COMMITTEE.

out, and there is no chance for it to-night, because the jewelers were unanimous for McKinley, and that game does not work. But I forgot, I was to respond to a sentiment that was proposed; and do you know that I have spoken in this room more than a dozen times, and every time that a sentiment has been given to me it has always been something connected with the jewelry trade. It is pretty well played out. But this sentiment which has been given to me to-night is one that I know is somewhat dry, and yet I am going to detain you for a few minutes, because I believe, laying aside the wit and pleasantry, that the hour may be of service to us as individual members of the trade. Trade organization is one of the best methods of securing mutual respect and protection. I have been with the jewelers' trade for more than half a century. I have always fondly cherished the associations of men connected with that trade, and have never been ashamed in any society or under any circumstances if it were necessary to say that I was a jeweler. (Applause.) But to those of you who are younger, you may not know what the condition of our trade was prior to 1874.

You rejoice to-day in the magnificent organizations connected with the jewelry trade; but prior to 1874 there was not a single jewelry organization, not one of any account connected with the jewelers' trade; and out of the necessities of the case, and out of the broad and manly views taken by men who are associated with that trade, have grown the splendid organizations of which every one of us may feel proud to-night. (Applause.) Some of them grew out of great tribulation, some out of grand sympathy, some out of the very necessities which beset our trade. The Jewelers' Association was formed, I think, in 1874. That organization grew out of the condition of trade existing at that time. Some of you remember the trying period through which we passed. Up to that time each individual manufacturer or trader had sailed his own boat and steered his own canoe, and seized upon every opportunity to gain his personal ends without any regard to the general interest of the trade; but, under circumstances which beset us at that time, it became absolutely necessary to form some sort of an organization for mutual protection, advice and counsel; and I remember very well as one of a committee waiting upon an associate in our trade, one of its noblest and best of men, submitting a plan for organization, through which we could by some means obtain information with reference to our creditors, and through which by some means we could act together for our personal protection. He said to me, "Mr. Dodd, through all my business life—and he has one of the grandest names associated with our trade, and one of the oldest, every one of you know him if I should mention him here, and one of our most successful business men—said to me, "Mr. Dodd, through many years through my business life I have felt myself competent to take care of my own business, and I have felt myself competent to protect my own interest without any consultation or any aid from any other man connected with the business; but," said he, "our policy and my view and the view of our trade has been a mistaken one, and our true strength and security lie in our mutual corporation and mutual action."

By his endorsement, and by the endorsement of a number of other gentlemen, the Jewelers' Association was formed. Its constitution was drafted, but its organization was not completed for more than three years after. Out of the necessities of the case grew a small organization which some friends that I see here to-night remember very well, when a dozen or twenty of us gathered around a table down near Maiden Lane and very carefully and honestly canvassed the issues, and carefully and honestly compared notes, and carefully and honestly gave advice and counsel which was the means of securing not only thousands of dollars, I believe, to the manufacturers and traders, but was the means of protecting many an unfortunate man and customer who was not able to pay his debts. From that little unorganized body sprang the Jewelers' Association; and what that association has done, what it has achieved, what it has given to the jewelry trade of the City of New York, I cannot tell you though I had an hour to explain and present its operation. It has been an ornament to the jewelry trade, and it has been one of those peculiar sources of blessing to us that in hours of darkness has, perhaps, during the last few years gathered at these tables, as you have done, a body of genial men, who were strengthened and fortified for the discharge of duty which rested upon us as business men. Then came another organization. I think in 1879 a few of the useful men in our trade conceived that the organization of an insurance jewelers' association would be of great benefit, properly managed, and, if my memory serves me, in 1879 the Jewelers' League was formed. I was so old that they would not take me in (laughter), so I have never been a member of the Jewelers' League; but they asked me my age, and said, you are too old. Now, that Jewelers' League stands to-day as one of the best and strongest and most substantial agencies that exist in our country. (Applause.) They do not pay me anything for what I say, but I know the men who manage it, I know the system that they have adopted; and while the regular insurance agent tells us that no voluntary insurance organization can live for more than twenty years, if my memory serves me right, the Jewelers' League is at least eighteen years old to-day, and stronger than it has ever been before. You know the men who manage it, and they are a guarantee that its management shall be safe. (Applause.) Then came another organization.

Not many of you here to-night perhaps, know how the Protective Union came to be organized, some of you do; but in 1873-4-5 and 6 so large a number of our trunks were stolen from our agents on the road that on the first of January, 1877, the question was raised throughout Maiden Lane "can we venture to send our agents out in the coming year as we have sent them in the past?"; and I believe I speak not intemperately when I say that there was scarcely a house that felt that they could safely trust their trunks upon the road. What was the result? We got together. I remember a committee that was appointed that consulted the express companies with a view to having our trunks taken by the express companies at any time of the night under a blanket arrangement. John Hoey thought it could be done. The American Express Company said it could not be done. Then we will do it ourselves, was the answer, and what was the result? We organized the Protective Union, and in less than six months these men that had robbed our trunks and stolen them on the road were in States prison, and from that day to this, there has scarcely been a single trunk stolen on the road. I believe I am correct in the statement. It was done, not by the express companies; it was done by a jewelers' organization, and that organization has been watched and managed with the most consummate care and ability, and it has made us safe in travelling; and these gentlemen do not know that perhaps two million dollars, and perhaps more, circulates in the package rooms of our railroads every day of the year, and yet not a single dollar, I believe, has been lost within the last ten years (Applause). But another step was taken. It was felt that the organization was not complete, and we made another. It was an insurance organization. That insurance organization is as safe, and makes the risk of traveling as secure as any method possible in the transaction of business. It makes us as secure as the house in which we dwell, so far as any loss is concerned, and that institution in connection with the Union has been managed with such ability, and with so little expense that I believe that I am correct in stating that more than ninety per cent of the dollar that is paid as premium is returned to the policy holder. Then came another organization—the Jewelers' Board of Trade. You are the youngest of the lot; and as I have looked over this house to-night and recall the words of your president, I believe he is right. As I look into your faces: you have come to stay, and I hope you may. Gentlemen, I have detained you with rather a dry statement of what we have done during the last few years; but this is one thing I may safely say, that there is no trade that has such splendid organizations as

those which exist within the jewelry trade to-day. (Applause.) We always do things handsomely, and I only wish, sir, in conclusion, that this Board of Trade may be one of the useful agencies, one of the ornaments to the jewelry trade for many years to come! (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY WILLIAM M. K. OLCOTT.

TOAST—"Law and Order, and You Can Buy Diamonds."

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Jewelers' Board of Trade:

When I was invited to come here this evening I responded with alacrity, and would come, because, although I had the pleasure of knowing many of you personally, I have never attended the meeting of your trade organization; but when it was further told me I was to respond to a toast I told them how much I thought of them for their courtesy but I did not want to respond to much of a toast. When it was urged upon me, I said all right, to select their own toast and I will say my few words, whatever the subject was. So when I came here to-night and knew I was to be asked to say something, I cast my eye through the lists of toasts and tried to guess it out myself. When I came to the toast "Law and Order," I said I guess that must be it, as I am trying to bring law and order to this community. As I went on a step further and found the end of the toast, and found "You can buy diamonds," I thought that did not hit; because when I have been able to buy diamonds they have been of small character and low weight, and poor color, and I have had even then to go to my friend Doremus, at the Chatham National Bank and ask him, "Mr. Doremus, will you call my check good for a few days until I can collect a debt from somebody?" I could not understand at first why your President was so feelingly glad that your wives were not present; but when I went over your list I saw you put the babies' rattle ahead of the engagement ring. Then you know I was not surprised. Then you know I was not surprised at the shadow of some indignant man appearing on the scene and soon begin to talk about coffin plates. I thought that was a natural sequence of that sort of thing.

I have had the pleasure under the very able guidance of Mr. Crawford and your other attorneys, of convicting one of the rascals, who has taken goods from you on memorandum, and then disposed of them for spot cash for his own account, and not for you, and then "light out" for parts unknown. There are some humors in the situation in the District Attorney's Office that one finds in the jewelers' district. We have a good deal to do with arson now. One story is that the other day a man was passing up the street, and another man said, "I heard you had a fire the other day," and he said, "No, next Wednesday." (Laughter.) Then there was another citizen who got the contumely of all his fellows because he had been such an ass that he had started a retail clothing store that had a fire insurance on the ground floor and a swimming tank on the roof. His friend said he was not fit for the business. (Laughter and applause.) It is a pleasure to be here and to feel that I at least start out with your best wishes, and I pray God I shall deserve them.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. GROSSMAN.

TOAST—"Peace, Patriotism and Prosperity."

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Jewelers' Board of Trade:

My being called upon to speak to you this evening reminds me of a little anecdote of the well-known wit and humorist Mr. Charles Lamb, who, as the story goes was invited to a banquet, and to his great surprise Mr. Lamb was the one called upon to offer grace. Mr. Lamb arose, asked the chairman in very earnest and sententious tones "Mr. Chairman, is there no clergyman present?" and the chairman answered, "No, Mr. Lamb;" and Mr. Lamb folded his hands and said: "Then let us thank God, amen." (Laughter.) I was not expecting to be called upon to address you at this late hour, and especially at so short a notice. I was not invited to this banquet until only about two hours ago, and I felt like saying, as did Mr. Lamb, we thank God if there were no clergyman present. Gentlemen, I feel as though I ought, if you will pardon me, to reprimand my parents. When my parents, a great many years ago, ordained me for the ministry my father evidently did not know about the jewelers' banquet, for if he had he would have made me a jeweler. Let me assure you, gentlemen, that whereas I am sorry that the Rev. Dr. MacArthur can not be with you this evening, I heartily rejoice that his unfortunate absence gave me the opportunity to be with you. (Applause.)

I look at the toast assigned to me, and it reminds me of the subject that I chose when I was first called upon to deliver a sermon. I was a lad of sixteen years at that time, and I

was asked to preach in a little Jewish synagogue in an Indiana town; and I chose for my subject, "The History of Mankind, past, present and future," and I remember that I spoke just exactly fifteen minutes, so little had I to say. If I were to speak on the subject of "Peace, Patriotism and Prosperity," I believe that what our good friend Mr. Wise or Mr. Hodenpyl said would come true—each would receive a certain lecture from your wife, because I could lecture on that subject from now until five o'clock in the morning. So, in speaking of "Peace, Patriotism and Prosperity," I shall take the first word of the toast, a word that includes all things—the word Peace.

I am reminded, gentlemen, of an old Oriental legend, and I shall take the opportunity of reciting it to you. The legend goes that one day three supplicants appeared before the gates of Paradise and begged for admission into Heaven. The first supplicant was a Mohammedan, and the Mohammedan said to the gate-keeper, "I have been a faithful Mohammedan in this world and crave admittance into the gates of Heaven;" and the gate-keeper answered, "In Heaven we know no Mohammedan. If you want to enter into the realm of the blessed you must give a better pass-word than Mohammedan." The next supplicant was a Jew, and he pleaded that he had been faithful to the religion of his fathers; and the gate-keeper answered, "In Heaven we know no such word as Jew. If you wish to enter here you must present better credentials than the word Jew." The last of the three supplicants was the Christian, and he pleaded his fidelity to the religion of his fathers; and the gate-keeper gave the same answer: "We know no Christian in Heaven. A stronger word must you urge ere you enter here." And the three supplicants sat down, and to while away the weary hours one of them drew a bible from his pocket, and they began to read the bible until they came to the verse that said, "Have we not all one father? Why shall we deal treacherously with one another. Let us live in peace with each other." (Applause.)

As those words were uttered the gates of Heaven sprung open and the gate-keeper said, "As children of one father, as friends and devotees of peace, you are welcome in Heaven." Gentlemen, in your word "Peace" lies the history, the mission and the motto of America. No jewel in all the world is so beautiful as the jewel of peace that adorns the brow of Columbia.

Gentlemen, my toast is earnest, my profession is earnest, and you will pardon me if I do not indulge in witticisms. Unfortunately I have not sat next to Mr. Wise and have not imbibed his spirit of humor. You will pardon me if I become somewhat more serious; but I feel that you, representing the honorable merchants of our community have a serious and an earnest duty to perform. If we are ruled to-day by demagogues, by men who place personal interest above patriotism and prosperity, let us be honest and frank with ourselves, and lay the blame where it belongs, upon our own shoulders. If every American citizen, if every patriotic true American merchant will do his duty he shall have men of the stamp of our worthy District Attorney. (Applause.) I remember some years ago I saw two paintings, one representing the Eighteenth Century, and the other the Nineteenth Century. The Eighteenth Century was represented by a figure. At her feet there crouched a slave, and in the hands of this figure there was a flag bearing the inscription, "Life, liberty." The Nineteenth Century was represented by a figure, and at the base of the figure stood two human beings clasping each other around in fraternal love, and on the flag that the figure held in her hand was inscribed the word, "Duty."

JOHN C. MOUNT:—I would like to make a motion, that the Jewelers' Board of Trade extend a vote of thanks to Dr. Grossman for accepting the short invitation and relieving us from our distress.

THE CHAIRMAN:—On account of a trial case that Mr. Tracy had in Albany he cannot be with us to-night. He is to-day the President of Commissioners of the Greater New York, and I would have been very glad to have had him with us to-night, to tell us about the city of Brooklyn that is going to take the city of New York under the wings of her protection and teach her how to act; but we have with us to-night a gentleman whom you all know, Mr. Samuel Greenbaum, who will answer to the toast of "Our Country," the Greater New York, or any other subject he desires to talk upon.

ADDRESS BY SAMUEL GREENBAUM.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board of Trade:

The question of trade organizations brings home to us a very vital and serious matter, and that is, that organizations such as this, in order that they may maintain their usefulness and increase their opportunities for good, should make them a powerful agency for producing what I would call honest trade; and the only way, gentlemen, which I know by

which you can most effectively accomplish this result would be by a strong and close union, which must imply the fullest confidence in each other, and which will enable you to act in unity whenever you have a case involving a question of fraud, or one which calls upon you for united action. I know that it very frequently is the case that each individual in case of a failure feels that if he can get some special advantage in that particular case he thinks it is but right and proper that he should do so.

Well, that is your nature; but, gentlemen, I appeal to you that in the experience of many years, such a view is a very narrow one; and if you do not adopt the most sensible view, the most important and the broadest view that you can take of the subject is one that would mean that you should act in unity.

Not long ago we had an illustration of a case where a number of the gentlemen of the Board did so act in unity, and the result was one marked with great success; but the difficulty was that the moment the success was met with, then this was the opportunity for many of the members of the Board of Trade who were not connected with the matter, to use their strings and their wires, and call off the hounds, and the result was that instead of being able to make an example which would throw terror into the ranks of those who wish to perpetrate fraud on your trade you missed the opportunity, and the result is that the board of trade to-day of our city has not yet put itself in a position where it can command the respect of those who deal with them so far as their financial matters are concerned.

Now, gentlemen, there is one other matter that I ask your earnest attention to-night, and that is this: There is pending in Congress to-day a measure, that is likely if you and a number of others interested in honest trade to-night will support it, will bring to us a fair uniform bankruptcy law. (Cries of "right"). And I appeal to you as members of one of the leading Boards of Trade of this city to take an active, forward and aggressive stand in pushing forward this important measure, and in doing all you can to establish for this country a law which will establish a uniform and fair Bankruptcy Act which will be in the interest of all fair dealers and merchants who wish to have fair and honest trade. (Applause.)

This matter is of pressing importance. You speak of bad times. You talk of losses of business. My own idea is this, that the jewelers' world as a rule has lost comparatively little in these hard times. (Cries of "Oh, Oh.") I know you meet this with derision, but I know from merchants that this is really remarkable, that the jewelers should have escaped with as little loss as they seem to have. But be that as it may, in all seriousness, I first ask you if you wish to set up a standard of high business integrity and wish to take a high stand in the business community—I ask you as a board to typify the trade which you represent, and be the bright resplendent jewel which will shine among the other trades and set an example which all will follow. I would like to see our Jewelers' Board of Trade take a forward move, and invite the other Boards of Trade to united action, so that you may represent a solid and united front for the merchants of New York City for the passage of a Bankruptcy act, and then I believe that you will feel that the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade has done something, which is not only for its own advantage, but which will speak well for the patriotism of the members of the Jewelers' Board of Trade. (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY JOSEPH FAHYS.

Mr. Chairman, after I came down from the Honorable table there among the boys here, I thought I would not have to give a speech; but, Mr. President and boys, I feel a good deal like a fellow the other day when he was brought before the Justice, pretty full; and the Justice asked what was the matter, and he answered, "I was born drunk." I am in the van and I hope to be a boy as long as I live. I feel a great deal of gratification and pleasure in meeting you again this evening under such auspicious circumstances. I do not speak of bad times. We all know about it. We won't talk about the bad times any more. We have had a good time to-night, especially when we go one year back and watch the progress the Board of Trade has made. My friend, here, has given a history of the Jewelers' Board of Trade. After recognizing the importance of the situation he closed his speech. When the Jewelers' Board of Trade was organized it was really one of the trying ordeals of the trade. We had all the institutions which had been organized before that, and my worthy friend will give you a history of them, and the Jewelers' Board of Trade was the last one, and as I may assert before all these gentlemen, not the least, was inaugurated; and after a good deal of trial and trouble, after two years of struggle we got up pretty well, and became profitable to the general trade. Then we began to have backers. It is always progressive, and the boys

The Banqueters.

Speakers' Table.

August Oppenheimer. A. J. G. Hodenpyl.
David C. Dodd, Jr. Rev. Dr. Grossman.
Jos. Fahys. W. M. K. Olcott.
Col. J. S. Wise. Leopold Stern.
Dntee Wilcox.
S. Greenbaum.

Table A.

Chas. O'Bryon. J. C. Monnt.
R. J. P. Roehm. H. K. Dyer.
G. O. Bates. F. S. Reed.
A. Krower. L. S. Lewis.
V.S. Mulford. Jos. T. Brazier.
Wm. B. Masser. J. S. Spencer.
A. V. Huyler. J. E. Spencer.
James W. Appleton. Irving H. Chase.
James R. Gleason. G. M. Van Deventer.
D. L. Safford. R. H. Ingersoll.
H. H. Treadwell. Chas. H. Ingersoll.
Alfred H. Smith. Irving Smith.
Henry Hayes. H. W. Patterson.
A. J. Young. W. H. Hennesgan.
Geo. Scribner. F. S. Sherry.
B. H. Gould. M. N. Smith.
G. W. Harmau.
G. E. Fahys.

Table B.

A. K. Sloan. J. M. Bloomfield.
B. Karsch. W. N. Walker.
J. B. Bowden. A. H. Peal.
D. H. Valentine. H. H. Butts.
M. L. Bowden. T. C. J. Wiss.
B. T. Schmauck. O. G. Fessenden.
Geo. M. Hard. B. C. Carr.
W. P. Doremus. H. W. Dougherty.
W. H. Strawn. S. Avery.
G. H. Johnson. E. Wilson.
D. E. Arnold. Horace Steere.
C. G. Mallet. J. Davidson.
W. H. Brown. C. G. Braxmar.
Jno. Ansteth. D. V. P. Cadmus.
J. B. Wood. A. W. Osmin.
Jno. Lamont. W. Halls.
F. L. Crawford.

Chas. F. Wood.

Table C.

James Clark. Ira Barrows.
G. H. Hodenpyl. G. C. Hudson.
G. W. Fairchild. J. J. Cohn.
Thos. Platt. W. Barthman.
J. A. Van Wezel. W. J. McQuillan.
Chas. L. Root. M. Van Wezel.
Frank Jeanne. Frank Welch.
James Hedges. Gen. W. H. Hendricks.
O. M. Farrand. D. C. Townsend.
D. E. Frankel. D. Kirkpatrick.
M. Friedman. Jno. R. Keim.
A. Lambert. S. Frankel.
M. S. Guitermau. M. W. Platzek.
L. Kaufman. E. M. Gattie.
B. Levi. S. Anfeiser.
H. F. Veith. Geo. B. Owen, Jr.
J. S. Oppenheimer.
W. I. Rosenfeld.

Table D.

B. Thorpe. J. L. Shepherd.
D. Untermeyer. Geo. W. Scherr.
H. Schimpf. H. Untermeyer.
E. Untermeyer. J. Froehlich.
H. B. Zimmern. A. B. Katz.
H. M. Coudit. David Marx.
S. M. Hyneman. E. H. Savory.
Adolphe Schwob. E. Traendly.
Samuel Tickle. N. H. White.
N. B. Barton. M. D. Mason.
D. C. Percival. S. Kaufman.
E. W. Martin. Phillip Muhr.
C. J. King. L. Lillenthal.
J. T. Scott. F. L. Martin.
O. O. Stillman. B. Eichberg.
Leo Wormser. Simon Sichel.
E. Sussfeld. H. A. Bliss.
E. S. Johnson.

Table E.

D. Lichtenstein. S. H. Levy.
Arthur Judis. Dr. Robertson.
Moses Kahn. Fred. H. Levy.
David Kaiser. Louis Kahn.
A. Rosemau. S. Lindenberg.
Dr. A. M. Radin. John Wilson.
I. Stern.
H. C. Rowbotham.
August Goldsmith.
J. Mileman.

have a good time; and if you give the boys a good time you are sure to have success. That is my experience, and I am not a spring chicken in this business.

I do not want to go over all the history of the Board of Trade, but its greatest success was achieved in the last three months, when our venerable president, now before you, very venerable, but young—went to work and

(Continued on page 28.)

...TO THE TRADE:

AT the threshold of the year 1897, a year which we believe will be memorable in the history of the Jewelry Trade, because of large and satisfactory business, we desire to state that we will continue our aggressive campaign in the interest of legitimate **Jewelers** against the encroachment and competition of **Dry Goods** and **Department Stores**; a competition that is unfair and unjust because goods are often disposed of for less than the corresponding weight of pure metal would bring if melted down.

We have in process of manufacture many new ideas in **Staple Goods** and **Novelties**, which will be presented for consideration later on.

The range of **Gorham Goods** is such as to embrace in unparalleled multiplicity of design and detail every article for which silver is utilized, and in **Hollow Ware** as well as **Toilet** and **Flat Ware** we shall continue to make lines of goods which will appeal to Jewelers as most desirable to buy and keep represented in their stocks.

We are optimistic regarding the outlook for 1897, for the reason that commercial confidence is restored, business shows activity in all directions, and among all classes the good effects of returning prosperity are already manifest.

Buy **Gorham Goods** and be assured of absolute freedom from competition with **Dry Goods** and **Department Stores**, and an absolute guarantee that every article stamped with the Trade-Mark



is of the standard of **Sterling Quality**, 925/1000 Fine.

ANY JEWELER can use more GORHAM GOODS this year than ever before.

ALL JEWELERS are protected from fraudulent and dishonest competition.

ONLY JEWELERS' TRADE SOLICITED.

Gorham M'f'g Co., SILVERSMITHS.

NEW YORK:

Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO:

137 & 139 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO:

118 & 120 Sutter St.

WORKS:--Providence, R. I.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -		4.00
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Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

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Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. Feb. 10, 1897. No. 2.

Prize Winners in The Circular's Contests.

SOME time ago THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR offered several prizes, as follows:

1. PRIZE \$10—For drawing and description of best Original Design for jewelry store window decoration. Prize \$5 for second best.
2. PRIZE \$10—For the Photograph of the best displayed window in the jewelry trade. Prize \$5 for second best.
3. PRIZE \$10—For the Photograph of the best arranged interior of a jewelry store and description of same. Prize \$5 for second best.
4. PRIZE \$15—[Open only to employes.] For the best essay on "How to Successfully Conduct a Jewelry Business." Prize \$5 for second best.
5. PRIZE \$15—[Open to Travelers only.] For the best essay on any topic he may select bearing upon the relations of the traveler to the principal and the trade at large.
6. PRIZE \$10—For the most effectively written advertisement, advertising a holiday line of the goods generally carried in a retail jewelry store.
7. PRIZE \$10—For the Best Design (drawing) for advertising a holiday stock of jewelry.

The response to some of these offerings was very spontaneous and plentiful, while in one or two cases the response was scanty. We have already published a large quantity of the matter received, and while we have a few essays in competition No. 5, regarding the traveling representative, yet to be published, we announce the awards as follows:

1. First prize, E. C. Edwards, with R. Harris & Co., Washington, D. C.
- Second prize, Chas. I. Freeman, with G. C. Allis, Birmingham, Conn.
2. First prize, G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa.
- Second prize, A. F. Fox, Greenstown, Ind.
3. First prize, Marks & Krank, Schneectady, N. Y.
4. First prize, F. B. Ross, with F. F. Bonnet, Columbus, O.
- Second prize, David C. Kay, with Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich.
5. To contributor who signed his name "Traveler."
6. Solomon Katz, with M. Alder, N. Y.
7. J. W. Clay Glotfelty, Lanark, Ill.

In No. 1 Mr. Edwards submitted three designs, each of which possesses elements of originality and beauty, and all being thoroughly practical. The design of Mr. Freeman is an elaborate display of cut glass; while it may appear that such an arrangement would be a dangerous undertaking, we do not doubt that means could be devised to make the display thoroughly safe. If this safeness were assured the exhibit would be a veritable work of art.

In No. 2, the double windows of Mr. Schlechter's store were unique and timely in their arrangement, showing much care and study to produce unusual effects. The window of Mr. Fox showed a mechanical arrangement, which any ingenious watchmaker could adopt with advantage.

In No. 3, the photographs of Marks & Krank's store illustrated an establishment systematically arranged and distinguished by much beauty of decoration.

All the foregoing windows and store interiors, as well as the others sent in competition, could be copied with advantage by the retail jeweler.

In No. 4, the essay of Mr. Ross contained sound business philosophy, together with valuable suggestions in reference to particular matters pertinent to the jewelry business, while that of Mr. Kay was equally truthful in its philosophy, but did not consider definite matters so thoroughly as did the former. All the essays received in this competition were well written and were fruitful of valuable suggestions.

As to the essays on the traveler, the winner selected a good subject and treated it exhaustively and in bright literary style. The genesis and history of the commercial representative has, to our knowledge, never been more interestingly treated.

In Nos. 6 and 7, the matter received calls for no special comment.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Feb 6, 1897.

February 1.....	\$32,180
" 2.....	42,218
" 3.....	10,318
" 4.....	10,385
" 5.....	5,533
" 6.....	5,120
Total.....	\$105,754

The Proceeds of a Jewelry Store Theft went to Charity.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 6.—A couple of years ago several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen from Cochenthaler's establishment. No trace could be made of the goods, and the loss was eventually paid by the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., with whom they were insured. Recently John Kiernan, a night watchman on St. James St., was arrested for robbery, and he confessed that he had stolen the jewelry. He further stated that about a year ago he had confessed to the robbery to Father Laurin, of Notre Dame church; that the latter had at first told him to return the goods to the owner, but when informed that the loss had been paid, he had ordered him to dispose of the stolen articles for charity, which had been done, the proceeds going to the Indian school's fund. Father Laurin states that Kiernan did not mention the name of the owner. The Guarantee Co. will likely take action to recover the proceeds, and an interesting legal suit will be the result.

O. Hanneberg, jeweler, McPherson, Kan., arose on the morning of Jan. 29, fixed the fire, drank some water, returned to bed and soon after began to complain of a pain in his chest. He began to breathe heavily and became unconscious. Two doctors attended him, but he died in a short time.

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New York Notes.

B. Veit has entered a judgment for \$401.11 against Louis Mintz.

S. Hirschberg has filed a judgment for \$117.50 against Louis Mintz.

A judgment for \$682.60 against Abraham S. Herzog has been filed by the G. L. Vose Mfg. Co.

Judgments against J. H. Johnston & Co. have been filed by Bippart & Co. for \$771.29 and \$420.62.

The Meriden Britannia Co. have entered a judgment for costs, amounting to \$240.22, against Owen Carolin.

By their attorneys, S. & B. Oppenheimer, A. Wallach & Co. have filed a judgment for \$1,197.41 against Koeh, Dreyfus & Co.

The engagement of Reuben Fleig, of R. Fleig & Co., jobbers of jewelry, 685 Broadway, to Miss Libbie Clark, of Corry, Pa., was recently announced.

W. F. Mowry has filed a judgment against J. H. Johnston & Co., for \$1,954.17. E. A. Lehmann & Co. have entered judgment against the same for \$1,201.63.

Max Freund was elected a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of that body Feb. 4. He was nominated by Lee Kohns, of L. Straus & Sons.

Judgments against S. F. Myers & Co. were entered Monday by the U. S. Diamond Cutting and Polishing Co. for \$2,642.27; by S. H. Manchester for \$2,737.94, and by I. M. Potter and others, \$3,224.86.

The Guest Call Clock and Time Indicator Co., of New York, have been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. The directors are W. C. Jordau, James Dumont, Jr., New York, and S. G. Fairchild, Keyport.

Chas. W. Ridgway was appointed Thursday by Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, receiver in the supplementary proceedings against Wm. F. Meeks, on the application of Hayden W. Wheeler, a judgment creditor.

W. J. Braitsch & Co., silversmiths, announce the removal of their New York office from 414 Broadway to the Constable building, Fifth Ave. and 18th St. C. B. Braitsch is in charge of this branch.

Thos. H. Richrath, for some years with Wm. Downey, and prior to that time for many years with Sexton Bros. and their predecessors, is now connected with G. W. Washburn, manufacturing jeweler, 194 Broadway.

The limited partnership of H. C. Hardy & Co., diamond importers, 12 Maiden Lane, has been renewed until Feb. 1st, 1900. The general partners are Horace C. Hardy, Henry E. Ide and John J. Heiser, and the special partner who contributes \$75,000, is D. N. Barney.

Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, Thursday granted an order, permitting the schedule of Wm. Reiman to be amended so as to include diamond rings to the value of \$4,237.36, discovered by the creditors' committee, which had been overlooked by the assignee. The actual value placed on these rings in the schedule is \$2,119.65.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme

Court, has reversed, with \$10 costs, the order which vacated the attachment of Lippman Tannenbaum against Alter Gottlieb, on the ground of the insufficiency of the papers, on which it was granted. Mr. Tannenbaum had attached on the ground that the property had been fraudulently disposed of. The attachment was vacated, but the appeal was taken with the result mentioned.

While coming through John St. Monday morning, Abe Buxbaum, an errand boy employed by R., L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, found a pocketbook containing several diamond rings, a few thousand dollars in notes, and some cash. On the advice of his employers he made diligent inquiries for the owner, whom he discovered through an advertisement, and returned the wallet and its contents yesterday morning.

A slight fire in the store at 34 Maiden Lane, Friday, was the cause of the discovery of an iron safe built in the building that had been covered up for many years. L. W. Sweet, of Sweet & Ellsworth, who had formerly occupied the store for four years, never knew of the safe's existence. A CIRCULAR reporter learned that the safe had been built with the building about 40 years ago for a fancy goods dealer, named Purdy, and was covered up when the store was occupied by P. Jandorf & Bro. many years ago.

The suit brought by Mrs. Ada Newman to set aside the assignment of E. R. Stockwell was tried before Judge Beach in the Supreme Court, Thursday. Mrs. Newman, who is the widow of Mr. Stockwell's former partner, claims that about \$1,000 was due her, which had been owing since the dissolution. After she brought suit, but before judgment was entered, Mr. Stockwell assigned to H. M. Condit. Mrs. Newman alleges that the assignment was made to hinder, delay and defraud her and other creditors, and asks that it be set aside. After hearing the testimony, Judge Beach reserved decision.

Receivers Appointed for Herz Hoffa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Henry F. Woodward, Fred. L. Siddons and Isaac W. Nordlinger have been appointed receivers of Herz Hoffa, who recently assigned. Their bonds were fixed at \$20,000 and they were authorized to close the business.

The Death of Jacob H. Massey.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 5.—Jacob H. Massey, a well-known jeweler, died this evening of neuralgia of the heart, after an illness of seven hours. He was stricken on the street and fell near his store. His condition from the start precluded all hope of recovery.

Mr. Massey was born in this city in 1845, and was the only son of the late Chas. S. Massey, a jeweler and a pioneer in the temperance cause in the Lehigh Valley, to whose business he succeeded upon his death. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Board of Trade Banquet.

(Continued from page 25.)

assimulated a very old institution which was established a long time before the Board of Trade, and I think it was the first established. I was among the first to start the organization, and I want to say it is the best Board of Trade in the United States; it is the best tonight. I framed that organization and was interested in it; and from a membership of one hundred and some odd we got up to two hundred and forty-six, and the next year we expect to do pretty nearly as good, and we hope to do business on a basis, in which we will know whether we are going to get our money or not. We want to know in the first twelve months whether we are going to get our money when we sell goods. I am rejoiced, as the first president of this institution, that it has been so prosperous; and I am under great obligations, and I thank our worthy president who has consummated this great deal between the interested associations of our trade; and I look forward to the time when we shall have a better business. I am always hopeful, and I think that if we all take that view there is always something good in the future; if you watch for it you will catch it. Get ready, good and strong, and when the thing comes up, snap right on quick, and you will get it. It is coming. It is bound to come. None of you made money straight along; you made it in periods; and when there are poor times, get ready for good times. I have said about all I can say, but I congratulate you on the good prospects of the Jewelers' Board of Trade.

ADDRESS BY LEOPOLD STERN.

We were supposed to run down about midnight, and the president in his dilemma finds that some of our invited speakers has disappointed us, and evidently has supplied himself with a list of understudies. (He has got a good one). It would certainly be presumptuous on my part to tax your patience at this hour after listening to such a flow of wit and reason; and I am sure that anything that I might say to you would fail to reach you at this time. I have listened most attentively to the distinguished speakers that have preceded me; and I never knew what it really meant to be connected with the Jewelers' Organization until I heard my distinguished friend Dodd, from New Jersey. He has paid the most glowing encomiums to the organization of the jewelers, and for that reason I think every jeweler should be a member of the organization. It must be evident to all of you that our organizations have to-day become almost indispensable. The purpose of their existence reflects our daily requirement. Their great usefulness is recognized by all merchants, and they certainly must commend themselves to every good and honest judgment. Our experience has demonstrated that by organizations, by united and vigorous action, many of the needed improvements in our present business can be attained. I am proud to say that the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade has passed beyond the experimental state. It is recognized to-day as an assured success; and by its achievements, stands as one of the foremost great organizations in this country. Among our number were inscribed the names of 150 of the most influential firms of this country, handed together, not simply for the purpose of having our annual dinners, but chiefly for our mutual protection against the schemes and devices of unscrupulous debtors, against the abnormal abuses of our business, against the debtors whose fraudulent designs are frequently, and in most States facilitated by statutory provisions. I say with the utmost confidence that by united action these great evils can be remedied. You need not imagine that we can guarantee absolute immunity against every failure that may occur in the course of trade. We do most firmly believe that an organization like ours, with its far-reaching power and influence, can save to its members many hundreds and thousands of dollars of which they are annually defrauded by dishonest failures. To accomplish such results our efforts must be directed continually towards the establishment and regulation of a more conservative credit system, towards more business-like and practical methods, towards more clearly defining the basis upon which credits are to be extended. Such reforms I claim are necessary to our existence, and can only be attained by vigorous and honest co-operation.

One of the principal points that suggests itself to my humble judgment ought to be an effort among organizations like ours, as my friend has so wisely suggested, together with other organizations, for the purpose of not alone having a National Bankruptcy law passed, which perhaps, contains more of an effort than an organization like this can achieve; but I think we can look more to our home legislation. I think by confining ourselves to our own State we can find remedies for our present existing evils, and have them remedied. I would suggest that a law should

(Continued on page 29.)

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at One Cent a Word, payable, strictly in advance, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

POSITION by a thorough competent jeweler; Art workman and salesman; Tiffany reference. Address O. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED.—Experienced watchmaker and optician, 29 years old, good engraver; tools and trial case; city or country; A1 references. Address, M. E. F. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PERMANENT POSITION WANTED by a first-class watchmaker and good engraver, capable of taking charge of store; own tools, always reliable, exceptional reference. Address Timer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER and engraver, good workman, with many years' experience, would like situation with opportunity of putting in spare time learning watch repairing. Address Chance, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by a thoroughly reliable man with exceptional references; have had factory experience as foreman and alloying; also office experience; useful in either place; salary moderate. Address M. J. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable firm; watchmaker and jeweler; can do plain engraving and optical work; also diamond setting in Tiffany work; good references given and required; salary, \$15.00. M. E. Banks, 30 Main St., Concord, N. H.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted by watchmaker; thoroughly qualified in all first class work; good jeweler and salesman, capable of taking entire charge of work or of store; 31 years old, single, 14 years' experience; have all tools. Address, Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER ONLY; fine workman; have full set of tools, etc.; 20 years' experience; fast workman; salary \$20 per week; sample, photo and references; open for engagement April 1. Room 18, Hotel Loftus, Youngstown, O.

Help Wanted

WANTED—A young man to do general jewelry repairing and engraving in retail store; permanent position to the right party. Address City, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—First-class established jewelry and pawnbroking business; must purchase the fixtures, safes, etc. Address, Davidow Bros., Scranton, Pa.

JEWELERS' SHOP for sale; seven seats, safe, office furniture, fine tools and machinery for hand work; all in excellent condition. Isaac Cole, 36 John St., New York City.

FOR SALE.—Half interest in a jewelry factory doing a good business, situated in Elizabeth, N. J. satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell; this is an excellent opportunity for one who thoroughly understands the business. Address, Charles Russ, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE.—The entire stock and fixtures of one of the finest stores in the South; will invoice about \$18,000; the leading store in a rich Southern city of 22,000 population; fine and handsome walnut and French plate glass fixtures; the store has done a business from \$30,000 per year to \$45,000 until the last three years, when we have done \$20,000 per year, owing to the depression in all business; the repairing department pays \$2,500 per year; our net profits clear of all expenses the last three years have been \$11,172; our books are open for inspection; gross profits for the three years, \$18,372; any one wishing a fine business and meaning business can get all information and photo of the interior of the store by addressing E. 28, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Entire equipment of a jewelry factory, whole or in part; reed lathe, 12 in. by 5 ft.; also smaller lathe, presses, drop, rolls, gas furnaces, etc. C. J. Leward, 95 William St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

DIAMONDS, precious stones, jewelry bought for cash; any amount. H. A. Daniels, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURING LINE in connection with sterling silver flat ware for the Middle and Western States. Address, A. D., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWELERS! Send one dollar for five business bringing ads. for newspaper advertising. William L. Ostrom, Ad. Editor and Writer, Olean, N. Y.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts steam heated, to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

P. O. Box, 317, New York City.

Makes a specialty of the sale of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
AND ART GOODS.

Send your name for a Souvenir
of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field, handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
150 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Board of Trade Banquet.

(Continued from page 28.)

be passed providing that when a merchant makes a statement to a commercial agency, to a Board of Trade like ours, to an individual firm, that such statement should be revised or a new one made at least once in six months (a voice "Correct"), and that the old statement should be considered as representing the exact financial condition of the debtor until a new one had been filed. (Applause.)

This, gentlemen, I think is essential to our success, and everyone should be made liable for making a false statement, as well as the concealment of confidential or other debts for which his property is liable. There is no agency, I think, that can honestly assign to any merchant a rating without having some figures or basis to go on, as we are by reason of relying too much upon commercial ratings almost daily injured; and I think that our commercial agencies should exist on a clear and sound statement of their property. It is to the benefit of every merchant to make known what property he has upon which he bases his credit, upon which he bases his credit. This is for the honest merchant against the dishonest one, which he is entitled to. It should be our aim to see that the dishonest or unworthy men should not receive credit, and thereby adjust our loss. We are now entering an era of prosperity, and if this object were achieved by vigorous action and honest co-operation to try to have some of this remedy in our own State, I think our losses would be lessened.

DAVID C. DODD, JR.—In my haste in reviewing the organizations I forgot to review one of the jewelers' organizations, that is the Jewelers' Alliance; and I rise now for the purpose of making an apology, because the boys told me that I failed to remember one of the most important organizations connected with the jewelers' trade. It is worth what it has accomplished in the trade, and what it has accomplished in the trade is well known to every manufacturer and jeweler in the jewelers' trade. In less than three years after its organization, though dozens had been robbed, one of the oldest burglars told a member that no practiced burglar would ever attack again one of the Jewelers' Alliance. I will say to the District Attorney's Office that this organization has saved to the District Attorneys not only in New York, but also in other States, a great amount of work. We have done it ourselves by catching and stopping the burglar.

\$200,000 Damages Wanted from Sheriff Tamsen by J. H. Johnston & Co.

Suit to recover \$200,000 damages for trespass and conversion was commenced Saturday against sheriff Edw. H. Tamsen, by Jno. R. Keim and Arthur H. Masten, the general assignees of J. H. Johnston & Co., New York. The action, which is brought through G. L. Nichols, arose from the sheriff taking possession of the Johnston company's store and stock against the assignees' protest, after the assignment was made, on four attachments. The attachments were by the Alvin Mfg. Co., for \$8,977.94; Gorham Mfg. Co., for \$19,424.79; Enos Richardson & Co., \$10,755, and others.

The assignees allege that about Jan. 9, after the assignment, the sheriff took possession of stock worth about \$188,000 and stopped the sale thereof by the assignees. The stock and store were turned over to the sheriff last week and this action commenced.

To a CIRCULAR reporter Mr. Nichols stated that the proposed settlement by the company had fallen through, as several of the large creditors had refused to sign.

The Scott-Auerbach Building, one of the largest business blocks in Salt Lake City, Utah, was destroyed by fire on the night of Feb. 2. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$125,000. The lower floor was occupied by J. M. Scott & Co., wholesale hardware dealers; Joslin & Park, jewelers, and Galloway, Hoock & Co., glassware.

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The Silversmiths' Building as a Home for Wholesale Jewelers.

IN the matter of enterprise the fame of Chicago is world-wide. As a sample of business enterprise the erection of the Silversmiths' Building, 131, 133, 135 and 137 Wabash Ave., is a case in point. Some two years ago Benj. Allen, noting the tendency of jobbing interests toward Wabash Ave., conceived the idea of a great commercial structure on that thoroughfare. After thoroughly looking over the field as to ground leases and plans Mr. Allen organized the Silversmiths' Building Co. and proceeded at once to execute his ideas. The result is the completion this month of the beautiful 10-story Silversmiths' Building—a structure devoted entirely to commercial interests. In all that goes to make a building perfect, this one is perfect. The lighting and heating arrangements and passenger and freight facilities leave nothing to be desired in these lines and the location is specially favorable for the jobbing trade. The upper floors will be divided to suit the needs of tenants; the lower floors will be used by larger firms,

of whom such representative houses as Benj. Allen & Co., jobbing jewelers; Gorham Mfg. Co., silversmiths; F. A. Hardy & Co., opticians; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., silversmiths, have already engaged space.

There are a few good floors and a number of smaller divisions yet to be had, and the opportunity is an exceptional one for a manufacturer or jobber in jewelry, silverware or cognate lines who desires to establish a branch here to secure a choice location. The building is illustrated on page 35 of this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

Geo. Borgfeldt, New York, returned last week on the *Columbia*.

Montague F. Harris, of Harris & Harrington, New York, and Edward Van Dam, New York, returned last week on the *New York*.

The annual meeting of the Wilcox Silver Plate Co. was held Feb. 1. The old directors and officers were re-elected, officers being: A. L. Collins, president; Samuel Dodd, secretary and treasurer, and G. E. Flint, assistant treasurer.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended Feb. 5, 1897.

China, Glass and Earthenware:	
China	\$34,211
Earthenware	7,268
Glassware	10,849
Instruments:	
Musical	4,472
Optical	3,841
Philosophical	631
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	1,857
Precious stones	71,644
Watches	12,908
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	248
Cutlery	23,076
Plated Ware	70
Platina	23,571
Silverware	199
Miscellaneous:	
Amber	2,069
Beads	2,642
Carbon	133
Clocks	1,376
Fans	24,761
Ivory, manufactures of	180
Marble, manufactures of	4,900
Polishing powder	1,210
Statuary	1,719

Chicago Jewelers Evince their Charitable Instincts.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—The recent severe weather brought to light many cases of destitution in the city and appeals were made by the Mayor and charity organizations for help from the charitably inclined. Louis Manheimer visited the jewelry interests with the result that \$750 was collected to alleviate the sufferings of the "submerged tenth." The trade gave freely as follows:

Elgin National Watch Co., \$100; Columbus Safe Deposit Co., \$100; Louis Manheimer, \$50; Benj. Allen & Co., \$25; H. F. Hahn & Co., \$25; M. C. Eppenstein & Co., \$25; Gorham Mfg. Co., \$25; Juergens & Andersen Co., \$25; Stein & Ellbogen Co., \$25; Spaulding & Co., \$25; Hyman, Berg & Co., \$25; Otto Young & Co., \$25; C. H. Knights & Co., \$15; Dennison Mfg. Co., \$15; M. F. Barger & Co., \$10; G. W. Marquardt & Sons, \$10; Joseph Fahys & Co., \$10; H. M. Carle, \$10; Lapp & Fler-shem, \$10; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., \$10; J. B. Chambers & Co., \$10; Crescent Watch Case Co., \$10; Moore & Evans, \$10; Hipp. Diddisheim, \$10; Pairpoint Mfg. Co., \$10; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., \$10; Theodore Schrader & Co., \$10; A. L. Sereomb, \$10; Alfred H. Smith & Co., \$10; Towle Mfg. Co., \$10; Western Watch Case Mfg. Co., \$5; George E. Marshall, \$5; Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., \$5; E. K. Boyd, \$5; M. Loeb, \$5; Bates & Baeon, \$5; B. F. Norris, Alistar & Co., \$5; Wendell & Co., \$5; New York Standard Watch Co., \$5; Seth Thomas Clock Co., \$5; Loftis Brothers & Co., \$5; Waterbury Watch Co., \$5; M. A. Mead & Co., \$5; J. H. Purdy & Co., \$5; Gordon & Morrison Co., \$5; A. C. Beeken, \$5; Rieh & Allen Co., \$5.

During the week of Wednesday, Feb. 3-10, an elaborate exhibition of artistic silver ware was held by the Mauser Mfg. Co. at the Bartholdi Hotel, 23d St. and Broadway, New York. James F. Barelay was in charge.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Benjamin F. Merrill has removed from 139 Chester Ave., and his present address is unknown.

D. F. Conover & Co.'s offer of 20 per cent. is not meeting with much favor with the creditors in this vicinity.

The copartnership existing between Alfred Vester and Albert Ohler as Alfred Vester & Co., has been dissolved, Albert Ohler withdrawing. Mr. Vester will continue the business.

Secretary Morton, of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, was busy Friday disbursing a settlement of 25 cents cash to the members who are interested in the failure of Louis Abt & Co., Chicago, Ill. Eastern manufacturers are interested for between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

The works of the Gorham Mfg. Co. have been closed during the past week for the semi-annual stock taking. During the shutdown the machinery was overhauled and all necessary repairs made and a complete statement of all the machinery, stock (finished and in process) was made up.

Truman Sherman Foote, of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., will be married Wednesday next to Miss Georgia Hardy, daughter of John A. Hardy, of Westville, Conn. The ceremony will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Grand Ave. Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn. A reception will be held during the evening at the home of the bride's parents.

Among the corporation returns filed at the City Hall the past week were: Wood, Bicknell & Potter Co., capital stock actually paid in \$15,000; value of real estate as last assessed for city tax, \$6,900; value of total assets, \$120,601.30; amount of liabilities, \$45,288.07. Signed by George H. Wood, Frank J. Bicknell, Joseph H. Potter and J. Harris Potter.

Robert Johnson threw a brick through the window of E. E. Hosmer's jewelry store, corner of Westminster and Franklin Sts., Wednesday morning, and was captured on the evening of the same day with the jewelry he had stolen in his pockets. He was taken before Judge Sweetland, in the District Court, Thursday morning. He was charged with breaking and entering the shop of Eva E. Hosmer and stealing nine watches valued at \$40, 20 chains valued at \$10, and 31 rings valued at \$5. Johnson pleaded not guilty, and waived examination. Under \$700 bonds the prisoner was bound over to the grand jury.

The Attleboros.

Chas. A. Marsh & Co. are very busy, and have been hiring extra help and working nights.

A cablegram has been received, announcing the safe arrival at Gibraltar of H. G. French, of Riley, French & Heffron.

French & Franklin Mfg. Co. deny the rumor that any change is to be made either in the firm or the business.

James J. Horton and family have gone to Rock Lodge, Fla., to escape the remaining rigors of New England's Winter.

On Feb. 11 the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association will hold a banquet in Tillinghast's parlors, Providence. At the close of the banquet the jewelers will

adjourn to the Columbia Theater, where a special entertainment has been prepared for them.

The Republican Town Committee, of North Attleboro, has organized for the year. The following compose it: T. G. Sandland, Geo. W. Cheever, J. H. Peckham, F. E. Sturdy, Edwin Whitney, F. L. Shephardson, B. S. Freeman, G. K. Webster, F. B. Byram and W. H. Pond.



The above is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing illustrations of the famous diamonds of the world together with a description and history of the same.

COPY SENT FREE UPON APPLICATION TO
OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,
 CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
 DEALERS IN WATCHES,
65 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

ROWBOTHAM COMPANY,

(Successors to the Ring and Thimble Department of **JACOB MUHR & BRO.**)

MANUFACTURERS OF

RINGS AND THIMBLES.

35 Gold Street, New York.

STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1897.

No. 2.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

There was no material change in the general trade the past week. A couple of pleasant days following the cold snap brought in a few nearby dealers, but the generally unfavorable weather kept would-be buyers at home. Many dealers from a distance will await the coming of the traveling men, who left the city in large numbers the past week, and as they had not yet had time to reach their customers and send in orders, the week was rather flat. The general conditions indicate continued good feeling, with expectation of fair orders from the traveling men.

C. W. Shewalter, Arcola, Ill., formerly of Champaign, Ill., has sold out.

M. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., is on a three weeks' trip east, including New York.

J. S. Gratz is now representing A. Hirsch & Co. in Wisconsin and the Lake Superior region.

L. Eisenbach, representing A. Hirsch & Co., leaves this week for Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

The engagement is announced of Miss Agnes R. Berg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Berg, to Joseph A. Landauer, of Milwaukee.

Matthias J. Hibbeler, the Center St. jeweler, is said to be a candidate for appointment by Governor Tanner as a Lincoln Park commissioner, and is highly spoken of for the position.

Frank Strayer, for F. C. Happel Co., left early in the week on a western trip and will go as far as Iowa; Ed. Hoffman, for the same house, leaves the coming week for the northwest.

A resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Chicago Jewelers' Association favoring the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, and a copy of the resolutions was forwarded to Senators Palmer and Cullom.

The Simmons Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, to do a wholesale and retail business in lumber, shingles, diamonds, jewelry, drugs,

supplies, patent medicines, and bonds; incorporators, L. E. Raymore, O. H. Simmons, Frank Burr.

F. J. McManamy, representing Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, Conn., called on the trade and incidentally looked up prospects of a settlement with Bazzett & Uher Co. The Rogers Silver Plate Co. will shortly open a Chicago salesroom, of which Mr. McManamy will have charge.

Buyers in Chicago last week included: Pyl & Wyckel, Kalamazoo, Mich.; A. Vernon Hart, Freeport, Ill.; J. T. Johnson, Mt. Sterling, Ill.; Mr. Volkmann, of Volkmann & Wambach, Kankakee, Ill.; Charles A. Piella, Lansing, Mich.; Wm. L. Sheldon, Adrian, Mich.; S. B. Turner, Cassapolis, Mich.; R. H. Trask, Ottawa, Ill.; Joseph Herman, Calumet, Mich.; L. D. Merrill, Sparta, Wis.; M. Sherman, Woodstock, Ill.; E. J. Peck, Joliet, Ill.

Glickauf & Newhouse, the tool and material house, have signed leases for handsome quarters on the 4th floor of the Stewart building, at the northwest corner of State and Washington Sts., and will occupy the new location sometime in April. The Stewart is one of the architectural features of the city and the location so well known as to require no comment. The Glickauf & Newhouse lease covers State St. frontage of 4th floor, and in the words of Mr. Newhouse "will give us the finest arranged and appointed tool and material rooms in the city." Glickauf & Newhouse have been a successful firm from the start, dating their organization at San Francisco, Cal., in 1875. They came to Chicago 19 years ago, and by proper business qualifications and correct business methods have built up a large trade at their present location, 86 State St., three or four doors north of their future home.

The Julius King Optical Co. have leased a handsome suite of offices in the new building at 126 State St., and have transferred the Cleveland branch of their business to that place, where they have fine quarters, and in addition to the stock rooms and offices, a plant equipped with modern machinery and all facilities for executing orders rapidly. This change of the Julius King Optical Co. from Cleveland to Chicago will be welcomed by their many friends and customers in the west and south.

J. T. Brayton is the manager of the new office, L. I. Brayton is in charge of the prescription department and H. H. Koerts is the superintendent. All of these persons were formerly with the Geneva Optical Co. G. C. Ridgway, formerly with the Geneva Optical Co., will represent the Julius King Optical Co. on the road in the middle west the present year.

Cincinnati.

The Queen City Watch Case Co. have been putting in the tools recently purchased from the Duhme Co., and are getting into shape to fill every order in gold cases now offered them in the quickest possible time.

The O. E. Bell Co. have opened their belt factory and are making up their Spring stock in fancy leathers. The latest is of monkey skin, tanned in cream white and green, with dots of gold. The new widths are medium and wide.

W. T. Eichelberger & Co., manufacturing jewelers, W. 5th St., have dissolved partnership, Ed. Croninger retiring from the firm to go into business for himself. Mr. Eichelberger will continue at the old stand, while Mr. Croninger will open in the Lyons building, several doors west.

President Walton, of the Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association, has been stirring up the membership to a full attendance at the regular monthly meeting this week. Some of the important questions will come up for discussion and probable adoption. The Torrey Bankruptcy bill which passed the House of Representatives, will be indorsed by the jewelers.

Leopold Joseph, of this city, bought in the stock of Frohman, Wise & Newman, last week, and the firm are only awaiting the affirmation of the Judge to make arrangements for a new beginning. The sale was effected for the firm and they will soon get into shape to try business again. The only dissenting creditor was the H. Keck Mfg. Co., who refuse to settle other than at 100 cents on the dollar. Oscar Keck says he is sure of a judgment in the replevin case, as he has the notes of the firm for \$1,000 given two days before the assignment. Mr. Joseph paid \$6,650 for the stock and fixtures and will open the store this week. Many of the eastern creditors have consented to the terms offered by the firm.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE _____

**American Watches,
Diamonds, Jewelry,
Watch Materials,**

**Tools,
Optical Goods,
Silverware.**



Tool and Material Catalogue.
Jewelry and Watch Catalogues.
Issued Separately.

Will be sent on application to those
who furnish us reference as being
entitled to them.



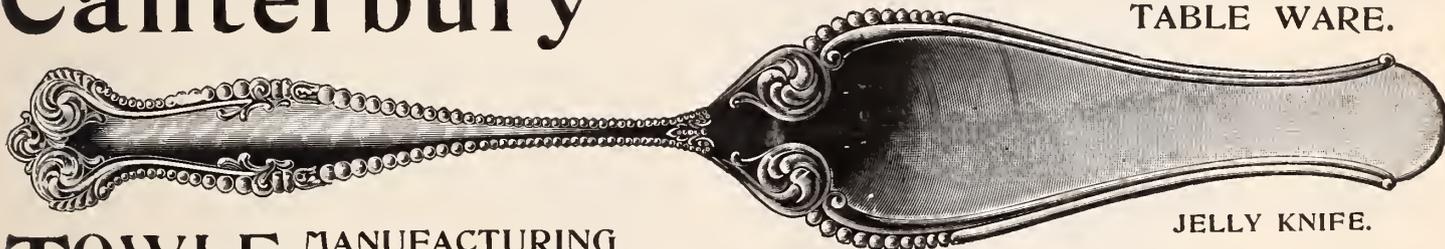
Agents for the E. INGRAHAM CO.'S Clocks.

141 and 143 State Street,

CHICAGO.

Canterbury

STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE.



JELLY KNIFE.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING
COMPANY,
CHICAGO, 149-153 STATE STREET.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Large Profits===Quick Sales

Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling
Silver Mounted

DOG COLLARS.

Particulars from **I. BREMER,**
44-46 Duane St., N. Y.

CHAS. ROSE, MINIATURES,
THE BEST.



On Watches . \$1.00
On Ivory, Colored - 7.50

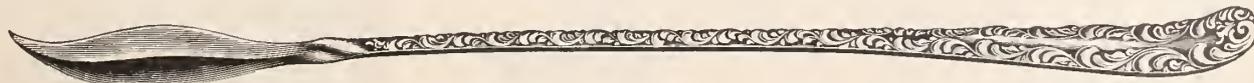
NOTE LOW PRICES.
Studio, 192 Water Street,
Office, 202 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,

126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word
"Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior
goods; that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of
quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that
your goods bear the name "**HAMILTON**" either **CROWN**
 **HAMILTON** or **ROGERS & HAMILTON**. They are the
best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.



MAJESTIC BUTTER PICK. Full Size.

WRITE FOR
NEW PRICE LIST.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY,
CONN.

Kansas City.

O. J. Friend, Milan, Mo., whose store was lately burned out, has repaired his store at his old location, and is now in better shape than formerly.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: Chas. Hayes, Lawrence, Kan.; Geo. McCoy, Polo, Mo.; M. F. Kohler, Parsons, Kan.; Jno. Rupp, Atchison, Kan.; E. E. Bell, Falls City, Mo.

The store of Herman Streicher, 1015 Main St., had front windows broken by thieves last week. Only a few diamonds and some cheap watches were secured, the thieves not attempting to enter the store any further.

On account of the numerous robberies of late by smashing of the glass in the windows, jeweler J. R. Mercer has securely protected his windows. On the inside next to the heavy plate glass has been put a fine steel scroll frame, entirely protecting the goods in-

side, as the holes in the net are too small to admit of any hand, and yet the scroll is so designed that it does not detract from the beauty of the windows or hide the display within.

Indianapolis.

Enrique C. Miller is back from a trip to Ohio.

A new repair shop has been opened in Scottsboro, Ind., by P. H. McGlade.

Louis F. Ott, Veedersburg, Ind., and E. M. Wilhite, Danville, Ind., made purchases in town last week.

E. G. Reece has bought out Chas. Forger, Shelbyville, Ind. Mr. Forger will engage in the tobacco business.

H. A. Comstock finished his annual invoice last week. His brother, James Comstock is now associated with the firm.

R. C. Tisdall, Geneva, Ind., has not been

seen nor heard of for several weeks. It is said that he disappeared with the funds of the I. O. O. F. society of that town.

Leo Lando, the optician, narrowly escaped a big loss from the fire in the Dennison Hotel, Jan. 29. The store rooms next to Lando were badly damaged by water.

Julius C. Walk & Son have displayed in their window dies and samples showing the different pieces in the course of construction of the original Indianapolis souvenir spoon, which they control.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

L. S. Weller, Minneapolis, has removed to 211 Washington Ave., S.

E. Johnson, New London, Minn., has taken a partner. The name of the new firm is Quam & Johnson.

Mrs. Hope, wife of Lawrence Hope, jeweler, St. Paul, Minn., died recently of consumption, after an illness of two years.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota, Minn.; J. H. Sahlfinger, Melrose, Minn.; K. H. Lamberton, Winthrop, Minn.; F. V. De Coster, Litchfield, Minn.

A. H. Schultz, Minneapolis, last week received the sad news of the death of his father, aged 82 years, who died in Chicago, where he has resided for the past 20 years, and for years was engaged in the jewelry business there.

Detroit.

H. C. Dittmar, West Saginaw, Mich., will conduct the business formerly known as Camp & Dittmar.

David W. Davis, jeweler, was last week married to Miss Carrie Goldberg, at Kalamazoo, Mich. The couple left for New York for a wedding trip.

Chattel Mortgages Given by A. Kirchgessner to be Contested.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—A. Kirchgessner, Tecumseh, Mich., yesterday filed chattel mortgages on his stock to secure preferred creditors as follows: Mrs. Amelia Fisher, of Adrian, \$2,400; John J. Vollmayer, of Toledo, O., \$925; Frank Kirchgessner, of Clinton, \$500, and Libbie B. Kress, of Bridgewater, \$500. An attachment for \$1,100 worth of goods was issued, and the stock is in the hands of the Sheriff.

A Detroit jobber has placed his interests in the hands of an attorney who was instructed to test the legality of the mortgages.

Frank Obermeyer, jeweler, Menomonee Falls, Wis., died last Monday. Previous to last April he was engaged in the same business in Milwaukee. In November, 1895, he had an accident which resulted in a broken leg, and had not fully recovered from the effects of it. He recently recovered a judgment of \$1,500 against the city on account of his injuries. The family which he leaves consists of a wife and two children.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED 1890.

J. BRIGGS & SONS CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold and Silver Plate and Seamless Wire.

65 CLIFFORD STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WE MAKE STOCK FOR { CANE HEADS, UMBRELLA MOUNTINGS, PENCIL-CASES, WATCH-CASES, WATCH-CROWNS, THIMBLES, SPECTACLE AND EYE-GLASS BOWS, DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, &c., &c. &c

Ball Joints.



The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"PERFECT in its construction."

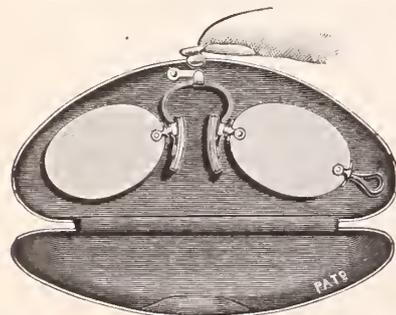
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.

ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped B. S. O. and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for B. S. O. Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,

ATTLEBORO, MASS.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO., PATENTEES AND MAKERS,

15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO., SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUE No. 155 LARGEST LINE. FREE - Send for it. TACKLE ABBEY & IMBRIE, 18 Vesey St., N. Y.

FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL & WORK

SEND TO

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OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,

9 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Pacific Coast Notes.

L. Jaccard has re-engaged in the jewelry and watchmaking business in Livermore, Cal.

A company is now being formed in Chicago to work the property on Burnt River, where opals were reported to have recently been found.

The L. M. Foiman Clock Co. have offered to put a four-foot dial clock over the porch of the Nadeau hotel, Los Angeles, for the inspection of the fire department of that city.

It is said that Jackson & Whiting, Los Angeles, expect to do some extensive work on their tourmaline mine this year. The property is in the Tauquitz mining district near San Jacinto, Cal., and is looked upon as being very valuable.

San Francisco.

Barrett & Sherwood have removed from 7 Kearney St. to 141 Post St.

On Feb. 1st Nat. Raphael, formerly of 128 Kearney St., opened his diamond office in Room C, first floor of the Thurlow block.

San Francisco dealers have completed their stock taking and are now preparing for the spring trade. Business has been fair and generally speaking may be considered better than it was at this period last year. The usual post-holiday failures are not plentiful, probably owing to the conservative business methods of last season.

Hirsch & Kahn recently dissolved partnership, and Alphonse Hirsch is continuing the old business. George H. Kahn will start out in the same line for himself and has leased the Gunst corner at Sutter and Kearney Sts. This is a half block from the Standard Optical Co., and is probably the best location on the street. Mr. Hirsch, it is said, will move his store to 7 Kearney St., vacated by Barrett & Sherwood.

The Eastern travelers are coming in by droves. D. A. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co., was among the first to put in an appearance. H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap, came in with a couple of friends, and of the others so far heard from are Mr. Limbach, Foster & Bailey; Mr. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Metcalf, R. Blackinton & Co.; Mr. Whiting, Whiting, Davis & Co., and E. Block, W. & S. Blackinton.

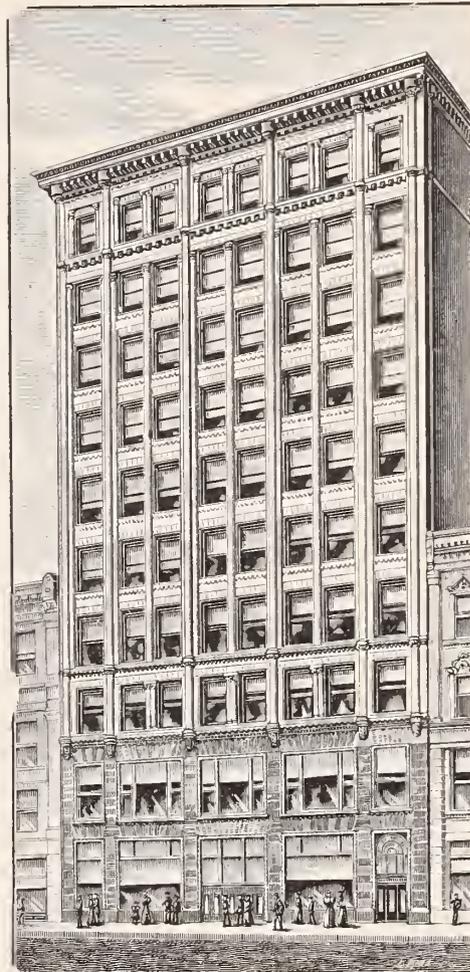
Masked Robbers Hold Up Jeweler Heilman in His Store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—The store of John A. Heilman, 1106 Baltimore Ave., was entered by three masked men about 6 o'clock last Monday night, and while one held a revolver at Mr. Heilman's head the other two emptied a show case of emblems and chains and small jewelry into a grip they carried, and also emptied the money drawer of about \$150. After securing their plunder the thieves fled, leaving no clue whatever to work upon. The robbery is all the more daring from the fact that the store is in one of the principal thoroughfares, which was crowded with people at that time of night.

The Silversmiths' Building,
131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

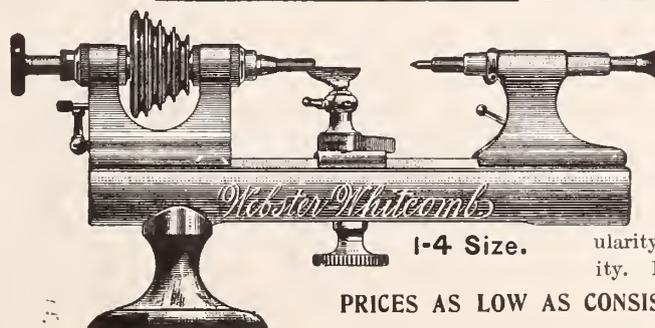
The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

A LATHE OF QUALITY

IS THE LATHE TO BUY.



There's no doubt about the quality of the

Webster-Whitcomb.

Its steadily increasing popularity is proof of its superior quality. Besides, it is fully guaranteed.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR PRICE LIST OR WRITE TO
AMERICAN WATCH TOOL COMPANY,
Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist.,

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1894.

WALTHAM, MASS.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Henry Zimmern & Co., by M. Lampert; Bay State Optical Co., by Mr. Pierce; F. H. Noble & Co., by Robert Kehl; Buffalo Jewelry Case Co., by Mr. Wile.

A. S. Riley and E. H. Childs are out on their respective routes for Aikin, Lambert & Co. R. W. Hunt, who has traveled in the Eastern States for Aikin, Lambert & Co., is now taking a portion of the Western territory for the same house.

Chas. Melchor, recently with the Rockford Watch Co., will cover portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and adjoining States, with a full line of gold pen samples of Aikin, Lambert & Co.'s manufacture.

E. Roller, traveling salesman for the Meriden Britannia Co., returned to Meriden Feb. 2, from a trip through Mexico and South America. Mr. Roller spent a day in Havana, and reports things rather quiet there. He saw a few soldiers about the city and a few gunboats, the same as one would see any day in New York harbor, but nothing more. Business through the south is very fair.

Traveling representatives calling on Indianapolis, Mo., dealers last week included: Fred. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Chas. A. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; Mr. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; W. P. Eliot, J. D. Bergen Co.; H. A. Tibbals, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Tyler, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; also representatives of Daniel Earl, Rogers & Bro., and Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. H. Linton, Howard Sterling Co.; M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; G. W. Whiting, Belknap, Johnson & Powell; E. E. Spaulding, Bassett Jewelry Co.; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Mr. Ellis, Totten & Sommer Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Thomas H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Frank H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; Clarence Pettit, Hayden Mfg. Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Mr. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.; F. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Hoff; Mr. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; C. D. Ferre,

for E. N. Parker; Charles Roc, the E. Ingraham Co.; and W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.

E. A. Woodmancy, representing Potter & Buffinton, Providence, was in Toronto last week.

Among the travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Charles A. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Charles F. Langhaar, Hancock, Becker & Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; S. Sichel, Eichberg & Co.; I. R. Theise, for I. M. Berinstein; Mr. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.; A. S. Zugsmitz, Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; C. J. Jacobs, Homan Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Walton, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.; H. H. Colvard, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; Sigmund Stern, Stern Bros. & Co.; Mr. Ware, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Sam. H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; C. F. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.; L. Mannheimer, Atlas Watch Co.; A. Peabody.

Travelers in Louisville, Ky., last week were: Mr. Melchor, F. A. Hardy & Co.; Ralph Busenthal, Felsenthal Bros.; H. F. Kaufman, E. & J. Bass; D. Goldenberg, Goldenberg Bros.; Mr. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; W. W. Myatt, Meriden Britannia Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; I. Friedman, Odenheimer, Zimmern & Co.; I. Guntzberger, Dattelbaum & Friedman; Hubert Van Houten for C. Sydney Smith; Wm. Pflueger, Jos. Noterman & Co.; Robert Welch, Welch & Miller; Isaac Bedichimer; Sigmund Meyers; George W. White, William S. Hicks' Sons; D. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; S. K. Jonas, Imperial Optical Co.; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; and A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week: M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; Mr. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; Mr. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Jacob Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; B. Hyman, Hirsch & Hyman; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; F. H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; Robt. Welch, Welch & Miller; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; L. E. Ullman, Matthews & Willard Mfg. Co.; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.

Traveling men visiting the Hub the past week included: Alfred Krower, Albert Lorsch & Co.; I. L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Mr. Hutchison, Hutchison & Huestis; C. E. Hancock, Hancock, Becker & Co.; George Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; O. W. Clifford, for the Webster Co.; Louis B. Jones, R. F. Simmons & Co.; John W. Reddall, J. W. Reddall & Co.; Benjamin Griscom, Bippart & Co.; Louis Fay, H. A. Kirby Co.; Chris. Morgan, Rogers & Bro.; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Harry Barrows, H. F. Barrows & Co.

D. H. Wells, missionary for the American Waltham Watch Co., has been seriously ill with diphtheria, the use of anti-toxin being resorted to on account of the severity of the attack.

Canada and the Provinces.

H. B. Kent, of B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, has gone on a purchasing trip to New York and the Eastern States.

Albert Moses, of the Trenton Watch Co., was in Toronto on Tuesday last, on his return from the Chicago Cycle Show.

Harry Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., left Toronto, Monday, for a trip to New York and the Southern States. He will be absent for about a month.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, is in New York purchasing additional machinery for the manufacturing department which, owing to the increased business of the firm, is being considerably enlarged.

J. H. Jones & Co., wholesale jewelry and fancy goods, Montreal, have assigned. They have offered 30 cents on the dollar, but this has been refused. The firm are an old established one of good repute, and the failure has excited surprise.

The attempt of the Canadian Association of Opticians to secure a charter at the approaching session of the Provincial Legislature, investing them with powers similar to those sought by the Optical Society of the State of New York, will be vigorously opposed by the physicians who want to keep the professional testing of eyesight in their own hands. Both parties are quietly organizing their forces for an active campaign, the result of which is exceedingly doubtful.

A meeting of the Jewelers' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held on the 3d inst. W. K. McNaught, president of the section, occupied the chair and Edmund Scheuer acted as secretary. The object of the meeting was to consider recommendations to be forwarded to the government Tariff Commission for changes in the present rate of duties in regard to some items overlooked at the time of the visit of the Commissioners. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the rate on all kinds of glass imported by manufacturers of silver and silver plated ware for the express purpose of mounting should be 20 per cent., and that the rate on manicure steel and steel parts of silver novelties should be 20 per cent.

Trade has been decidedly quiet in Toronto for some weeks, but is lately beginning to improve. The principal demand is still for silver novelties and small goods, but during the past month there has been a steady call for watches of good grades, partly due to the new time regulations of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The J. E. Ellis Co. and Ambrose Kent & Sons report a fair demand for diamonds and opals, mainly in rings. A line of small clocks in china and porcelain, introduced by E. Scheuer, is selling well. The Spring trade will not be characterized by many novelties in style. Among some features of the lines now offering are large sized silver studs for waists and hat pins with fancy colored stones. Two-inch belts are likely to be popular and the enameled jewelry of bright colors is in favor.

Boston.

F. H. Haines, jeweler, Green St., has assigned to R. R. Gilman, attorney.

Albert S. Newman & Co., Brattle Sq., have filed a voluntary petition in insolvency.

Fred M. Harris, of Harris & Lawton, has the sympathy of many friends in the trade in the death of his wife, which occurred last week.

Buyers in town the past week included: F. A. Robbins, of Pittsfield, Mass., and L. L. Stone, of Pittsfield, N. H.; J. C. Ellam, Southbridge, Mass.

F. E. Margot, optician, has fitted up a room on Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, and divides his time between his Boston office and the one in the University city.

Arthur H. Pray and Mrs. Pray are booked for a European tour, sailing from New York for the Mediterranean next week. They will be away between two and three months.

Arthur O. Jennings, general manager and secretary of the Waterbury Watch Co., has been in town the past week to visit their New England representative in the new office of Tiffany & Wales.

Work was resumed at the factory of the American Waltham Watch Co. Feb. 1, after a week of vacation. The same number of employes and the same hours of work prevail as prior to the brief shut-down.

The annual meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club will be held next Saturday at the Boston Tavern. Election of officers is the principal business on hand for the occasion, and a dinner will be a feature of the evening.

Daniel O'Hara, of the O'Hara Waltham Dial Co., has been in Washington during the week in the interest of the American manufacturers in his line of business, who suffer from Swiss competition. He appeared and presented his views on the subject before the Ways and Means Committee while at the capital, pointing out needed tariff changes.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. are preparing a very fine exhibit for the Boston bicycle show. The company have just received an order from St. Petersburg for 100 bicycles, 50 of them to be forwarded immediately. E. V. Clergue, who has been representing the house on the Continent for several weeks, has returned from St. Petersburg to London. He will visit France before returning to this country.

Charles May, 386 Washington St., has taken a lease of larger and more convenient quarters at 22 Bromfield St., to which he will remove about March 1. The rooms are on the second floor, and are the same that were occupied about 20 years ago by Harwood Bros., when Mr. May was an employe of that house. He will add to his business in his new location by increasing his line of American and high-grade Swiss watches, retaining his watch material trade as the principal feature, however, and will carry a stock of French traveling clocks.

St. Louis.

Edwin Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., left for Tennessee and Mississippi points last week.

J. B. Hayden, one of the trade from Topeka, Kan., was here last week, en route to Hot Springs, Ark., with his wife.

Mr. Peek, a partner of the house of L. B. Moore & Co., Denison, Tex., was in the city last week, and left for northern points.

Traveling men are coming in more plentifully, but none of them is enthusiastic over the amount of business he has done here of late.

H. S. Parker, 308 N. 6th St., is selling out his stock at auction. He will in future, as stated previously in THE CIRCULAR, devote himself to the manufacture and sale of umbrellas.

G. H. Moll has severed his connection with the St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., and has sold his interest to Fred. L. Steiner. The latter has sold his jewelry store at 3500 N. Broadway to his brother, Otto Steiner.

Louis P. Aloe, of the A. S. Aloe Co., was married on Feb. 4 to Miss Edith Rosenblatt. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock P. M., at the magnificent new Temple Shaare Emeth, Rev. Dr. Sonneschein officiating. The large edifice was filled with friends and acquaintances of the bride and groom, among the company being Meyer Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., who is an uncle of the bride.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. have perfected arrangements whereby they will secure quarters second to none in the city. They will move about March 1 to the Commercial building, S. E. Cor. 6th and Olive Sts., and will occupy quarters on the second floor. The floor space will aggregate 2,200 square feet. The floor will be inlaid with marble, and all office fixtures will be arranged with Italian marble wainscoting. The firm are going to an expense of \$3,000 in getting new safes, etc., and the expense of remodeling and decorating their new place will amount to \$2,000 more. One of the new features of this store will be a room specially devoted to diamonds, and when the change is made it will be one of the handiest and best arranged stores in the country.

Pittsburgh.

Sol Cerf, now on Penn Ave. will remove April 1 to Liberty Ave., a desirable move.

W. J. Johnston & Co., now in the Verner building, will occupy the entire floor after April 1.

Word was received in this city of the illness of H. Janowitz, Johnstown, Pa., with pneumonia.

Kingsbacher Bros. will shortly open a Broadway, New York, office for wholesale business, that in Pittsburgh being devoted to the retail trade.

M. Mazer, Beaver Ave., Allegheny, is looking for quarters on Federal St., securing which he will auction off his stock of the Beaver Ave. store.

Gillespie Bros., jobbers in the Park

building, are negotiating for a larger room on the Fifth Ave. side of this immense building, and, if successful, will remove in April.

J. Harvey Wattles, his health permitting, will make his tenth annual European trip in the interests of W. W. Wattles & Sons, sometime in the early Spring, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Wattles.

D. L. Switzer, lately with H. L. Lang, Staunton, Va., and W. A. Grubert, of the same city, will shortly open a store in the Marquis building, corner of Main and Augusta Sts. Mr. Switzer has just returned from a trip east, having purchased stock.

Hulkenberg Bros., Corning, O., have dissolved partnership. F. Hulkenberg continuing. H. Hulkenberg has opened a watch repair shop on Valley St., and will also contract in drilling oil wells, having purchased an interest in a string of tools.

S. L. Brauchler, Greensburg, Pa., reported "dead" in a contemporary, is at present very much alive. The item referred to was a matter of great surprise to the gentleman and his friends.

Out-of-town jewelers in the city last week were: George V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; Frank H. Hayes, Washington, Pa.; E. P. Kuntz, Natrona, Pa.; R. B. Fisher, Greensburg, Pa.; P. J. Manson, Jeannette, Pa.; E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; L. Furtvangler, Greensburg, Pa.; H. S. Johnson, Apollo, Pa.; W. E. Ralston, Butler, Pa.

Toledo.

George Kapp is overhauling his counter cases and is supplying them with new hard wood doors.

Jewelers here are more than satisfied with the business done in January, and in one or two instances they are congratulating themselves upon the showing of their books that the business of the month exceeded that of the same month last year.

Mr. Teale, of J. J. Freeman & Co., is dabbling in coffee as a side line. Recently a stock company was formed here which is known as the Ohio Coffee Growing and Trading Co. Mr. Teale is one of the heavier stockholders and is at present in Mexico looking after the interests of the concern.

Robert Nelson & Co., wholesale jewelers, have five men on the road, but report only ordinary business. Robert Nelson, Jr., has recently purchased the entire business of the Nelson & Hubbell bicycle supply house, of which he was the head, and will shortly form a stock company.

Quite a number of traveling men called on the trade the past week. They were: Kinney Merrill, Bowler & Burdick Co., Cleveland; Wm. J. Swigart, Cincinnati; L. E. Meyers; Mr. Miller, H. Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati; Mr. Pope, for Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass.; E. J. Brown, Geneva Optical Co.; Wm. C. Soloman; Sam H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff, and Mr. Dumont, of the Whiting Paper Co.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades" containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., Jan. 30, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:
Whose trade-mark is



found on pocket-book corners?

FRED. B. BLACKMOND.

ANSWER:—This mark is used by Langfeld Bros. & Co., manufacturers of leather goods, 554 Broadway, New York.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We enclose trade-mark, and would ask you to whom



it belongs. We fail to find it in your book. Thanking you in advance for your kindness, we remain,

Yours very truly,

D. C. JACCARD,
By Walter Jaccard.

ANSWER:—This mark, we think, is that of Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. The firm say that it is undoubtedly theirs. Their trade-mark, reproduced on page 48 of "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," consists, as may be seen, of an old English S within a shield of same form as above. In stamping, the letter S may have shown slightly simplified from that of the printed mark.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, is conducting a sale for the mortgagee of Charles Bachman, Ottumwa, Ia.

L. COMBREMONT,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Watch Materials and Tools,
Jewelers' Supplies,
Jean Richard Main Springs,
Pearl Main Springs,
Watch Glasses,
Swiss Watches and Optical Goods.

45 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Is there likely to be anything of special interest to the jewelry trade in European exhibitions this year? How about the Stockholm Exhibition, and are there any others worthy of a visit?

Yours truly,

HENRY BIRKS & SONS.

ANSWER:—The only exhibition regarding which we have to date any details is the International Exhibition at Brussels, to be opened in April, 1897. At this exhibition there will be an extensive display of Swiss products, in which, undoubtedly, watches, jewelry and music boxes will form a prominent part. All the European countries will be represented, but as far as America is concerned, we are not aware of any house identified with the jewelry and watch industries that intends to make an exhibition. We have no details of the Stockholm exhibition. The Swedish consul in New York has received no details, but says there will be no American exhibits. Norway and Sweden play little part with America as far as the jewelry trade is concerned, although the import statistics sometimes contain mention of small imports of Swedish and Norwegian silverware.

MERIDEN, Conn. Jan. 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly answer in "Workshop Notes" how to harden steel dies the best way that you know of?

P. SEEHAUS.

ANSWER:—A well-known, practical die-sinker tells us that it is impossible to teach by words alone the exact method for properly tempering a particular article of steel, inasmuch as it requires the trained eye and practiced hand to detect the moment when

the steel is heated to the proper temperature. There are several kinds of steel, each requiring a different temperature before emersion in water. The general formula given by him is as follows: Cover the article to be hardened with a paste composed of ivory black and oil; then heat to a cherry red, and quench in cold water.

Connecticut.

Wm. B. Steeles, who has been in the employ of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, more than 20 years, has accepted a position as foreman with C. Rogers & Bros., of Meriden.

William H. Watrous, president and treasurer of the William Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, with his wife, left Feb. 2, for an extended trip south. They will be absent about a month. While away they will visit Baltimore, Md.; Asheville, N. C., and New Orleans, La.

Fred Harth, Danbury, moved Feb. 2, from the store in Foster's building to a room in the Post Office building. The store formerly occupied by Mr. Harth has been leased by C. Leon Bryant, of the firm of Rider, Bryant & Co., jewelers. Mr. Bryant will commence business there March 1.

Papers have been served upon C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, in the interest of James Farrell, administrator of the estate of Francis Farrell, to recover damages on account of death of the latter, who was killed while at work in the engine room of the Rogers' factory, July 29, 1896. The suit is for \$5,000 and is returnable in the Superior Court in Waterbury the first Tuesday in March, 1897.

A "black cat" card in a bag envelope is the latest advertising device sent by H. M. Rich & Co., auctioneers, 21 School St., Boston, Mass., to their patrons in the jewelry trade.



CHAS. BACHEM,

249-251 N. J. R. R. Avenue. NEWARK, N. J.

MANUFACTURER OF

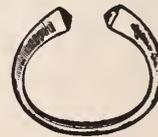
Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.

NO SOLDER! NO SEAM!
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

Superior to Anything Ever Shown.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

For the convenience of the New York trade, Messrs. NORDT & HEPDING, 17 Maiden Lane, will carry a complete line of my Cluster Heads.



News Gleanings.

B. Meeker has removed from Towanda, Pa., to Monroeton, Pa.

A. H. Martin has removed from Enfield, N. H., to Wilton, N. H.

D. R. Colman, St. Louis, Mo., has given a chattel mortgage for \$120.

E. C. Carpenter, Ireton, Ia., has given a realty mortgage for \$1,000.

H. A. Lange, Dubuque, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$5,225.

Chas. E. Jones, Buena Vista, Col., has sold real estate valued at \$1,000.

J. E. Hayden, Topeka, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for \$650.

W. D. Brochie recently sold out his jewelry store in Storm Lake, Ia.

A chattel mortgage for \$350 has been given by C. Burdick, Effingham, Kan.

A chattel mortgage for \$941 has been given by B. H. Ballard, Reinbeck, Ia.

A. Kahrs, Sedalia, Mo., recently returned home from a buying trip to Kansas City.

E. C. Shaver has advertised that he will close up his jewelry store in Lompoc, Cal.

The jewelry store of J. R. Densmore & Co., Azusa, Cal., has been attached for \$300.

The store of jeweler Mills, Fort Smith, Ark., was badly damaged by fire a few days ago.

The store of the Stone Jewelry Co., Grand Forks, N. D., is reported to have been burned out.

A. S. Goodhue, Fort Fairfield, Me., is offering his creditors 20 cents on the dollar cash.

The judgment held against the Empire Jewelry Co., Seattle, Wash., has been released.

Lewis J. Henise, jeweler, York, Pa., was married a few days ago to Miss Maggie Seiffert.

The jewelry stock of Barrett & Sherwood, San Francisco, Cal., has been sold by the assignee.

James Smith, jeweler, Greenwood, N. Y., has established a branch shop at Oswayo, New York.

The store of the Blitz Jewelry Co., recently incorporated in Denver, Col., has been damaged by fire.

A. B. Huberman, Omaha, Neb., has given warranty deeds for \$21,200 and realty mortgages for \$17,800.

J. L. Teeters & Co., Lincoln, Neb., have succeeded to the wholesale jewelry business of Teeters & Scott.

A. M. Peoples will occupy a remodeled store at 6th and Market Sts., Chester, Pa., for his jewelry business.

O. H. Stevens, Kansas City, Mo., has given a trust deed for \$1,500, as a part purchase price of some real estate.

E. Marsh & Co., Fort Scott, Kan., were recently relieved of \$20 in cash and a quantity of jewelry by burglars.

Peter Consedine has resigned from the employ of Stoll & Funck, jewelers, Lebanon, Pa., and has opened a small store at 30 N. 8th St.

George R. Clark, senior member of Clark & Co., jewelers, E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y., died Jan. 31, aged 70 years. One son, Geo. E. Clark, survives.

W. S. McMillan, who for some years has conducted a jewelry store in Avoca, Pa., will open a similar establishment on Spruce St., Scranton, Pa.

The Eastern Silver Plating Co., Biddeford, Me., have made proposals to the Board of Trade of Portsmouth, N. H., relative to location in that city.

In a fire in Scranton, Pa., Jan. 29, the business of jeweler E. Schimpf was affected by water. His loss, fully covered by insurance, was about \$800.

The Whitney Jewelry Co., of Tyler, Tex., has been chartered with a capital stock of \$2,500. Incorporators: J. P. Whitney, R. M. Haden, B. F. Stafford.

Thomas J. Tinsley, a watchmaker, and one of the oldest residents of Americus, Ga., died recently of pneumonia, after an illness of only three days.

Under a recent ordinance, passed in Kansas City, Mo., jewelers who also do a pawnbroker business must pay a license of \$15 a year in addition to their regular merchant's license.

Maynes Wells Co., dealers in jewelry, laces, etc., Salt Lake City, Utah, have made an assignment to J. Kerkman. Liabilities, first class, \$2,372; second class, \$3,174; third class, \$592.

Burglars on the night of Jan. 29 attempted to enter the jewelry store of J. W. Parrish, Newark, Pa. The would-be thieves were discovered and several shots were fired at them, but they escaped.

A fire in the jewelry store of John Derben, 620 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., last Monday night, was caused by a gas jet's setting fire to charcoal on a workbench in the store. The damage was trifling.

The Oswego Silver Metal Mfg. Co., Oswego, N. Y., whose plant was wiped out by fire last September, made a general assignment Feb. 2. The liabilities at the time of the fire were \$43,000. The assets are about \$1,000.

Christopher Gerhard, watchmaker, 350 N. Gay St., Baltimore, Md., died Jan. 30 of a complication of diseases. He was 62 years of age and was born in Germany. Mr. Gerhard had been a resident of Baltimore 43 years. He leaves a widow and five children.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of Jan. 28 two men rode up to Morton & Leaky's drug store, Lehigh, I. T., dismounted, entered the store and at the point of Winchesters relieved Mr. Morton of \$600. Mr. Gomez, who carries on a small jewelry business in the drug store, was compelled to give up \$104. The robbers mounted their horses and rode to the woods.

Alfred Roulet died in Owego, N. Y., a few days ago. Mr. Roulet was born in Neuchatel, Switzerland, in 1818. In 1850 he came, with his family, to this country and purchased the farm just north of this

village, where he has since lived. By trade he was a watchmaker and jeweler, and until within a few years he worked at the business more or less.

The death occurred Jan. 26 of William E. Reed one of the oldest residents of Kenosha, Wis. Mr. Reed was born in Oswego, N. Y., March 24, 1834. He learned the jewelry business at Cincinnati, and for a time resided in New Orleans and California, settling in Kenosha in 1855, where he established himself in the jewelry business. He was alderman of Kenosha for 10 years and president of the council five years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Odd Fellows' Lodge, Knights of Honor and a Knight Templar.

A. C. Murphy's jewelry store, Erie, Pa., was entered by burglars on the night of Jan. 31, through a window in the rear part of the store that had been boarded up. The window was rather high up, and the chances are the operators had to use a ladder to get up there. A board was pried off and the burglar got in. The room was cut off from the store proper and contained some silverware and duplicate stock. It was evident that the burglars were disturbed by the dogs that are kept in the store. It is thought \$100 will cover the jeweler's loss.

The window of the jewelry store of S. Seff, 824 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., was broken at an early hour last Tuesday morning by thieves, who secured \$304 worth of booty, chiefly rings. The robbery took place between three and four o'clock, when the electric lights along that thoroughfare were extinguished, and in their hurry the thieves overlooked a valuable bracelet. The men who did the job smeared the plate glass of the window with molasses, and then stuck a piece of paper on it. The glass was broken by a stone wrapped in a towel.

Worcester, Mass.

Herbert H. Chabot has opened repairing rooms at 4 Bancroft St.

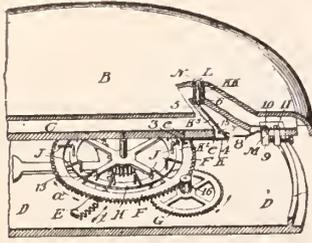
Edward T. Fox, jeweler, Clinton, was tendered a banquet at the Oxford House, Clinton, last Tuesday evening, it being the eve of his departure for Fitchburg, where he has gone into business. The affair was informal, being given as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by his associates.

Fire broke out in Geo. W. Gillmore's photograph rooms, Bowen block, 393 Main St., at 7 o'clock last Monday night and did \$10,000 damage. Among the tenants were Edward Moulton, jeweler, on the first floor, and Thomas D. Gard, manufacturing jeweler, on the second floor. The damage to Messrs. Moulton and Gard will be about \$1,200, fully covered by insurance. A little water got into the Scott block, 397 Main St., occupied by L. G. Pennington, jeweler, but he was not damaged. Mr. Moulton formerly occupied the first floor of the Scott block and held the leases of the Scott and Bowen blocks. He moved from the Scott block last Monday into the Bowen block and had not got settled when the fire came.

The Latest Patents.

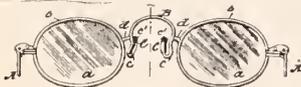
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 2, 1897.

576,180. CHRONOSPHYGMOMETER. ORSON H. WOODWORTH, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Apr. 10, 1896. Serial No. 587,048. (No model.)



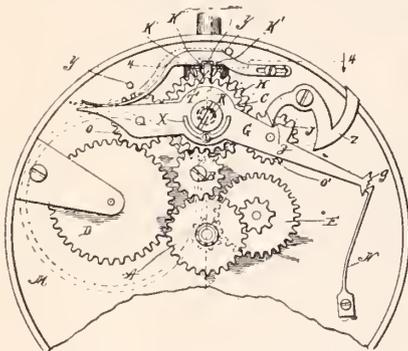
In a sphygmometric watch, the combination of a watch-movement, an apertured casing therefor, a series of tripping devices carried by a wheel in the train of the movement, and a lever pivotally secured to a plate of said movement, and having one arm engaged in succession by said tripping devices, said lever carrying a needle projecting through said aperture.

576,251. SPECTACLES. GEORGE BAUSCH, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,409. (No model.)



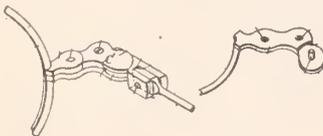
In a pair of spectacles having temples A, A, the bridge B of rigid ductile metal secured to the lens-frames bb, by rigid studs ad, and extended below said studs, the said extended ends of the bridge B being bent inward and upward and each provided with an inwardly offset nose-guard C.

576,275. TIME-INDICATOR. JOHN W. NUNAMAKER, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 30, 1895. Serial No. 532,692. (No model.)



In a time-indicator for watches in combination with the winding mechanism a loose wheel C operated by the mainspring and provided with a locking device to engage with the crown-wheel H.

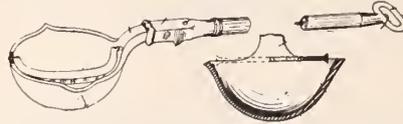
576,330. SPECTACLE-FRAME. SAMUEL N. STONE, Attleborough, Mass. Filed Apr. 17, 1896. Serial No. 587,897. (No model.)



A spectacle-frame having in combination with the lens-frames, an upper joint-block, an auxiliary upper joint-block, a lower joint-block constructed to correspond in extent and contour with the combined extent and contour of said upper joint-blocks, said auxiliary joint-

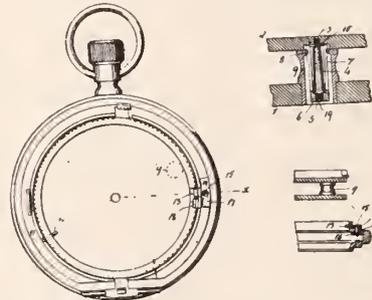
block being separate from said upper and lower joint-blocks, said lower joint-block provided with a pintle near its outer extremity, said auxiliary joint-block having a depression adapted to admit said pintle, said auxiliary joint-block and said lower joint-block possessing relatively thicker and thinner portions, and each joint-block provided with suitable orifices for the reception of binding-screws.

576,367. DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR

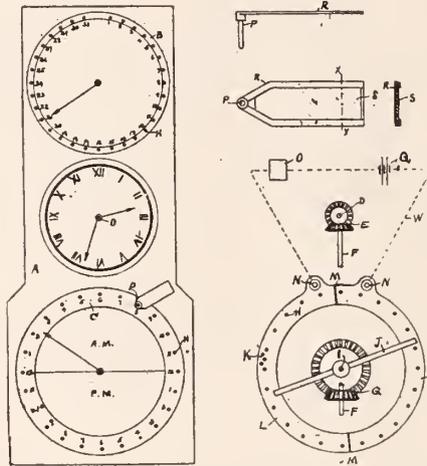


SMELTING LADLES. JOSEPH IDES, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1896. Serial No. 610,833. (No model.)

576,456. WATCH-PLATE. DAVID KAMERMAN, New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1896. Serial No. 598,582. (No model.)



576,528. ALARM-CLOCK. CHARLES B. GARRETT, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to John J. Luck, Aurora, Ill. Filed Mar. 23, 1896. Serial No. 584,418. (No model.)



In combination with a clock, an arm arranged to revolve once in a given interval of time, a bisected ring over which said arm moves and with which one end of said arm is in contact, a series of holes in said ring, memorandum-carrying pins adapted to be inserted in said holes so as to be in the path of the other end of said arm, and electrical connections from each half of said ring whereby the passing of said arm over said pin will cause an alarm to be rung.

29,540. WATCHES. MOSBACHER & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1896.

NYUSA.

Essential feature—The word "Nyusa," used since December 2, 1896.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have just received an order from St. Petersburg for an astronomical clock of the finest type to be set up in the observatory at Odessa.

Trade Gossip.

Lassner & Nordlinger, 68 and 70 Nassau St., New York, are this season making a specialty of round diamond cut doublets in all colors. The demand for these stones is large enough to keep the firm "fairly busy," as Mr. Lassner put it. The doublets are of high quality.

A. Koenen & Bro., 81 Nassau St., New York, are now making their offset eye glass case in aluminium. With the use of this metal they claim to produce the lightest case upon the market. That this lightness is not obtained at the expense of durability will be understood by anyone familiar with the properties of aluminium.

Leather goods figure prominently at present among the specialties of Averbeck & Averbeck, 16 and 18 Maiden Lane, New York. Seal is the leather principally used in the firm's line of gentlemen's goods, while in ladies' articles monkey skin has the preference. The line is attractive and will undoubtedly impress the trade favorably.

A line of art stationery particularly suitable for the jewelry trade is now handled by Alford & Eakins, 73 Nassau St., New York. The line consists of initialed note-papers put up in attractive papeteries. Four styles of initials are shown. Assortments of 100 papeteries include every initial from A to Z, enabling the jeweler to fill orders for initialed paper from stock.

Impeled by the demands of a steadily growing business, Thos. W. Lind, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I., has just increased the floor space of his factory one-half. The floor on which the Lind factory is situated was, until recently, divided by a partition, the rear half being used by Wm. T. Lewis. This partition has been removed and the factory of Mr. Lind now extends over the entire floor. New machinery has also been added which will materially increase the facilities for producing artistic jewelers' findings—the firm's specialty.

The collection of high grade silverware shown by Arthur R. Geoffroy, 548 and 550 W. 23d St., New York, possesses the desirable attribute of pronounced originality. Every piece evinces the firm's desire to create goods wherein beauty of finish and newness of form play equally important parts. An assortment of bon-bon dishes in sterling silver gilt merits particular mention. Fine enamel decorations are used on nearly all the dishes, aiding to produce an effect no less chaste than dainty. Candle-sticks and flower vases form another attractive portion of the firm's display. Among the larger pieces, loving cups and hollow ware in grape vine and pure rococo designs may be cited as representative specimens.

Louisville.

George Boegerhausen and S. E. Ledman, both Market St. jewelers, are laid up with rheumatism.

E. W. Ledman has gone to Albany, N. Y., to attend the L. A. W. meet.

Workshop Notes.

English Polishing Agents.—An English polishing agent consists of 94.25 per cent. oxide of iron and 5.75 finely powdered chareval. The mixture is ground in a moist state upon the slab, and the mass is again pulverized after drying.

Colored Cement for filling gold and silver articles consists of 60 parts shellac, 10 parts Venetian turpentine and 3 parts gold bronze or silver bronze, as the case may be. The shellac is melted first, the turpentine is then added, and finally, with constant stirring, the gold or silver bronze.

Writing on Silver.—To write on silver, the tracing of which will never fade, take burnt lead and pulverize it, stir it with sulphur and vinegar to the consistency of paint and write with it on silver plate. Let it dry, and then hold to the fire so as to heat the work slightly, and the tracing is indelibly fixed.

Jewelers' Cement.—Put in a bottle two ounces isinglass and one of the best gum Arabic, cover them with proof spirits, cork loosely and place the bottle in a vessel of water, and boil it until a thorough solution is effected, then strain for use.

To Resharpen Old Files.—According to the *Eisen Ztg.*, cleanse the old files with soda and warm water, then immerse them in water, to which add sulphuric acid in drops until gas bubbles begin to form on the files. Leave for a few minutes in this bath, then take out and rinse with clear water. The files are said to be good again for work.

Whitening Iron.—To render iron as white and beautiful almost as silver, take ammoniacal salts in powder and mix it with an equal quantity of quicklime. Dissolve in cold water and mix well. When done, immerse the red heated article in this bath and it will become as white as silver. Be careful not to burn the article by overheating.

Hard Gold Alloy.—A very hard gold alloy which may be used for many purposes is obtained by melting together 3 parts gold, 2 parts silver, 4 parts copper and 1 part palladium. The mixture is of brownish-red color and assumes a high polish. We should think that it would be excellent for jewel holes; a good, hard alloy would be preferable to colored glass jewels often seen in low grade watches.

To Color Brass a Gold Yellow.—A gold-like appearance may be given to brass by using a fluid prepared by boiling for about 15 minutes and consisting of 4 parts caustic soda, 4 parts sugar of milk and 100 parts water, after which 4 parts of a concentrated solution of sulphate of copper are added with constant stirring. The mixture is then cooled to 79° C., and the previously well cleaned articles are for a short time laid into it. When left in for some time they will first assume a bluish and then a rainbow color.

To Repair the Fusee Top Pivot.—First file up and repolish the square, taking off the corners sufficiently to prevent them standing above the pivot when it is repolished. Put the square into an eccentric arbor, and get the fusee quite true. Now put a screw ferrule onto the fusee back arbor, and put the whole piece in the turn with the eccentric in front, using the bows on the ferrule at back. If the pivot is much out it should be turned slightly with the point of the graver. Polish first with steel and coarse stuff, and finish with the glossing burnisher.

Lap for Polishing Pivots, &c.—Those who have much experience in polishing may, with advantage, use a lap for straight pivots and shoulders. The lap and pinion are rotated in opposite directions by means of two bows held in the right hand, the lap being centered in the back limb of a depthing tool and the pinion in the front one. An arm is fixed to the depthing tool to hold it in the vise by, and a piece of brass wire clasps the rudders of the front limb, so that the operator can move the pinion to and fro with his left hand. A soft, steel lap at first, and a fine lap afterward, are generally used. They should be turned true on the edge and the face slightly undercut.

The Collet.—The balance-spring collet often gives trouble, owing to bad fitting and want of freedom of the cock and screwheads of the index piece. I usually put my watches in beat by moving the collet with a fine screw driver or drill in the slot, without shifting the stud slit of the cock, resting the cock on the board paper, and simply drawing the balance a sufficient distance to get at the collet. I find that being out of beat is a greater source of stoppage than anything else, and suppose the trouble and danger attending frequent removal of the spring and balance the reason why it is overlooked, and devised this plan to save trouble and insure accuracy of beat.

To Harden a Staff.—When a repairer is working for future contingencies and making a supply of balance staffs, his chief consideration is how to harden them nicely. Let him do as follows: Take about a dozen blank staffs, lay them in a hollow in a piece of charcoal and cover them with a thin piece of soap, and by means of a good sized alcohol flame and blowpipe heat them to a cherry red, and then plunge them quickly into linseed oil. In preparing this operation, see that as the flame is directed the soap melts rapidly and covers the pieces with a thin, black coating, which will serve to exclude the air while heating. If it is properly done the sudden cooling causes this shell to chip off and leaves the blank staff perfectly white; but should the result not be satisfactory, a little rolling between the fingers will remove it, or should a better polish be desired and the repairer has an American lathe, he can quickly and nicely polish them with a fine emery stick.

New Books of Interest.

Almanach des Horlogers, 12e année—1897. Administration, 2 Boulevard de Plainpalais, Geneva, Switzerland: 8 vo., pp. 64, advertisements. Price, for Switzerland, 30 centimes; for foreign countries, 45 centimes.

An old and ever welcome acquaintance makes its twelfth annual visit upon the editor's exchange table, and is, as always, filled with articles both grave and gay. A comparison with several of its predecessors shows that the contents of the Almanach continue to be a fund of information to those watchmakers conversant with the French language. Articles such as "Calculations for the number of teeth of a watch train," or "The mutual relations of the different wheels of the train and escapement with independent seconds," are of themselves worth the price of the entire work. The editor of THE CIRCULAR can do no less than repeat the advice already given 11 times heretofore, that parties who procure this excellent annual will not repent having done so. It can be obtained by addressing the publishers above mentioned.

Taschenuhren fruherer Jahrhunderte—[Watches of former centuries] of the Marfels collection. XXIV lith. tables. By G. Henry Horstmann, ex-U. S. Consul, Berlin. 1897. Published by "Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung," 8 vo., pp. 14 letters press, 24 lith. tables; handsomely bound.

When the editor of THE CIRCULAR took up and opened the above named volume, he fully expected to spend a pleasant time in reading and reviewing it, and, indeed, he has not been disappointed. The name of Carl Marfels affixed to any work treating of the horology of bygone ages is synonymous with excellence. Readers of THE CIRCULAR will remember the translation of "The Marfels Watch Collection," which was published in the columns of the old monthly about eight years ago. The collection described in the above work contains the old watches as well as a large number of additions. The pages are printed with clear type, on excellent white paper, and the work is handsomely bound, and cannot fail to be of high interest to the antiquarian both as a book of reference and an ornament to his book shelf.

A remarkable story in connection with the death of David Bastress, Findley township, Mercer County, Pa., has come to light. Bastress was a leading jeweler of Mercer, and was in business in that town in former days. He was very distrustful of banks and the Government and secretly converted all his earnings into gold, which he carefully secreted. Shortly before his death he confided the secret of the hiding place of his money to Dr. Yager, his physician. Dr. Yager unearthed two glass jars, the weight of which was nearly 40 pounds. The jars contained \$12 000.



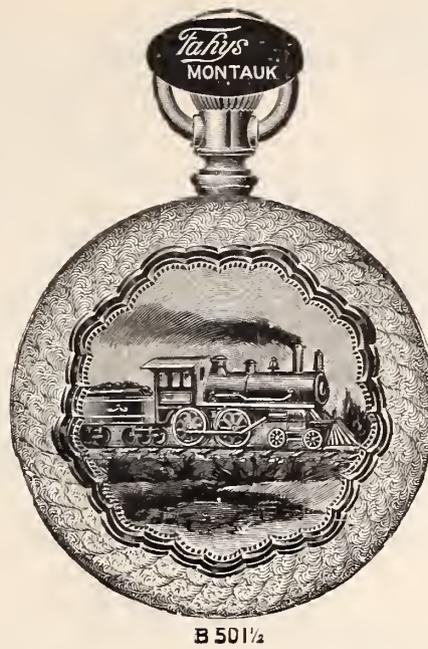
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14k. Gold Filled
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"Kant-Kum-Off" Bows
All Styles \$14.00.

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FROM OUR OWN WORKS
AT LIMOGES AND CARLSBAD.



Specialties and Novelties
Suitable for the Jewelry Trade.

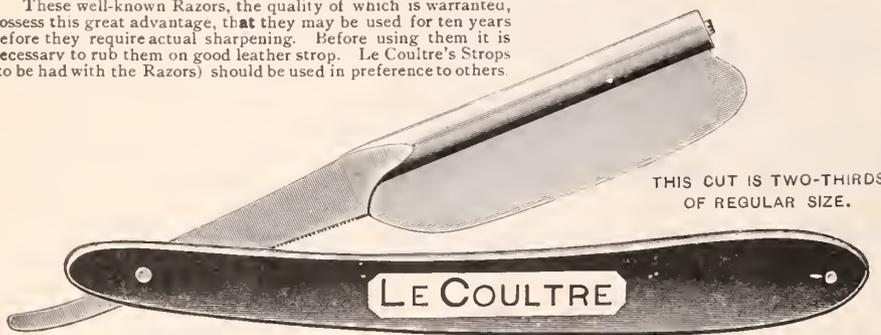
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CHARLES AHRENFELDT & SON,

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PARIS, LIMOGES, CARLSBAD, BERLIN, LEIPZIG.

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General Agent.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of books for the jewelry and kindred trades. Just issued. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 189 B'way, N. Y.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO'S THE art pottery, bronze and marble department of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., situated on the third floor of their building, 18-22 Washington Pl., New York, now contains the firm's import samples in these lines for this season. Prominent among the lines, in which a richer and higher quality of article than formerly carried now appears, may be mentioned the bronzes, Italian marbles and large Majolica pieces. In bronzes and marbles the usual wide range in subjects and sizes is to be found in busts, figures and groups of various kinds. The bronzes, this year, also contain a line of figures used in connection with floral effects in electric light fixtures. The marble productions are both of the Carrara and Castellena varieties. In the immense Majolica pots, jardinières and stands are many rich varieties in new and odd shapes.

A BEAUTIFUL MILITARY BRONZE. A BEAUTIFUL bronze imported by Glaeuzer Frères & Rheinboldt, 26 Washington Pl., New York, is the group, "Defense du Drapeau," which will be presented as a regimental shooting prize. The bronze is a reproduction of a soldier's monument near Paris, and consists of six figures, an officer, three soldiers, a marine and an Arab, grouped around and defending the French flag. The postures of the soldiers loading and firing, and of the officer giving commands, are wonderfully true to life, as are the expressions of determination clearly depicted on all their faces. The appropriateness of this piece as a marksmanship prize will readily be appreciated.

MASSIVE FLORAL DESIGNS. EXTREMELY rich and artistic are the massive floral designs now so abundant among the French china productions of the Art China Decorating Co., shown by Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 11 Maiden Lane, New York. The roses, cherry blossoms, lilacs and other floral effects are perfectly produced, and cover almost

entirely the pieces they decorate. The present demand for these large effects has afforded the artists employed by the Art China Decorating Co. an opportunity to show work that has seldom, if ever before, been seen on decorated china of commerce.

CUT GLASS FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE. THE success which they attained last season with Willet's Belleek china has induced Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Pl., New York, to decide to cater to the jewelers' patronage to a greater extent than ever before. For this reason, they intend to handle for the first time, many lines exclusively for the jewelry trade. Among the first, just added, is a rich variety of American cut glass of all descriptions, from large trays, bowls, etc., to stem ware, in a variety of fine cuttings. Another line soon to grace their salesrooms will be expensively decorated lamp globes, of which details will be given in a future issue of THE CIRCULAR.

THE RAMBLER.

Origin of Table Utensils.

A WRITER attempts to trace table utensils—most of them of recent introduction—to their origin. The Romans, he declares, took their meals lying upon very low couches, and it was not until about the time of Charlemagne that a stand was used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table made its appearance in the Middle Ages, and with it came benches with backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of a porringer, yet during a portion of the Middle Ages slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is very ancient, and many fine specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians in the seventeenth century, B. C. The knife, though very old, had not come into common use as a table utensil in the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to the Greeks and Romans, appeared only as a curiosity in the Middle Ages, and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups—in the Middle Ages made from metal more or less precious—naturally dated from the remotest antiquity. The use of glasses from Venice began to be general in the fifteenth century. The

salt-cellar appeared at a very early date, and occupied the place of honor at the banquets of the Greeks and Romans, many of them being made of gold and silver and richly chased.

A Pearl Farm.

THERE is only one pearl farm in the world. It is in the Torres Strait, at the northern extremity of Australia, and belongs to James Clark, of Queensland. Mr. Clark, who is known as "the king of the pearl-fishers," originally stocked it with a hundred and fifty thousand pearl oysters. Now fifteen hundred men—two hundred of whom are divers—and two hundred and fifty vessels are employed in harvesting the crop.

"I have been fifteen years engaged in pearl-fishing," Mr. Clark told a correspondent of the *Melbourne Age*. "I began in a small way, and have given the fisheries my close attention during all this time. My experience has led me to the belief that, with proper intelligence in the selection of a place, one can raise pearls and pearl shells as easily as one can raise oysters.

"I started my farm three years ago, and have stocked it with shells which I obtained, in many instances, far out at sea. To grow shells successively, however, according to my experience thus far, the water must not be too deep.

"My pearl-shell farm covers five thousand and eighty-nine square miles. Over most of it the water is shallow. In shallow water shells attain the greatest size; and besides, it is hard for the divers to go down deep for them.

"I ship my pearls to London in my own vessels. The catch each year runs, roughly speaking, from two hundred thousand dollars' worth up to almost five times that amount."—*The Youth's Companion*.

Very beautiful are the dressing bags with gold repoussé fittings and tortoise shell backed brushes.

The fad for collecting monograms is still as popular as ever, and jewelers are catering to the public taste by exhibiting for sale sheets of monograms, at prices depending on the rarity of the same.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

The Sizes of Diamonds.

THE following letter brings up an interesting question:

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. Mex., Jan. 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you furnish cuts as follows: One showing the top of a round diamond cut stone, one showing a side view of same, one showing sizes of stones by stone gauge and one showing the sizes of the karats. Want good cuts, especially the karat sizes. If you can send impressions please do so.

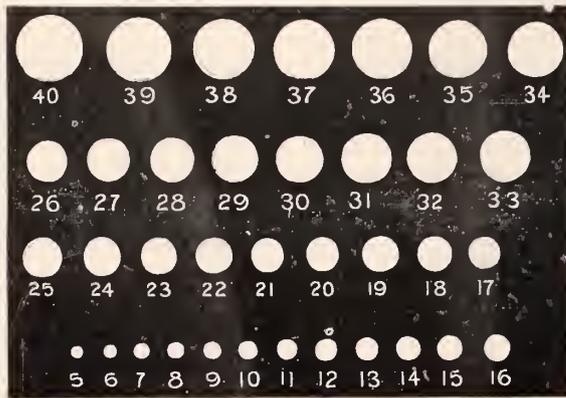
Very truly yours,

E. H. PERRY.

We wrote Mr. Perry that the cuts he refers to are controlled by M. Fox & Co., lapidaries and importers of precious stones.

The Watch Dropped in Price \$1 Each Day.

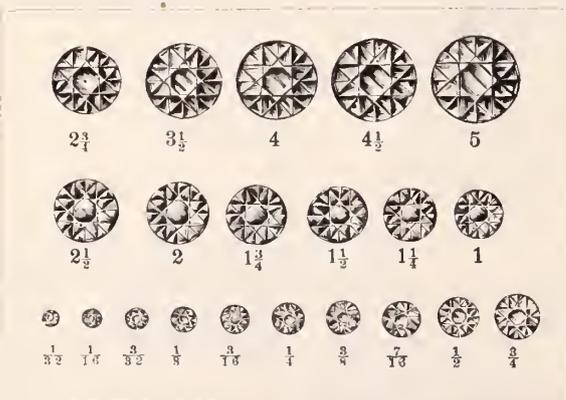
THE Geo. H. Corbett Co., Worcester, Mass., adopted an advertising scheme which made many people nervous when they passed their place of business and kept a lot of people guessing. Christmas Day the jewelers put a watch which looked like a fine gold one in their show window and displayed it in a blue plush case, above which was placed a card stating that the watch was for sale at \$25, and that the price would be reduced a dollar a day until it was sold. The day after Christmas the price was marked down to \$24, and fell a dollar every day, just as the jewelers promised it would.



DIAMOND GAUGE.

1 Maiden Lane, New York. It required two years' studying and experimenting, say this firm, to obtain accurate representations of the various sizes and shapes as seen in

People got interested in the watch as the price was lowered, and the figures came out every morning. The watch was looked at many hundreds of times during the day by



DIAMOND SIZES, KARATS AND FRACTIONS.

the cuts here presented, and the firm are loth to furnish electrotypes of these cuts. Photographic reproductions of these cuts, we will say also, are not apt to be perfect. The minutest variation from the originals would spoil the value of the representations.

people who wanted it and were waiting for it to drop to a lower price, while they were shivering for fear some one would get impatient and grab the bargain before they had their minds made up.

The George H. Corbett Co. write THE

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR the following regarding the scheme:

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 2, '96.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Regarding the watch we had in our window, reducing \$1.00 each day, would say: This particular one sold for \$3.00. We do this simply for window advertising, not that we expect to make anything, but to create interest. In the past year we have sold about 60 watches in this manner.

To show an indication as to the result of poor trade and hard times, we think this illustrates it:

A year or so ago we always sold the same watch at an average of \$15.00 and as high as \$21.00; from there to \$12.00, the lowest. This Winter \$10.00 is the highest amount paid. So you can see ready cash is not as plentiful. While this may not be original with us, we are the only ones in this city who have given it a trial. Very truly yours,

GEO. H. CORBETT Co

Goods Reduced 10 Cents Each Hour.

JEWELER F. A. HUBBARD, Springfield, Mass., on the morning of Jan. 20, filled his window with articles of real value and each hour that they remained in the window the price was reduced 10 cents, or \$1 per day. Thus, if an article placed in the window was marked at \$5, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the price would be \$4 when the store opened Thursday morning, unless sold during the previous day. The goods were sold without reservation and the marking-down process was to go on until all was disposed of.

A Cat that Wears Spectacles.

A CORRESPONDENT sends to the Philadelphia Times an account of a cat that wears spectacles.

The cat, whose name is Max, belongs to a lady, as may be supposed. She has had him for many years, and lately began to notice that his sight was failing. She took him at once to an oculist. That worthy practitioner declined at first to have anything to do with such a patient. For one thing, as he said, he did not know how to go to work.

On this point the lady came to the doctor's relief. An image of a mouse was concocted, and by holding this before the cat's eyes at varying distances, the doctor finally secured a pretty good diagnosis.

As a result, the cat was by and by fitted with a pair of gold bowed spectacles, and now not only looks as wise as an owl, but can see almost or quite as well as ever. So says his owner, as she is reported by the Times correspondent.

There has been a great demand lately for porcelain buttons with miniatures upon them framed in brilliants. They are worn on the bodice. The most popular face on the button is a Watteau study or a head of Madame Recamier or Marie Antoinette. Those who cannot afford to buy miniature buttons, are sporting others of Delft ware framed in silver.

BUSTS, GROUPS, STATUETTES

in an assortment of subjects beyond description in limited space—Italian Marbles, Bronzes and Terra Cottas—ready for delivery, are just a few of the things that occur to us might interest you now. Sold to you at prices new to the Jewelry Trade. Get quotations.

HINRICHS & CO., MAKERS AND DEALERS,
29, 31, 33 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00
Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application. Students received at any time.
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.
The Key to the Study of Refraction.
50c. per copy,
For Sale by
R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
189 Broadway, NEW YORK
Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A. J. COMRIE, AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.
SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.



W. F. EVANS & SONS,
SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,
Handsworth, Birmingham,
ENGLAND.
Established 1805.

JACOT & SON,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Musical Boxes,
39 Union Square, New York.

CHAS. L. DWENGER,
IMPORTER,
35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine
FRENCH CHINA.
Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.
TALL EASTER LILY VASES
in new forms and colors.

Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.
101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO..
98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
MAKERS OF
WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS
of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.
Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Catalogues with terms and discounts furnished to the trade.
BRANCH, 103 STATE STREET - - - CHICAGO.

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.

JOBBERS IN
**WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS
NOVELTIES, ETC.**

LATEST DESIGNS. LOWEST PRICES.
19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LOUIS STRASBURGER'S SON & CO

DIAMONDS AND COLORED STONES.

16 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y. ~
103 STATE ST. CHICAGO.
~ 25 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, PARIS!



OFFICE OF
B. A. RANSON,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. DILLWYN, VA., DEC. 29, 1896.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER, New York.

Gents:—Please send me your Material Catalogue for '97. I am much pleased with you all, from what little business I have done with you, particularly your promptness, which is of great importance to country Jewelers. My brother James Ranson, of Ranson, Va., tells me that in his years of experience he finds you all have been the best all-round firm that he has dealt with. I want to start the New Year with some such house and stick to it.

I hope to become acquainted with you and perhaps gain your confidence.

Yours very truly,

B. A. RANSON.



Harris & Harrington,

Importers,
Manufacturers' Agents
and Manufacturers,
32-34 Vesey St., and
74, 76, 78, 80 Church St.,
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade in
the United States for

J. J. Elliott & Co.,
LONDON,

Celebrated Quarter-Chim-
ing and Striking Hall
Clocks.

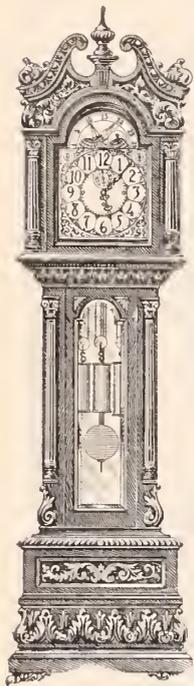
Cases of our own design
and make.

Fine French Clocks,
Bronzes, Vases. Electric
Art Novelties for Show
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Special Facilities and Advantages Offered
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BAWO & DOTTER,

26-32 BARCLAY ST.,
NEW YORK.



NO LARGER
STOCK

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**HALL
CLOCKS**

IS SHOWN IN
THIS CITY.

Large Stock
OF
MOVEMENTS.

NEW DESIGNS
IN CASES.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
21 School Street,
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QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

Fine Leather Belts.

We beg to call the attention of the trade
to our facilities for the manufacture of

Special Goods for Jewelers, &c.

Correspondence Solicited.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,
FINE LEATHER GOODS,



TRADE MARK.

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Philadelphia.

New York Salesrooms,
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**34 YEARS OF
HONEST RETURNS**

IS OUR GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
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WE DO OUR OWN SMELTING,

JOHN AUSTIN & SON,
ASSAYERS, REFINERS AND SMELTERS,
74 & 76 Clifford St., Providence, R.I.

UNITED STATES SMELTING AND REFINING WORKS.
M. WOLLSTEIN,

SWEEP SMELTERS AND ASSAYERS, OFFICE, 25 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Works: 3, 5 and 7 Oliver St., Newark, N.J.; 17 John St., New York.

IMPORTER OF PLATINUM, CHEMICALLY PURE COPPER. SOLE MANUFACTURER PHOENIX FLUX.
Ore and Bullion Assays a Specialty. Old Gold and Silver Bought at Highest Prices.

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TORTOISE SHELL WORKS PROV. R.I.
NOVELTIES,
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Combs, Pins, &c.
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UNIVERSUM CLOCK CO.,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
THE UNIVERSUM CLOCK
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NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.



REGISTERED.

FINE HAND MADE
SOLID GOLD CASES.

A PRIDE TO THE MAKER,
DEALER & WEARER.

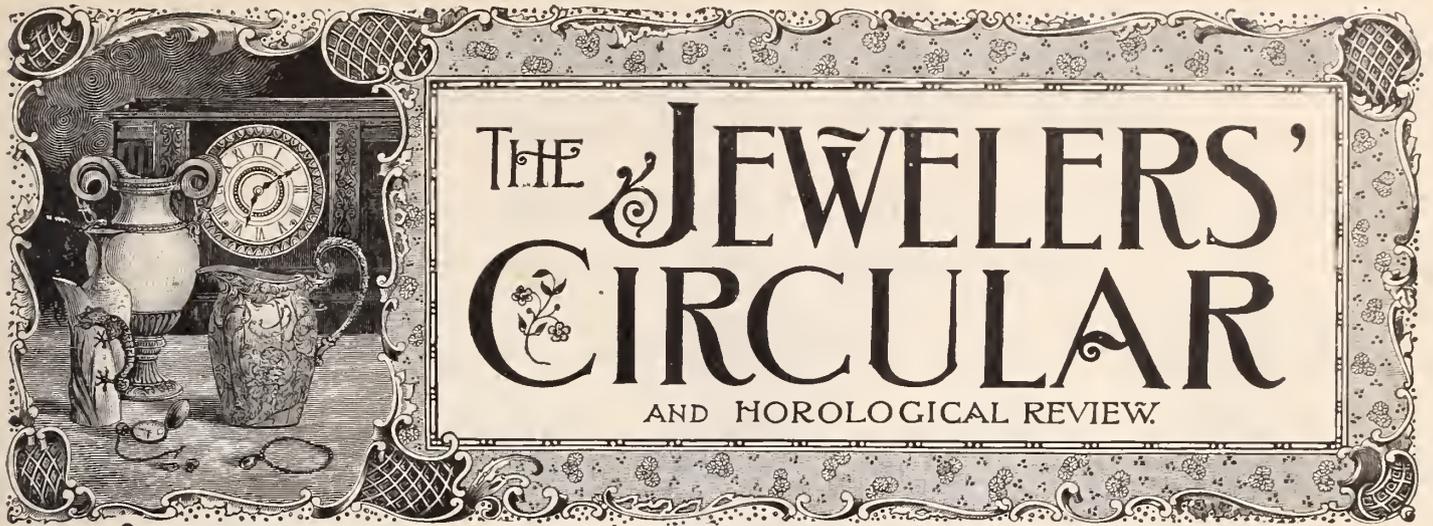


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High Grade Chains lead in style, finish
and quality, and as quick sellers.

ASK FOR THEM.

DIAMONDS and Cutters. **L. & M. KAHN & CO.,** 172 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane, N. Y. **DIAMONDS**



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189 Broadway, New York.

Entered at the Post Office in N.Y. as second-class matter.

VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1897.

No 3.

CHARLES LEWIS TIFFANY HONORED ON HIS 85TH BIRTHDAY.

LIFE AND CAREER OF CHARLES L. TIFFANY.

EIGHTY-FIVE years ago, on the 15th of February, of the historic year of 1812, just on the eve of young America's sea struggle with England, was born a man whose business career is almost unparalleled in the commercial history of our country, and who stands to-day, in his vigorous, green old age, a type of the stalwart spirit which makes our United States what it is. This man is Charles Lewis Tiffany, founder and director of the world famous house of Tiffany & Co., who, with headquarters in New York and branch houses in many of the countries of Europe, have raised the craft of the goldsmith and silversmith to a position second to none among the industrial arts.

The first fifteen years of this remarkable man's life were spent much as is the average country boy's, in working from time to time on the farm, and during the Winter months attending the little red school house. He must have shown special aptitude in his studies, for when he had gone through the arithmetic and fourth reader classes and the little red school house lay behind him, his father sent him for two years' more schooling to the Academy at Plainfield, ten miles across country. When Mr. Tiffany was only fifteen years of age his father, Comfort Tiffany, opened a little country store in Danielsonville, giving his son Charles, complete charge, and it was in this humble and modest way that the great jeweler made his start in life.

In the capacity of village storekeeper Mr. Tiffany spent the following ten years of his life making frequent trips to New York to buy merchandise for his store, at the same time forming many valuable business ac-

quaintances. In 1837, recognizing the fact that his native town offered but poor inducements to a young and enterprising man like himself, he decided to move to New York and establish a business there in his own in-

required no small amount of courage and pluck for the refined and sensitive country-bred lad to cut loose from his quiet and homely associations and plunge into the maelstrom of business life in the metropolis,

and there match his ability with the wealthiest and keenest men of the day. But Mr. Tiffany's character was not one to halt at any such obstacles; indeed, they only served to make him the more determined to gain a success where success was hardest to win.

Borrowing \$1,000 from his father, he entered into partnership with John D. Young, a former neighbor and schoolmate, who had come to New York some six months previously, and they established the firm of Tiffany & Young. This concern was at 259 Broadway, next to A. T. Stewart's. The business conducted was in fancy goods and stationery, and here was laid the foundation for the present house. Tiffany & Young didn't buy ordinary stock or fixtures, for they wanted to attract attention. They, therefore, stocked their place of business with East Indian curios, Chinese and Japanese goods, pottery and oddities. It was at this point that Mr. Tiffany's indomitable will and marvelous gift of foresight stood him in the greatest need, for at that time the country was undergoing a grave financial panic, and many of the best known and oldest business houses had failed or were retrenching their expenses, and the outlook was anything but



C. L. Tiffany

terest. The decision was at once acted upon.

The metropolis at that time had a population of something over 200,000 persons, and was as proportionately crowded with business enterprises as it is to-day. It, therefore,

encouraging for the starting of a new enterprise. Realizing that he could not successfully compete with the older houses in his line without offering greater inducements

(Continued on page 8.)

SEE OUR CHATELAINES

ALSO

OUR FINE LINE OF HAT PINS WITH STONE MOUNTINGS.

OUR SPRING LINES ARE SELLERS



QUALITY
AND
FINISH



THE
STANDARD



.. OUR CHAINS



ARE THE BEST

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KENT & STANLEY CO., LTD., PROVIDENCE,
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AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap ; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case ;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.

FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.,

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Sole Agents, HENRY ZIMMERN & CO., 47 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

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GROUCH & FITZGERALD,

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

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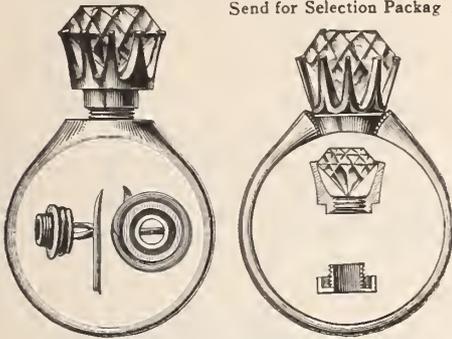
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RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.
A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Packag .



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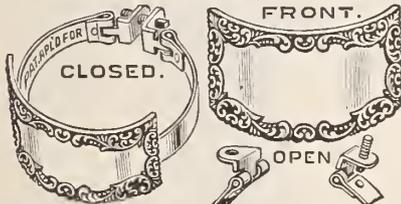
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IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Watch Materials and Tools,
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Jean Richard Main Springs,
Pearl Main Springs,
Watch Glasses,
Swiss Watches and Optical Goods.

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...ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE... WHEELHOUSE PATENT BICYCLE NAME PLATE.



All Metal, No Straps, Fastens to any Wheel, Screw Secured with a Key.—If your Jobber has none, send 65 cents for a sample in sterling to

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO.,
Cor. Bleecker and Charlotte Sts., Utica, N. Y.

CUP SETTINGS...

For Jewelry and Millinery Ornaments.

I CARRY a full line of Cups of all Sizes, also a line of Scarf Pin Ornaments, Stick Pin Ornaments, Picture Frame Corners, and 150 New Designs of Link Button Fronts. Send for samples. I make anything you want in the jewelry finding line and sell to manufacturers only.

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235 Eddy St., - - PROVIDENCE, R. I.



W. F. EVANS & SONS,
SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,
Handsworth, Birmingham,
ENGLAND.

Established 1805.

Art!
Beauty!
Style!

Crisply New
Lines of
Link Button
Fronts
and Brooches.

ARE THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS
OF JEWELERS' TRIMMINGS MADE BY

THOMAS W. LIND,

67 Friendship Street,
Providence, - - R. I.



Always Something New in Galleries,
Settings and Ornaments. . . .

New Designs Constantly Produced.
Special Patterns Made to Order.

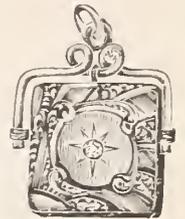
Our Locket Talks

Ask Your
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'97 Lines.



TRADE-MARK.

INVARIABLY ARE INSTRUCTIVE, FOR WHEN IT COMES TO LOCKETS WE KNOW WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT. IT'S OUR ONLY BUSINESS—MAKING LOCKETS THAT SELL. WE MAKE 'EM IN ALL PRECIOUS METALS, SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES.



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FINE POLISHING

CAN ONLY BE SECURED BY

Using Good Buffs.

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TRADE-MARK ON EACH BUFF.

Headquarters For
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In
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 SILVERSMITHS

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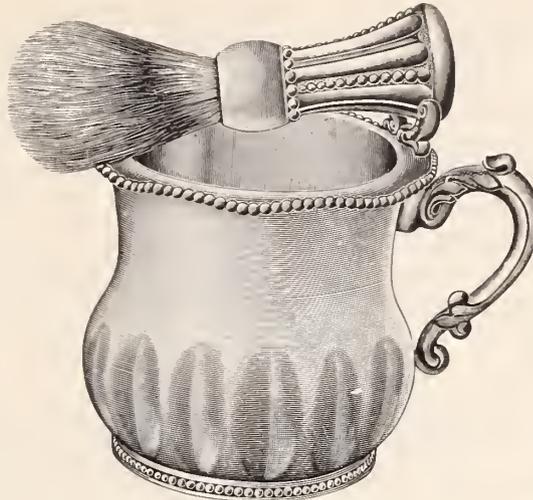
Silver ... Ware.

Cut ... Glass.

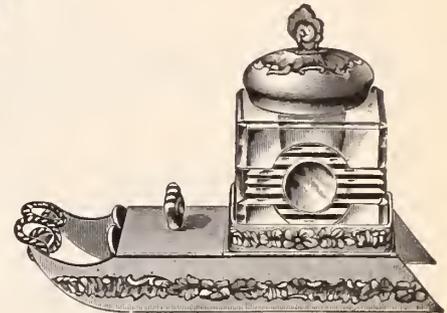
Fine ... China.



No. 3767. TOOTH PICK, GOLD LINED.



No. 3510. SHAVING CUP. " 2848. " BRUSH.



No. 5417. INK STAND and STAMP BOX.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,

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224 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, 46 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,

220 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

OUR BOOK "NICE APPOINTMENTS" WOULD BE OF SERVICE—SEND FOR ONE.



OVER 22,000,000

Sunday-school scholars in the U. S. Our International Sunday-school Pin is the first one ever indorsed. Price in Rolled Gold Plate warranted, \$2.40 per doz. Less regular catalogue discount.

C. W. LITTLE & CO., 32 Cortlandt St., N. Y.



SOMETHING NEW!

Colored Miniatures on watch cases, either gold or silver.

Price, - - - \$3.00.

CHAS. ROSE,

Studio, 192 Water St.; Office, 202 B'way, New York.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO., SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.

Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

QUICK SELLERS..... IN STERLING SILVER ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN. North Attleboro, Mass.

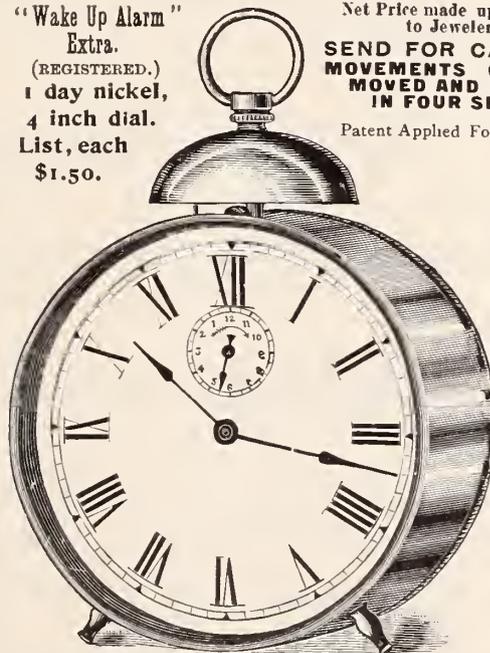
Headquarters for Up-to-Date



NOVELTIES, IN TORTOISE SHELL Combs, Pins, &c. Providence Shell Works, PROVIDENCE, - R. I.

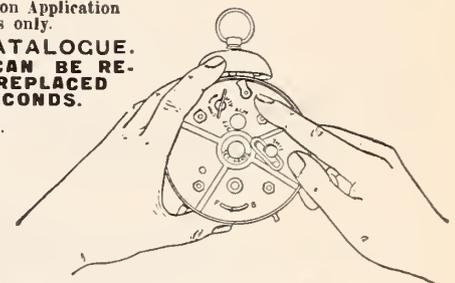
A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

"Wake Up Alarm" Extra. (REGISTERED.) 1 day nickel, 4 inch dial. List, each \$1.50.

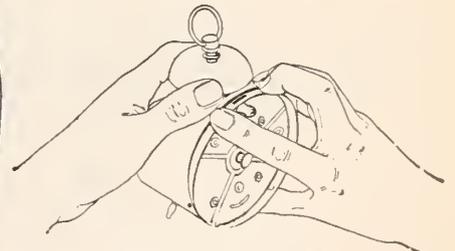


Net Price made upon Application to Jewelers only. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. MOVEMENTS CAN BE REMOVED AND REPLACED IN FOUR SECONDS.

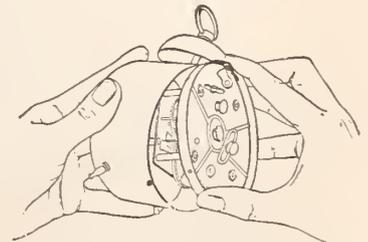
Patent Applied For.



FIRST OPERATION.



SECOND OPERATION.



THIRD OPERATION.

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co. 37-39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

54-56 Madison St., Chicago. 523 Market St., San Francisco. Montreal, Que.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Cutting Works: 45 John Street.

AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.



Established 1859
 Manufacturer of
 FINE BALANCES
 AND WEIGHTS for
 every purpose
 where accuracy is
 required. 59 Nassau
 Street, cor.
 Maiden La. N. Y.
 Repairs (any make)
 promptly made.



Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of . . .

DIAMONDS, Gold Rings and Thimbles,

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
 DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 142-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
 CHICAGO OFFICE, 149 STATE ST.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS.

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

**The Silversmiths' Co. Want Back \$15,000
 Paid Into the State Treasury.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Senator Nussbaum, of Albany, to-day introduced the following bill into the Senate:

AN ACT

CONFERRING JURISDICTION UPON THE BOARD OF CLAIMS TO HEAR, AUDIT AND DETERMINE THE CLAIM OF THE SILVERSMITHS' COMPANY AGAINST THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Board of Claims to hear, audit and determine the claim against the State of New York of the Silversmiths' Co., a corporation organized under the laws of this State, and which corporation has lawfully reduced its capital stock below the amount specified in its articles of association, before entering upon its corporate business, for the repayment of the organization tax paid by such corporation to the State Treasurer for the use of the State, pursuant to the requirements of the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and to award therefore such a sum as the Board of Claims shall deem just and reasonable, not exceeding a sum equal one-eighth of one per centum upon the difference between the original capital stock of such corporation and the amount to which its capital stock has been reduced, as aforesaid, provided such claim is filed with the Board of Claims within six months after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. If any award is made upon such claims, such Silversmiths' Co. shall not thereafter increase its capital stock without again paying the incorporation tax upon the amount of such increase, as required by law.

SEC. 3. Any award made under authority of this act shall be appealable by either party to the Appellate Division of the First Department of the Supreme Court, provided such an appeal be taken within thirty days after service of a copy of the award on the party appealing.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

On Dec. 8th, 1892 there were filed with the Secretary of State in this city articles of incorporation of a company that was to be known as the Silversmiths' Co. The objects for which this company formed as laid out in the articles of incorporation were the manufacture and sale of silverware, goldware, etc. The organizers of this company, which was capitalized to the extent of \$12,000,000, were Edward S. Innet, William A. Miles, Charles Shiebler and Adelbert J. Dunham, all of New York city. For incorporating this company the stockholders had to pay to the State the sum of \$15,000. The company, after organizing, never started in business. But they did pay their \$15,000 for incorporating, and it is this that they want out of the State Treasury. A bill similar to the above was passed by both branches of the Legislature last year, but when it went to the Governor he refused to sign it.

The directors of the company are given as follows: Edward S. Innet, 15 Cortlandt St.; William A. Miles, 156 E. 37th St.; Barton Drake-Smith, 80 Broadway; Thomas Midlen, 1286 Broadway; Moses Weinman, 46 Wall St.; Albert White, 179 Broadway; John T. Brown, 179 Broadway; William D. Barclay, 196 Broadway; John W. Hesse,

196 Broadway; John J. Brady, 31 Union Square; Adelbert J. Dunham, 889 Broadway; J. Bruce Bonney, 889 Broadway; Charles Shiebler, 21 Maiden Lane, all of New York city.

The Duty on Articles of Agate, Rock Crystal and Onyx.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The Treasury Department has been informed that the case of Rudolph C. Hahn, plaintiff in error, vs. Joel B. Erhardt, Collector, defendant in error, has been decided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, in favor of the Government.

The merchandise in suit consisted of paper cutters, paper weights, cane heads, handles for glove buttoners, etc., some composed of rock crystal, some of agate, and some of onyx. The articles were classified by the Collector and subjected to duty under the provisions of the tariff act of March 3, 1883, prescribing that there should be levied, collected and paid on the importation of "All articles manufactured in whole or in part, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem." The importer protested, claiming that the merchandise was properly dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem as "precious stones of all kinds," under the appropriate provision of the same act.

On the trial of the case the importer offered evidence for the purpose of showing "that the articles in suit were substantially similar in their material, quality, texture, and in the uses to which they may be applied, or in one or more of these particulars, to the general class of articles known in trade and commerce at and prior to March 3, 1883, as 'precious stones.'" Objection having been offered on the part of the Government to the sufficiency of the protest in this case, the decision of the court on that point is as follows:

"We conclude that in all cases in which the importer intends to rely upon the similitude clause for the purpose of identifying his merchandise with some enumerated article of the tariff schedule and means to place his objection to the action of the collector upon the ground that the collector has not given due effect to that provision, he should state the fact in his protest, and if he fails to do so his objection is not stated distinctly and specifically within the meaning of the statute. It follows that a ruling in the court below was correct and that the judgment should be affirmed."

Elaborate toilet sets include cut glass bottles and boxes, with topaz, aquamarine, amethyst and other colored stones, set in their gold tops.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER,

G. R. HOWE
W. T. GOUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUE
ISHING No. 155
LARGEST LINE FREE—Send for it.
TACKLE ABBEY & IMBRIE,
18 Vesey St., N. Y.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS.
SILVERSMITHS,
MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St., - New York.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE
No. 16 JOHN STREET, - - NEW YORK,
206 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

CHARLES LEWIS TIFFANY HONORED ON HIS 85th BIRTHDAY.

LIFE AND CAREER OF CHARLES L. TIFFANY.

[Continued from Page 1.]

than they were doing, he stocked his store with the very choicest and most valuable bric-à-brac that could be found.

The receipts from sales for the first four days amounted to only \$7.75. But as the character and quality of the firm's goods became more fully known the public flocked to the little store to buy, and Mr. Tiffany and his partner had the satisfaction of selling nearly \$700 worth of goods the day previous to New Year's, which was a remarkable showing, as the firm had only started in September of the same year. During the following four years the business flourished and steadily increased in size and importance owing to the master hand that guided it. The firm had added to their stock foreign glassware and Parisian jewelry.

In 1841, J. L. Ellis was admitted into partnership, the firm name becoming Tiffany, Young & Ellis. By this time the business had grown to such proportions that it was decided to send a member of the firm abroad to purchase stock from the foreign markets, and Mr. Young was, accordingly, selected to make the trip. To-day this would seem a step of little or no importance, but at that time it was an almost unheard-of thing for an American to send a buyer abroad, and it was considered a bold and hazardous business venture. But this idea, which was Mr. Tiffany's, like all other of his ideas, proved to be full of wisdom. He procured for his buyer letters of introduction and reference from influential Americans and dispatched him on his mission with an accredited dignity which raised the status of his errand to the level of a diplomatic inquiry. The firm cut away from all precedent, turned its back upon cheap French and German work and offered its patrons Roman jewelry, Florentine mosaics and costly bric-à-brac of a richness never before seen in the Americas. This line of goods greatly enhanced the value of their stock and the firm's reputation. The success of this journey abroad warranted annual ones to the foreign markets, but gradually, however, the manufacture of American jewelry improved to such an extent that in 1848 the firm began the manufacture of their own jewelry, this branch of the business soon becoming one of the most important of the establishment.

How well the head kept the eye open for opportunities, and how swiftly and unerringly Mr. Tiffany moved when the moment came, was illustrated in the troublous times that came to France in 1848. Foreseeing the coming panic, the firm determined to invest all of its available resources in diamonds; and when diamonds fell 50 per cent. they bought them by wholesale. When the panic was over and Paris again quiet, the Tiffany house was in the front rank of dia-

mond merchants. It was at this time that the house began the purchase of historic gems, which it has continued down to the present, when its collection contains some of the most famous pieces of jewelry in the world. When the French Government sold the Crown jewels, one-third of them passed into this firm's possession.

In 1850, Gideon F. T. Reed, formerly of Lincoln & Reed, the leading jewelry firm of Boston, was admitted into partnership, and soon after the Paris branch of the house was established and placed in his hands. As in the case of the New York house, the Paris branch rapidly developed and soon became one of the largest jewelry establishments in France. In 1853, both Mr. Young and Mr. Ellis retired from business, and the name of the firm was once more changed, becoming Tiffany & Co., by which name it is known to-day. The business at the same time was moved to 550 Broadway.

Mr. Tiffany's foresight again stood him in good stead at the outbreak of the Civil War, when so many prominent industries wavered in the balance between north and south. Mr. Tiffany came out boldly and devoted all of the capital of the house to the support of the Government. The house ceased the manufacture and importation of jewelry and gave its attention to military equipment. It turned out army rifles instead of silverware and ambulance shoes instead of tankards. This action was repaid richly in reputation, and after the war was over Tiffany & Co. leaped into still greater prominence.

In 1868 a branch house was established in London, which, like the Paris house, met with instantaneous success. In 1870 Mr. Tiffany moved his business to the corner of 15th St. and Union Sq., where it still is. With the removal to Union Sq., many new departments were added to the business, making it, as it is to-day, at once the most comprehensive, the most enterprising, the most progressive and the most honored jewelry house in the world.

Although we have been discanting at some length upon the success of this celebrated house, we must not lose sight of him who was the prime mover and mainstay of the establishment through all its many changes. It is to him, primarily, that the great success of the business is due; and at the close of a long and eventful career Mr. Tiffany can look back with satisfaction at the results he has accomplished, not only in the mercantile world, but in the educational as well, for it is largely due to his efforts that the minds of the general public have become as highly educated in the fine arts as they have.

While Mr. Tiffany was engaged in building up the business of his house he was also constantly devising new and improved methods for his business; thus he was the first to introduce into this country the Eng-

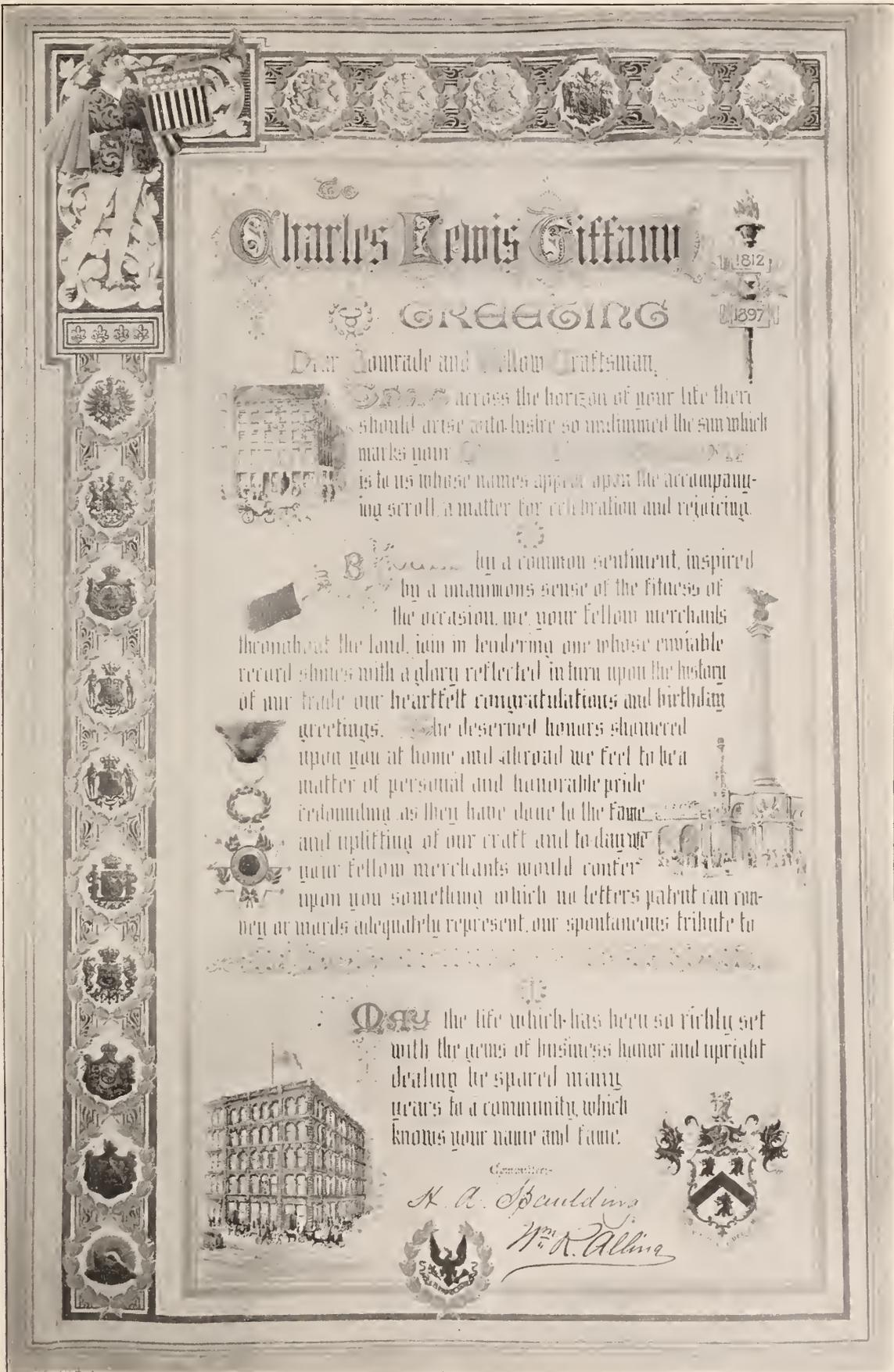
lish standard of sterling silver, which Great Britain found necessary to protect with a "hall mark." His mark soon became established in this country as the standard of excellence. In 1867 Mr. Tiffany's productions won for American silverware the first award of merit from a foreign jury. This was at the great Paris Exposition. The firm also won prizes at the International Expositions of 1878 and 1889. In this country the honors won by Mr. Tiffany at the Centennial Exposition and the World's Fair are matters of national history.

So marked was the excellence and superiority of Mr. Tiffany's work at the London Exposition that the London *Spectator* said: "We confess we were surprised and ashamed to find that a New York firm, Tiffany & Co., had beaten the old country and the old world in domestic silver plate." Mr. Tiffany was created Chevalier of the National Legion of Honor of France, and received the *Praemia Digno* from the Emperor of Russia in recognition of his exhibits while abroad. He was also appointed royal jeweler to Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Czar of Russia, the Kings of Denmark, Sweden and Italy, the Khedive of Egypt and the Shah of Persia.

This in brief outline is the history of what Mr. Tiffany has accomplished in the business world. It is comparatively easy to tell of these facts, for they are known to every New Yorker and the jewelry trade to-day. One has only to look at the imposing edifice in which the firm are quartered to know that they are an eminently successful concern, and the name of Tiffany is to-day a household word throughout the civilized world. But of his private character little is known; simple and retiring, caring more for the love of those associated with him than for the reputation that comes from a public life, he is known and understood only by those who have been fortunate enough to come in close personal contact with him.

Mr. Tiffany's activity in social life has been immense. He is the founder of the New York Society of Fine Arts and of the Union League Club of New York, a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the American Museum of Natural History, a fellow of the Geographical Society and of the National Academy of Design, a director of the Bank of the Metropolis, Pacific Bank, American Surety Co., a member of the New York Historical Society, the American Protection Tariff League, Chamber of Commerce, New York Jockey Club, Japanese Fine Arts Society and many charitable and philanthropic organizations.

On the 15th of February Mr. Tiffany reached the ripe old age of 85. May he live to have many happy returns. All honor and prosperity to him who through 85



Charles Lewis Tiffany

1812
1897

GREETING

Dear Comrade and Fellow Craftsman,

As across the horizon of your life there should arise with lustre so undimmed the sun which marks your path, so is to us whose names appear upon the accompanying scroll a matter for celebration and rejoicing.

By a common sentiment, inspired by a unanimous sense of the fitness of the occasion, we, your fellow merchants throughout the land, join in tendering one whose enviable record shines with a glory reflected in turn upon the history of our trade our heartfelt congratulations and birthday greetings. The deserved honors showered upon you at home and abroad we feel to be a matter of personal and honorable pride and bounding as they have done to the fame and uplifting of our craft and to day we your fellow merchants would confer upon you something which no letters patent can convey or words adequately represent our spontaneous tribute to

May the life which has been so richly set with the gems of business honor and upright dealing be spared many years to a community which knows your name and fame.

Comrades—
H. A. Spaulding
W. K. Allin







ILLUMINATED TESTIMONIAL PRESENTED BY THE JEWELRY TRADE TO CHARLES L. TIFFANY.

years of hard work has proved himself at all times an honest and conscientious business man, an enterprising and public spirited citizen, a kind and indulgent parent, and a firm and true friend.

Monday Mr. Tiffany's desk at his office, in the Union Square store, was covered, as it has been on every birthday, with flowers and tributes of regard from friends and employes to whom he has endeared himself

through years of acquaintance and services. Above them, most exquisitely engrossed and hand-painted, and emblazoned with the coats of arms of foreign nations, stood a great testimonial of regard from the men foremost in the gold and silversmith's craft all over the country.

Among them, too, lay a book which in its every feature was the perfection of the typographical art and the cunning of the illuminator. This book is a report, never before rendered, of a trip made in the in-

terests of the firm to the courts of Europe. Its pages give in detail personal interviews with royal personages which brought to an American house the magnificent roll of royal preferments which places it head and shoulders above any house of its kind in the world.

And the head of this famous house, as he sat at his desk with honors piled richly around him, will doubtless look back in memory to the day when he kept the books in that little country store in Danielsonville, Connecticut.

THE JEWELRY TRADE'S TESTIMONIAL TO CHARLES L. TIFFANY.

The illuminated address presented to Mr. Tiffany as a birthday greeting is on vellum, the illuminating being the work of Ames & Rollinson, 202 Broadway, New York, and is as beautiful a piece of work as ever left the illuminator's hands. To begin with, it is eminently appropriate. Nothing foreign to the subject has been relied upon for decoration, but the subject itself has suggested whatever is employed in the beautifying of the greeting. In the upper left hand corner a herald, whose trumpet is emblazoned with the American flag, is sounding the notes of welcome, and from him radiates the very beautiful border, which is composed of the arms of the different courts of Europe which have honored Mr. Tiffany with their appointments and patronage. Each coat of arms is surrounded with a laurel wreath. The wording is very appropriately introduced with a view of Mr. Tiffany's first store, then at Broadway and Warren St., and from that the text runs on broken here and there by views and decorations until the finale is appropriately reached in a view of the Union Square building. The other points of interest are: a jeweled hand holding forth a loving cup, view of the Tiffany pavillion at the World's Fair, the cross of the Legion of Honor, the Tiffany coat of arms, etc. The wording, beautiful in itself, is made doubly so by the sympathy lent to it in the text, which is singularly appropriate, clear and free from all affectation. As a whole the composition is a classic piece of ornamentation, rich in its coloring, subdued in its effects, and wedded with that grace and sense of artistic feeling, which can only come from the hands of a true artist. The testimonial contains four sheets.

The second sheet contains the signatures of prominent New York city jewelry firms as follows:

Howard & Co., D. F. Appleton, Carter, Hastings & Howe, Enos Richardson & Co., Geo. O. Street & Sons, C. Sydney Smith, William Scheer, Chas. W. Schumann's Sons, Randel, Baremore & Billings, Day, Clark & Co., Cox, Cooper, Ward & Young, H. C. Hardy & Co., Shoemaker, Pickering & Co., Thos. F. Brogan Co., Dominick & Haff, Snow & Westcott, Mayhew & Carrington, S. Cottle Co., Geoffroy & Co., Krementz & Co., Hodel-ennyl & Sons, Theo. B. Starr, Alling & Co., Aikin, Lambert & Co., Bloek & Bergfels, A. J. Hedges & Co., Durand & Co., The May

Mfg. Co., Black, Starr & Frost, J. B. Bowden & Co., Sloan & Co., T. W. Adams & Co., Henry Hayes, Unger Bros., Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., John R. Keim, Thos. G. Brown & Sons, The LaPierre Mfg Co., Edward Holbrook, David C. Dodd, Jr., Howard & Cockshaw, Osmon-Parker Mfg. Co., Hayden Mfg. Co., Jones & Woodland, Henry W. Tinker, W. F. Cory & Bro., Marcus & Co., Benedict Bros., William B. Kerr & Co., Redlich & Co., Hoyt, Geiger & Co., Riker Bros., Larter, Elcox & Co., Strobell & Crane, Joralemon & Ingraham, N. E. Whiteside & Co., Frederick C. Keim, Edward Todd & Co., L. J. Mulford THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

The third and fourth sheets contain the signatures of prominent jewelry firms throughout the country outside New York city as follows:

J. H. Leyson, Butte, Mont.; Spaulding & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Smith, of Spaulding & Co.; H. A. Spaulding, New York; C. J. Monson & Co., New Haven, Conn.; William Wise & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ferguson & Page, St. Johns, N. B.; N. G. Wood & Sons, Boston, Mass.; Bowler & Burdick Co., Cleveland, O.; Mermod & Jaecard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Stowell & Co., Boston, Mass.; Charles F. Artes, Evansville, Ind.; Bullard Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; G. W. Fairchild & Son, Bridgeport, Conn.; Hennegan, Bates & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. B. Griswold & Co., New Orleans, La.; Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. S. MacDonald, Baltimore, Md.; Bohm-Bristol Co., Denver, Col.; Mercereau & Connell, Seranton, Pa.; Tilden, Thurber Co., Providence, R. I.; J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; C. D. Peacock, Chicago, Ill.; The Cowell & Hubbard Co., Cleveland, O.; Carter Bros. Co., Portland, Me.; Eustis Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.; Julius C. Walk & Son, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. B. Wilcox, Utica, N. Y.; H. A. Osgood & Son, Lewiston, Me.; T. G. Calvert, Lexington, Ky.; McAllaster & Humburch Bros., Rochester, N. Y.; Shreve, Crump & Low Co., Boston, Mass.; Hansel, Sloan & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Smith, Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, Mich.; T. & E. Dickinson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; The Nowlan Co., Richmond, Va.; Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston, Mass.; Harris & Shafer, Washington, D. C.; Moore & Led- ing, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Grogan,

Pittsburgh, Pa.; Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., and The James R. Armiger Co., Baltimore, Md.

In sending their signatures many of the jewelers had something pleasant and complimentary to say regarding Mr. Tiffany. Some of these expressions are as follows:

J. H. Leyson: "Well may the jewelry trade, indeed all mankind, take pride in the record of such a life as to make the name of Tiffany the synonym of honor wherever the trade is known."

Spaulding & Co.: "Mr. Tiffany does not belong to a community, but the whole country."

E. J. Smith, of Spaulding & Co.: "He honors himself who does honor to Charles L. Tiffany, the Nestor of our craft."

H. A. Spaulding: "Mr. Tiffany, whose years are like that of good wine but make him richer to his friends."

Ferguson & Page: "We take great pride in being permitted to sign the parchment for Mr. Tiffany."

Bullard Bros.: "We are very glad to join our fellow-craftsmen, and wish we could all show as good a record as Mr. Tiffany has made."

Hennegan, Bates & Co.: "In view of the many and honorable years Mr. Tiffany has spent as one of the leading American jewelers, we deem it a pleasure to attach our names to a graceful testimonial, such as your letter suggests."

Simons, Bro. & Co.: "We consider it a privilege to join the greetings to our fellow-craftsman, Mr. Charles Lewis Tiffany, on the occasion of his eighty-fifth birthday."

J. E. Caldwell & Co.: "It gives us great pleasure as a firm to unite in the testimonial of admiration and esteem which the prominent jewelers propose to extend to Mr. Charles Lewis Tiffany on the anniversary of his 85th birthday. We thank you for the opportunity of joining in the expression."

The testimonial was inclosed in a beautiful white box upon the cover of which was a victor's wreath surrounding a monogram composed of the letters C. L. T., the initials of the name, Charles Lewis Tiffany, while above the wreath was the date of Mr. Tiffany's birth, 1812, and below that of the present year, 1897, the whole design being in gold.

The list of signatures terminated with a

script reproduction of E. J. Smith's beautiful sentiment: "He honors himself who does honor to Charles Lewis Tiffany, the Nestor of our craft."

The text of the testimonial is as follows:

To CHARLES LEWIS TIFFANY, Greeting:

Dear Comrade and Fellow Craftsman—That across the horizon of your life there should arise with lustre so undimmed the sun which marks your eighty-fifth birthday is, to us whose names appear upon the accompanying scroll, a matter for celebration and rejoicing.

Bound by a common sentiment, inspired by a unanimous sense of the fitness of the occasion, we join in tendering one whose enviable record shines with a glory reflected in turn upon the history of our trade our heartfelt congratulations and birthday greetings. The deserved honors showered upon you at home and abroad we feel to be a matter of personal and honorable pride, redounding as they have done to the fame and uplifting of our craft, and to-day we, your fellow merchants, would confer upon you something which no letters patent can convey, or words adequately represent, our spontaneous tribute to an honorable gentleman.

May the life which has been so richly set with the gems of business honor and upright dealing be spared many years to a community which knows your name and fame.

Accompanying the illuminated testimonial was a large bunch of American Beauty roses attached to which was a card bearing this sentiment:

From the Craftsmen
to the
Master Craftsman.

The employes of Tiffany & Co. expressed their respect for Mr. Tiffany in the form of the presentation of a solid silver oval salver, 26 inches long, which in every respect is one of the best examples of workmanship. The inscription upon the front reads:

"Souvenir of respect and affectionate regard to Mr. Charles L. Tiffany on the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birthday from those employes of Tiffany & Co. whose names are inscribed on the back of this salver, February 15, 1897." Surrounding this is an ornamental border of the Elizabethan period symbolical of the jeweler's and silversmith's art. In one of the large shields or cartouches is shown a small figure earnestly intent on setting jewels in a golden ring, and surrounded with various completed specimens of his art. Within a corresponding shield is a smaller figure with hammer in hand, on the tiptoe of careful work, putting the last finishing touches of the silversmith's art on a pitcher of the true Benvenuto Cellini period.

Upon the under side or back are the 631 names, all with a record of five years or over. In the first row are the following seven names: C. T. Cook, 49 years; William H. Cotton, 42 years; William H. Jenks, 42 years; W. T. Spence, William A. Knapp and H. K. Green, each 39 years, and James H. Whitehouse, 38 years.



The above is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing illustrations of the famous diamonds of the world together with a description and history of the same.

COPY SENT FREE UPON APPLICATION TO

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.

Beg to announce that they have added to their line a number of new and pleasing designs which will be shown to the trade by their representatives:

Mr. James F. Barclay, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Boston.

Mr. G. S. Dessauer, New York State and west to St. Louis.

Mr. Fred Casper, Virginia and south to Texas.

Mr. J. B. Clark, Indiana.

Mr. J. A. Ash, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin.

THE MAUSER MFG. CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

14 E. 15th St., New York.



Exhibits of Interest to Jewelers at the National Cycle Show.

The National Cycle Show, held last week at the Grand Central Palace, 43d St. and Lexington Ave., New York, was in many respects of considerable interest to the jewelry trade: First, because the bicycle is handled to some extent by jewelers as a side line, and second, because among the exhibitors were several watch manufacturing concerns who have taken up the manufacture of bicycles and cyclometers. Moreover, the list of exhibitors included such firms as Wm. F. Nye, New Bedford, Mass.; the Whitehead & Hoag Co., Newark, N. J., and the Crystal Optical Co., 143-147 E. 23d St., New York, all of whom are identified with the trade. The watch companies were the Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J.; the New York Standard Watch Co., 11 John St., New York; the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., New York and Boston; the Waterbury Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn. The Elgin Cycle Co.,

controlled by the Illinois Watch Case Co., Elgin, Ill., were also exhibitors.

The Trenton Watch Co. exhibited their four new cyclometer models, already mentioned in THE CIRCULAR; their chronograph stop watch and two models of their new 12-size watches. The stand in which these articles were exhibited was tastefully arranged and presented a most inviting appearance.

The New York Standard Watch Co.'s display consisted of cyclometers and speed indicators called tachometers. The tachometer is a very clever novelty. A unique feature of this exhibit was three bicycle wheels, kept in constant motion by a small electric motor, a cyclometer and a tachometer being attached to each wheel in order to show the efficiency of the instruments. The company's name, in incandescent lights shining through blood-red globes, produced a striking effect, and proved a means of attracting much attention to the stand.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. showed their well known Howard cycles. Their '97 models are on entirely new lines, and are very attractive wheels. Many improvements were noticeable. The company are now making also a racing wheel and a tandem with a double diamond frame. Both these new products occupied prominent places in the company's booth. The Waterbury Watch Co. claimed a conspicuous corner with their "Trump" cyclometers and a few models of watches. A novel method was employed by this company to illustrate the accuracy of their cyclometers. One hundred and twenty-six of these tiny distance measurers were arranged in two parallel lines, 63 on each side. A bicycle chain fitted with a wire attachment ran belt-like through a groove between the two lines of cyclometers, causing them to register in the same way as though they were properly attached to wheels. An average speed of two miles a minute was maintained during the day, at the end of which all cyclometers registered the same distance. For the delectation of a CIRCULAR reporter the speed was temporarily increased to the rate of 25 miles per hour, which all the cyclometers recorded uniformly.

The exhibit of lubricating oils by Wm. F. Nye, New Bedford, Mass., was perhaps the best of its kind at the show. Among the oils exhibited was one of pure whiteness, called "Lily White," which was received with much favor by the high class trade. The Nye chain lubricant, noted for its excellence and for the fact that it is absolutely stainless, also scored a success. Mr. Nye offered a reward of \$1,000 to anyone producing an oil equal in every essential quality to his own.

The Whitehead & Hoag Co., Newark, N. J., had a pretty display of buttons and badges. Their new Inauguration badge particularly was much in evidence, as were inlaid badges with solid gold rims, for which the company have a large call from jewelers. A clever imitation in wood of a cigar was a souvenir given away at this stand to visitors.

The Crystal Optical Co. exhibited in a booth adjoining that of the Whitehead & Hoag Co. Nine kinds of collapsible bicycle glasses formed the specialty of their exhibit. In addition they showed their general line. A woman expert was employed to test eyes with their new machine.

The Elgin Cycle Co. created somewhat of a furor by placing on view a bicycle valued at \$10,000. The frame of the wheel was mounted with gold and inlaid with diamonds and other precious stones.

The show undoubtedly proved profitable to all the firms mentioned. Many local as well as out-of-town jewelers were among the visitors to the show.

A popular ornament for the hair is a feather aigrette, with diamonds here and there set on tiny wires that tremble with each movement of the head.

The "Dykes" Plates ARE ALL Sterling Silver.

Are adjustable to any wheel by means of a lock and cannot be removed except by the owner. No visible mechanism to mar the artistic finish.

These Plates are highly ornamental and serve as a positive means of identifying the wheel.

FIVE DESIGNS

are shown:

Dauphin,
Rococo,
Etrurian,
Cartouche,
Louis XV.

Prepaid selection packages cheerfully submitted.

The
Dykes'
Patent

Bicycle
Name
Plate.

Sterling,
ARG
Silver.

Etrurian

Arthur R. Geoffroy,

Silversmith, 548 & 550 W. 23d St., New York.

**New England Manufacturers
Dine and Make Merry.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 10.—The executive committee of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, which consists of John M. Buffinton, Frank T. Pearee and Samuel E. Fisher, is always on the alert to provide something new in the way of entertainment at the reunions of the Association, of which there are two held during the year—the Summer outing and a mid-Winter gathering. The latter was held last evening, and was well attended.

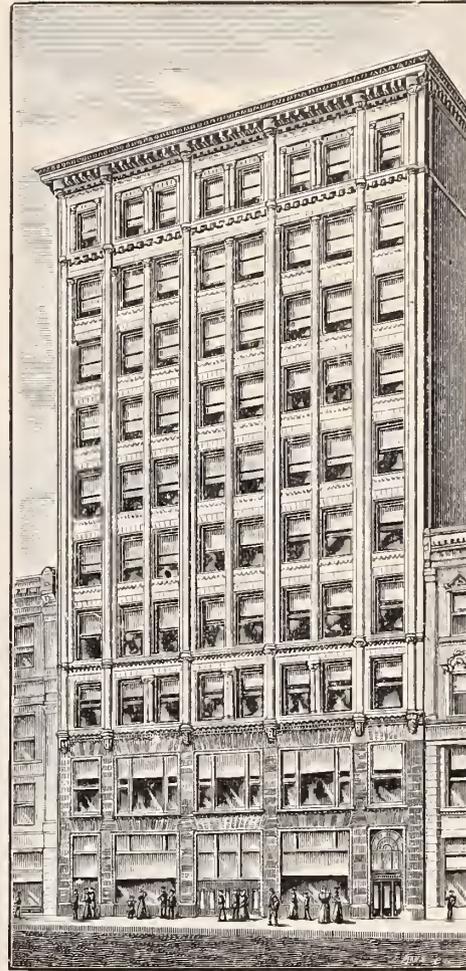
About 5:30 o'clock the members and their guests began to assemble at Tillinghast's Assembly Rooms, Westminster St., and for half an hour president Joseph H. Fanning held an informal reception assisted by John M. Buffinton and Samuel E. Fisher, of the Executive Committee, Frank T. Pearee being absent on account of sickness. Shortly after 6 o'clock the company marched to the banquet hall, where a most substantial supper, served in Tillinghast's best manner, was enjoyed, the menu being as follows: Cream of celery, broiled live lobster, porter house steak, French fried potatoes, baked potatoes, peas, assorted cake, ice cream, ginger ale, lager, apollinaris, coffee and cigars.

Seated at the tables were the following officers and members of the Association and their guests: President Joseph H. Fanning, vice-presidents Oren C. Devereux, A. A. Bushee and W. W. Fisher, treasurer Horace F. Carpenter, John Case, Walter A. Burdick, James Campbell, Thomas A. Reynolds, New York, William Bushee, George A. Whiting, A. E. Coddington, Jr., W. N. Fisher, Samuel E. Fisher, Major Everett S. Horton, John Heathcote, F. G. Jillson, John M. Buffinton, George B. Thompson, C. H. Tappan, Orville Baleom, E. H. Tappan, W. C. Tappan, D. Hermann, New York, B. Billingheimer, M. L. Jacoby, David Bernkopf, William Leeder, George W. French, Orin M. Otis, William N. Otis, Walter W. Burnham, Samuel H. Bailey, F. S. Mills, William H. Platt, Charles Broome, George Becker, George W. Cheever, J. E. Tweedy, Thomas B. Cory, F. B. Reynolds, Harry C. Patterson, Dr. George A. Brugg, F. B. Eddy, Peter Lind, A. S. Cumerford, Frank H. Andrews, H. A. Carpenter, F. B. Capron, Sigmond Lederer, H. E. Capron, C. A. Cady, G. R. Niven, William Smith, Silas H. Manchester, Benjamin B. Manchester, E. I. Richards, George M. Baker, George W. Dover, N. B. Niekerson, J. C. Wolstenholme, Edward N. Cook, G. E. Kelley, Phineas F. Parson, Edward H. Parson, C. J. McClatchey, F. L. Carpenter, Walter Gardner, Howard D. Wilcox, A. G. Pearee, Samuel H. Baldwin, Frederick B. Bridgman, J. Parker Ford, Aldridge B. Gardiner, Horace Remington, Byron A. Remington, Albert A. Remington, Thomas H. Bride, J. F. Lynch, F. P. Bonnett, F. H. Bliss, A. H. Bliss, C. F. Pardee, J. T. Hunt, Henry F. Manchester, James O. Earle, Gardiner H. Niles, H. W. Niles, D. E. Makepeace, J. E. Cummings, William H. Shackelford, Edward N. Slade, R. Blackinton, W. B. Ballou, A. Blackinton, Jr., W. H.

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PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

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A SPECIALTY.



American Watch Case Co.,

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Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.
Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

Fine Leather Belts,

A Large Assortment for the Spring and Summer Trade.



SPECIAL DESIGNS MADE TO ORDER FOR JEWELERS, & C.

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Send for Catalogue.



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FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

Fifth and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia.

New York Salesrooms, 621 Broadway.

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ROWBOTHAM COMPANY,

(Successors to the Ring and Thimble Department of JACOB MUHR & BRO.)
MANUFACTURERS OF

RINGS AND THIMBLES,

35 Gold Street, New York.

Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.

Riley, F. H. Waite, A. I. Clark, William Clark, Jr., William H. Mason, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, and other members of the press.

At the conclusion of the supper cigars were lighted, and for more than half an hour the rooms were filled with the sound of merry laughter, as in little groups the gentlemen entertained each other with the telling of stories and jokes, and the recounting of experiences and adventures of the road. Just before 8 o'clock the company formed in line and marched to the Columbia Theatre, where an evening of vaudeville was enjoyed.

Creditors of A. C. Anderson & Co. Sympathize With that Firm.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 10.—A meeting of the creditors of A. C. Anderson & Co. was held in Assigne Barber's office at noon Saturday. The statement presented showed liabilities of \$25,000, while the assets amounted to \$27,000. Book debts figure largely in the assets of the firm. The largest creditors are outside manufacturers. The meeting was largely attended, and all the creditors expressed sympathy with Mr. Anderson in his financial troubles.

No offer was made to the creditors, and no decision was reached with respect to the disposal of the estate. The following inspectors were appointed: Mr. McNaught, of the American Watch Case Co.; Mr. Grant, of the Montreal Watch Case Co.; Mrs. King and Mr. Dewdney. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Grant, seconded by Mr. Ellis, was carried unanimously:

"Be it resolved that we, the creditors of A. C. Anderson & Co., present, do deeply regret that the firm has found it necessary to retire from business. We sincerely hope that Mr. Anderson's admitted business ability and integrity may soon find fresh scope and opportunity. We take this opportunity of testifying to the respect and good-will of the business community towards Mr. Anderson."

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held Feb. 5th. There were present: President Hayes, Vice-Presidents Bowden and Bardel, Chairman Van Deventer, Messrs. Fessenden, Karsch, Street, Beacham and Untermeyer, and L. Stevens, r., secretary. Seven requests for change of beneficiary were received and, upon motion, granted.

The following applicants were admitted to membership at the special meeting held Jan. 22d, and the regular meeting Feb. 5th: Chas. W. Crankshaw, Atlanta, Ga., recommended by H. A. Bliss and J. B. Bowden; Robt. G. Laughlin, Pittsburgh, Pa., recommended by J. T. Little and G. W. Biggs; G. B. Beiderhase, New York, recommended by W. F. Renziehausen and W. H. Jamouneau.

The next meeting will be held March 5th.

In a fire in Corry, Pa., Jan. 31, the jewelry store of Otis Phelps was burned out.

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,



We carry in stock a complete line of plain bassine and Jurgensen E. T. 14K. solid gold cases, made in all standard sizes and weights. We also carry in stock an endless and increasing variety of engraved cases in different shapes. Your jobber can fill orders for our goods promptly; if not send to

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Hearing on the Optical Bill at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—T. C. Press, attorney for the Optical Society of the State of New York, accompanied by Charles F. Prentice and A. Jay Cross, New York; M. E. Kenney, Utica; W. W. Bissell, Rochester, and E. H. Hopkins, Penn Yan, appeared before the Assembly Committee on General Laws to-day in advocacy of Assemblyman Horton's Optical bill. Dr. F. W. Marlow, representing the Syracuse Academy of Medicine, opposed the bill.

Mr. Press offered amendments to the following sections of the bill so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the board of regents of the State of New York, on or before the first Tuesday in May of each year, to appoint four persons versed in optometry, who shall compose the State board of examiners in optometry, and one of whom, at least, shall be a registered and practicing physician in this State.

SECTION 6. Every person who has been engaged in the practice of optometry for at least two years prior to the passage of this act, shall, within ninety days thereafter, file an affidavit in proof thereof, with the board of regents, who shall make and keep record of such person, and shall, in consideration of the sum of (five) dollars, issue to him or her a certificate of registration.

SECTION 15. All physicians registered and practicing in this State shall be exempt from all the provisions of this act.

Mr. Marlow condemned the optical schools and colleges, and said among other things:

The enactment of this bill into law would be in direct opposition to modern tendencies. Modern refraction work is a growth of the second half of the century—one chapter in the book of general medical progress. Glasses, however, were invented six hundred years ago, and their adoption to the sight remained in the hands of opticians until fifty years ago, when the subject was taken up by physicians. Glasses until then were used to assist those whose vision had failed from age or who were near-sighted, and physicians and even ophthalmic surgeons at that time sent their patients to opticians to get glasses for these defects. Physiological optics was then in its early infancy. * *

It has been shown that many inflammations and functional disturbances of the eyes which require medical and surgical treatment are due to the existence of latent refractive errors which cannot be detected or measured by mechanical means alone. That in many eye symptoms are the result in part of the impairment of general health, the treatment of which is just as important as the correction of local errors and oftentimes more so. That in many cases serious nervous symptoms have been shown to be at any rate, in part, due to certain anomalies of the eyes, such as headache, vertigo, insomnia, and all the symptoms which can be included under the term neurasthenia. That these are cases for the physician, and not for the mechanic, seems to be a self-evident proposition. * *

The bill authorizes the use of mechanical means only. In a large proportion of cases the work cannot be properly done by mechanical means alone. * *

The Syracuse Academy of Medicine protests most emphatically against this bill because its enactment would be retrogressive, harmful to the public welfare and infringement on existing medical laws and a grave injustice to the medical profession.

T. Channon Press, of counsel for the

opticians, stated that the bill before the committee was drawn with a view of quieting all objections. No longer could the New York city oculists cry out that a \$100,000 trust was proposed to be established for the benefit of a clique. That sophistry was ineffectual this year and they were now compelled to argue honorably on the merits of the bill. By the proposed legislation the refracting opticians of the State of New York placed themselves absolutely and unreservedly in the hands of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. Who should and who should not adapt glasses to the sight in the future was for them to determine. Mr. Press then alluded to the supporters of the bill, considered the objectors and their motives, and explained the peculiar relations that exist between physicians, oculists, opticians, charitable institutions, in which the eye is treated, and the public. He next exposed the fallacy set up by the oculists: that Article VIII of Chap. 661 of the Laws of 1893, if enforced would deprive the optician from refracting; he replied to the various arguments proposed by Professor Marlow, of the Syracuse University, and closed by presenting petitions in favor of the bill and signed by physicians, opticians and laymen throughout the State.

CHARLES F. PRENTICE: The practice of optometry, which embraces the act of adapting scientifically correct spectacles to the sight, specifically involves a knowledge of practical, theoretical and applied optics, which is absolutely independent of all other knowledge or fitness. Indeed, it is as foreign to medical science as astronomy is to pill-making. Yet, a small minority of the medical men claim that, as the eye is part of the human body, and spectacles are known to relieve headache and other nervous reflexes, the practice of optometry should be confined to physicians, who, ignorant or not of optical science, should, from a medical standpoint, have exclusive right for a medical fee to prescribe spectacles as curative medical agents. They shun class spectacles with arsenic and syrup of squills, and ask sane men to believe their silly contention.

Their inconsistency is at once apparent when it is considered that the medical degree has been conferred upon 12,000 physicians in this State without any examination whatever in optics. These physicians are utterly incompetent to define even the difference between the geometrical and optical centers of a lens, and in fact make no pretension to such knowledge. Moreover, the average general medical practitioner will admit his inability even to treat the more serious diseases of the eye; yet, if his conscience permits, he may lawfully assume to do it. Furthermore and in defiance of these facts, those who oppose the bill now before you would further inconsistently add to the imperious rights of the medical profession the exclusive privilege to traffic upon postulate optical knowledge and skill. It stands to reason that so long as physicians are not scientifically accredited with being proficient opticians they should not be permitted to usurp the rights of opticians which are now based upon tradition covering a period of five hundred years.

As a matter of fact, oculists have only within the past forty years invaded the province of the optician without practical preparation or knowledge of his art and without collegiate or legislative authority to consummate their coveted preemption of the optical business. Their attitude toward opticians is imperious, impudent and illogical. Pharmacists are now justly

placed under the jurisdiction of physicians because the latter have also qualified in the science of pharmacy, a knowledge of which, everyone knows, is indispensable to them in the practice of medicine. Opticians, however, cannot be justly placed in the same subservient position until physicians who make the eye a specialty have been proven qualified opticians, technically at least. Such physicians should be required hereafter to pass an examination before the Board of Regents in optometry, as well as in all the branches of medicine, when opticians, in the interest of scientific progress, will be perfectly willing to concede the entire care of the eye to optically proficient physicians. But under the operation of such a law all opticians and physicians now in practice have equal, indisputable rights in the premises and expect and deserve protection under that law to continue their present practices. The bill under consideration does not interfere in any way with the rights and privileges of anyone now actively engaged in optical practice, whereas it does exact that all beginners in optometry shall, in the future, pass an examination before the regents. This act can, therefore, only affect students who have not yet graduated in medicine, by compelling them to qualify in optics who may desire ultimately to become eye specialists. This act, on becoming a law, would eventually place the sole care of the eye in the hands of eye specialists who had previously passed satisfactory examinations in optics. This would be honest, fair, since the full power is vested in the regents to fix the scope of the examinations. Fair-minded medical men cannot honestly oppose this bill, which is an effective and logical means of placing the science of optometry upon the plane it should occupy with physicians. The passage of this bill will, certainly, also in the future spare oculists the reproach of seeking shelter under the medical degree for their claim to a knowledge of optics, which the medical degree does not now in the slightest place in evidence.

The sole object of this bill is to protect the public in the future against incompetency, by arresting the present unwarrantable influx of optically incompetent as well as non-medical men who are now in many instances trafficking purely under optical knowledge.

The bill exacts that all opticians now practicing optometry shall be required to register and receive certificates, exempting them from examination, just the same as was done with non-graduate dental and medical practitioners who practiced at or before the time when the dental and medical acts became laws. The scientific opticians of to-day appreciate far better than the whimpering oculists who oppose this bill the necessity for the proper regulation of the optical business in the public's interests.

Recently, in the city of Syracuse, the opticians and oculists offered to examine the eyes of the school children and in cases of emergency to furnish them with glasses free of charge. The Board of Education wisely awarded equal privileges to both opticians and oculists. It was evidently appreciated under existing circumstances. Physicians, if exclusively privileged, might seek to make medical cases out of subjects who only needed spectacles or perhaps, nothing.

At the present time and in the absence of any State examination in optics, it would be illogical to empower physicians with the sole control of applied optics, as it would be to give them exclusive rights over music, for which, by the way, medical men now also claim curative powers in certain cases of nervous disease.

Indeed, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, if you now permit oculists to thwart the passage of this bill you may also have artists before you advocating education for all those who essay to act upon the nervous system with the hand organ.

With all due respect, medical men have already privileges enough under the existing laws and which they are even now unable in many instances to prevent serious abuse of by certain unprincipled members of the profession.

Those among them who appear before you to kill this bill in committee merely now seek to have you also misconstrue the intent of the medical practice act, which became a law as a protection to the public against designing and incompetent persons and not for the purpose of fattening the purses of the oculists or any other class of medical men.

This bill is a fair, honest and beneficial public measure, which should receive the unqualified support of every member of this honorable body. Therefore, we, as a committee, representing the independent scientific opticians of this State, now invoke you to uphold our rights before the people and in the interest of science and the public beg you to recommend to the honorable members of the Legislature for consideration and speedy passage this commendable, just and eminently necessary bill.

Honest oculists cannot take offense at this argument. We simply invite them to purify their ranks the same as opticians, through this bill, as the opticians propose to purify theirs.

A list of reasons why the bill should become a law and a list of physicians who approve the bill were filed with the committee.

There will be another hearing on the bill Feb. 18, to give the opposition a better chance of being heard.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Mr. Horton's Optical bill was to-night reported by the general laws committee, with the amendments presented by Mr. Press, at the hearing Thursday. The bill is reported with the understanding that if a further hearing is requested, the bill will be recommitted and the hearing will be granted.

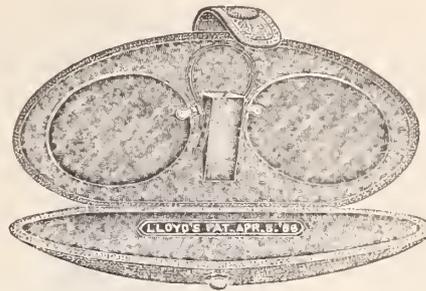
New York State Opticians Meet to Study and Banquet.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—An exceedingly pleasant and profitable school of instruction was held by the New York State Association of Opticians in the assembly room of the St. Cloud Hotel on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. For the benefit of those not familiar with the purpose of the association the following is copied from the preamble:

The purpose for which this society is constituted is the establishment and maintenance of all legitimate optical trade in New York State, and the interchange and discussion of optical, social and business matters, and the encouragement of literature and science pertaining to optics.

The trade have long recognized the necessity of an organization and the need of closer social and business relations, realizing that much unjust competition arises from misunderstandings and imaginations therefrom; also having for its object the protection of honest dealers, and guarding them against fraud. These are the principles of this association.

This association was organized in April, 1895, and has been steadily increasing in membership. It is not antagonistic to the Optical Society of the State of New York, but rather is allied with it in its interests. The present officers are: President, W. D. Dertel, Syracuse; vice-president, F. L. Swart,



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All

The "Baby Lloyd"

Smallest offset eyeglass case on the market, yet it holds a OO EYE-GLASS

SEND 15 CENTS IN STAMPS
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H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,
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The "Bryant" Rings.

Are so generally known and respected for their standard quality, excellent finish and attractive appearance that if all

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will call their customers' attention to our trade-mark as herewith stamped inside every ring, they will secure an easy sale.



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SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

Importers and Cutters of **DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,**

(Successors to JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS.)

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

28 JOHN ST. and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Auburn; secretary, J. H. Morse, Syracuse, and treasurer, G. M. Babbitt, Syracuse.

The school was conducted by L. L. Ferguson, New York, who proved himself a most popular and efficient instructor, and there were three well attended and interesting sessions each day. On Monday morning there was a short business session and reception of members, 15 cities and towns being represented. At that time two bound volumes were presented to the association, donated for the purpose of forming the nucleus of an optical library, to be held in the custody of the secretary for the benefit of the members. An open session followed, with an address by Mr. Ferguson, who then gave a short talk on lenses, which was followed by practical work by the opticians present, under the instruction of Mr. Ferguson. The assembly room of the St. Cloud was well fitted out with the various appliances and models necessary for the work under consideration. At the afternoon session the subject of retinoscopy was taken up, and hypermetropia, simple and compound astigmatism by means of shadow tests used on eye models.

At the end of the first day everyone voted the school a perfect success, and were well tired out with their steady work. Tuesday morning a larger number were present. All those in attendance on Monday with reinforcements gathered promptly at 9.30 o'clock, and after a short exercise in retinoscopy a paper was read on "the Optician, his Sphere and Limitations." In the afternoon the direct method of examination with the ophthalmoscope was considered, followed at the evening session by the indirect method of examination and general discussion. On Wednesday morning the Charles F. Prentice system of measuring the angle of prisms according to his prismatic chart was taken up.

The session closed in the evening with an informal banquet at the Florence dining hall. Impromptu toasts were responded to and hearty thanks were expressed to L. L. Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson stated that he found the opticians of central New York particularly well informed and advanced, and that the fraternity exhibited an unusual amount of good fellowship.

Those attending the sessions included: L. L. Ferguson, of New York; W. D. Oertel, J. H. Morse and G. M. Babbitt, of Syracuse; F. L. Swart, of Auburn; G. M. Luckey, of Baldwinsville; J. W. Hoyt, of Hannibal; Chas. B. Hibbard, of Pulaski; M. E. Baum, of Tully; C. G. Swart and M. T. Moore, of Auburn; W. P. Hillick and H. D. Fisher, of Fulton; R. Mendelssohn, of Amsterdam; C. E. Sargent, of Marathon; J. W. Cudworth, of Cortland; M. C. Howard, of Syracuse; Carl Hoerz, of Dolgeville; E. C. Taylor, of Savannah; George H. P. Stone, Iion; Maurice Vandeveld, Dunkirk; M. H. Morse, Rochester.

Amedee LaRose's jewelry store, 860 River St., Troy, N. Y., was entered by thieves early on the morning of Feb. 8, but nothing was stolen.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade Appoint a New Secretary.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have now a new secretary in the person of DeLoid Safford, who has been long and well-known to the trade as president of the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, Ltd. Mr. Safford was made secretary at a regular



DE LOID SAFFORD,
SECRETARY, NEW YORK JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

meeting of the Board of Directors, Thursday, to succeed H. M. Condit, who has been in charge as secretary for the past 11 years. Mr. Safford is now in charge of the entire work of the Board and will personally direct both the collection and inquiry departments, a position for which he is particularly fitted by his 24 years' experience in these matters.

The Board of Directors at their meeting unanimously elected as members: Clemens Oskamp, Cincinnati, O.; David Kaiser & Co., New York, and Henry Lederer & Bro., Providence, R. I.

The Warner Silver Mfg. Co. Seriously Affected by Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—An early morning fire at 170 Madison St., Friday, spread to adjoining buildings on the west and did \$115,000 damage before placed under control. The Warner Silver Mfg. Co., with factory on the third floor of 172-174-176 Madison St., were damaged to the extent of \$4,000, principally to machinery. The stock carried by the company amounted to about \$12,000, but this almost entirely escaped the flames, being located in the unburned section of the building. The plant of the company, occupying two rooms, one 30x180 and the other 25x90, was badly damaged. It was quite fully insured, the firm having policies for \$3,000 on machinery and \$9,000 on stock.

The fire originated in a printing establishment at No. 170. "We but recently leased quarters for our factory at Market and Washington Sts.," said Paul B. Warner, of the company, Friday, "and intended moving March 1. We'll have to get new machinery, but will move as soon as a settlement is effected with the adjusters. Those dies?"

in answer to a query as to a number lying on his desk. "We have these, and others are in preparation, for manufacturing sterling toilet ware and novelties, which we will soon enter upon. We do quite a business with the trade and there is a demand from our customers for sterling goods which we feel we should supply."

Work in the factory of H. B. Bolstad Plating Co., 170 Madison St., was interrupted for a few days by the burning of electric wires shutting off light and power, but the work-room was uninjured.

The Illinois Watch Tool Co.'s factory was also damaged.

Banquet of Representatives of the Potter's Art.

The Crockery Board of Trade of New York held their eighth annual banquet at Delmonico's Friday night, and the 200 members and guests who were present said that it was the largest, most successful and altogether the jolliest dinner in the history of the organization. There was hardly a well-known dealer in crockery, cut glass or china in New York who was not present, and representatives of these businesses from the east and west were also there.

Robert Slimmon, president of the board, presided, and with him at the table were Henry L. Jenness, of Detroit; Frederick W. Hinrichs, of Hinrichs Co., New York; B. W. Morrill, East Orange; William Burgess, late United States Consul to Tunstall, England; Frank P. Abbot, of Gérard, Dufraissex & Abbot, New York; Thomas Furnival, London; W. R. Eliot, Connecticut; J. W. Brooks, Chicago; John S. Chandler, Baltimore; A. J. Meakin, England; John Sawyer, Portland, Me.; S. P. Stratton, Boston; L. S. Hinman, Philadelphia; William A. French, Boston; Vice-President Kirchberger and Isador Straus, of L. Straus & Sons, New York.

The souvenirs of the dinner were two handled cups of china, with saucers to match. On the saucers was inscribed: "Keramos, father of potters, to the modern patrons of his art, greeting."

Bishop Potter had been invited to the dinner, and he entered just as the speaking began. He said that although he was down for an address he had not the slightest intention of delivering anything so serious. He said: "My father, who was Bishop of Pennsylvania, and whose first name was Alonzo, always wrote himself down as A. Potter." Bishop Potter referred briefly to the age and dignity of the art represented by those present, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause.

The other speakers were: Benjamin Morrill, Henry L. Jenness, Frederick W. Hinrichs and Frank P. Abbot.

Wayne Reed will open a jewelry store in North Adams, Mass.

A marriage license has been granted to W. W. Appel, jeweler, Lancaster, Pa., and Miss Jennie S. Kallach, of Reading, Pa.

Canada and the Provinces.

Edwin W. Grier, jeweler, Owen Sound, has given a chattel mortgage to D. C. Taylor; amount, \$280.

Traveler Reid, formerly with James Eastwood, New Glasgow, is now representing J. A. Pitts, Montreal.

Albert E. Humphrey, watch repairer, Toronto, has given a chattel mortgage to J. Humphrey; amount, \$150.

James R. Stevenson, watchmaker, Streetsville, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to Susan Beatty; amount, \$230.

A brick building occupied by W. H. Kearney, jeweler, Renfrew, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the night of Feb. 9.

A meeting of the creditors of A. C. Anderson & Co., Toronto, took place Jan. 30. The firm assigned to Henry Barber.

Knowles & Co., silverware, etc., Windsor, N. S., have had judgment obtained against them on a summons; amount, \$228.

An immense Indian famine fund has been raised in Montreal. Among the jewelers contributing we notice the well-known house of Henry Birks & Sons for \$50.

The Montreal branch of the American Waltham Watch Co. has left the Temple Building, St. James St., where it was so long located, and has now a handsome suite of apartments in the new Canada Life Building, on the same street.

The Dominion Rolled Plate Co., Montreal, have gone into liquidation at the instance of Chas. Bolt. A. W. Stevenson has been appointed provisional liquidator and a meeting of creditors will be held Feb. 20. This step was rendered necessary, it is understood, as a result of the several heavy failures in the jewelry trade in this district recently.

J. H. Jones & Co., wholesale jewelry and fancy goods, Montreal, who recently held a meeting of creditors at which 30 cents on the dollar was offered and refused, have since compromised at 45 cents on the dollar. The firm compromised in 1893 at 40 cents on the dollar. Business during the past year has been very dull, sales only amounting to \$40,000. The assets shrunk \$8,000, through losses and expenses, and the surplus was practically wiped out. Direct liabilities are about \$12,000, indirect \$13,000, which is partly secured by a personal note of Mr. Scott's, who also holds the firm's note for \$5,000. The principal creditors are Seyes, Guinn & Co., \$1,300; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., \$1,200; Montreal Watch Case Co., \$1,200. This is an old house and formerly did a very large trade.

News Gleanings.

B. F. Giddens, Knoxville, Tenn., has failed. C. A. Whited will soon open a new jewelry business in Raton, N. Mex.

S. C. Wilcox, Des Moines, Ia., has filed chattel mortgages for \$450.

Fritz Hoehne, Omaha, Neb., has sold real estate, valued at \$31,200.

C. P. Christianson has discontinued the jewelry business in Mercur, Utah.

Executions for \$7,500 have been issued against H. M. Justice, Philadelphia, Pa.

A chattel mortgage for \$300 has been given by W. W. Frisholm, Leadville, Col.

Fred. B. Kelly, Denver, Col., has given a chattel mortgage for \$50 on optical goods.

N. J. Fellows has opened a new jewelry store at 212 Second Ave., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

J. E. Gustafson has moved his entire stock of jewelry from Little River to McPherson, Kan.

The Brown & Gordon stock of jewelry, Houston, Tex., was sold Feb. 8 to Frank Dun.

Wm. Achenbach will remove from Bellefonte, Pa., to Glen's Falls, N. Y., about March 1.

Jos. Mayer & Bro. have incorporated in Seattle, Wash., and will conduct a jewelry business.

S. G. Leonard, Kinsley, Kan., has just returned home from a buying trip to the eastern markets.

S. W. Teachman, who has been operating a jewelry store in Ward, Col., has moved to Boulder, Col.

An attachment suit for \$1,231 has been brought against the Maynes-Wells Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. Brown & Co. have succeeded to the jewelry and pawnbroker business of Gordon & Co., Houston, Tex.

Wm. N. Baker has given a bill of sale on his interest in the jewelry business of Baker & Son, Fayette, Ia.

Thos. N. Savage has decided to move his stock of drugs and jewelry from New Hartford to Bowling Green, Mo.

David C. McKee, jeweler, Corning, N. Y., was last week united in marriage to Miss Grace Greenman, Horseheads, N. Y.

J. C. Harrington, of Blossburg, Pa., whose store was recently burned out will occupy a store in the Caldwell block, that town.

E. H. Shepard has given a mortgage for \$400 on his jewelry store in Brookfield, Mo.

H. L. McArthur has re-opened his jewelry store in Lamar, Mo.

A. J. Sheff will soon begin the erection of

a business building on W. Lafayette Ave., Moundsville, Pa., into which he will remove his jewelry store by April 1.

Charles Walters, optician, Frederick, Pa., died Feb. 7 of pneumonia. He was about 42 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

James E. Swarthout, of LaFrance & Swarthout, Elmira, N. Y., mourns the death of his wife, which occurred Feb. 7. Mrs. Swarthout was a sister of Mr. LaFrance.

W. F. Sellers, of W. F. Sellers & Co., opticians, Altoona, Pa., has returned from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, where he had been for two weeks purchasing goods.

G. C. Young, Camden, S. C., died Feb. 8. Mr. Young for a number of years conducted a large jewelry, book and stationery business in Camden. The business to which he succeeded was established in 1807.

John W. Saxe, of Boston, has been appointed a commission to take the testimony of witnesses in the case of Henry B. Lowery, who is accused of robbing the store of Andrew Aird, Troy, N. Y.

Thomas H. McKinley has leased the property at 245 Northampton St., Easton, Pa., and will take possession of it the latter part of March. Mr. McKinley will occupy the first floor with his jewelry store and the second and third floors as his residence.

William H. Forrest, a well-known citizen of Washington, D. C., died Feb. 9 at his residence, 309 3d St., S. D., in his 67th year of his age. He had been a life long resident, and for many years one of the leading jewelers. He had been in poor health for the last 18 months.

At Laramie, Wyo., a few days ago William Rakeman, jeweler, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the arm and leg. He claims that he was held up, but investigation proved that he had been jilted by his sweetheart and had sworn to take his life. He will recover.

Articles of incorporation of the Ponder Optical Co., of Denver, Col., capital stock \$10,000, were filed with the Secretary of State Feb. 6 by James F. Ponder, John L. Walpole, of Arapahoe, and William L. Ponder, of Montague, Tex. Principal office will be in Denver.

John Frisby, colored, is held in Baltimore, Md., charged with having broke into S. Seff's jewelry store, 824 E. Baltimore St., and stolen \$304 worth of diamond rings, gold watches, gold chains, etc. The window was broken noiselessly by sticking a sheet of paper to the glass with molasses and then smashing the pane with a stone tied to a thick towel.

DIAMOND BAND RINGS AND MOUNTINGS.



DESIGNS PATENTED Sept. 24, 1895.



Dec. 15, 1896.

919.

CHARLES KNAPP, Manufacturing Jeweler,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

S. ecalty; Superior Ladies' and Children's Rings.

CRYSTALLINES

- RUBIES
- EMERALDS
- SAPPHIRES
- OPALS
- FANCY GEMS



- AMETHYSTS
- TOPAZ
- GARNETS
- ALMANDINES
- PEARLS

DOUBLETS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

C. A. Schoch has opened a repair shop in DuBois, Pa.

William Spry has removed from Edwardsville, Pa., to Luzerne Borough, Pa.

Ralph E. Sweeting has opened an optical office in the Commerce building, Rochester, N. Y.

A. P. Hubbard, formerly a jeweler of Pleasant Lake, Ind., died recently in Wayne, Mich.

A new factory is being erected in Bay Shore, N. Y., which has been leased to Mr. Baird, a jeweler of Babylon, N. Y.

Louis Lapointe has sold his jewelry business in Fitchburg, Mass., and has gone to Gloucester, Mass., to engage in the same business.

Eglantine Jones recently sought to recover from E. H. Drinkwater, jeweler, Toledo, O., \$520 for alleged false imprisonment. A judgment of \$175 was rendered plaintiff, which the Circuit Court last week affirmed on condition that plaintiff in error remit \$75.

Ida Houston, aged 15 years, daughter of optician H. Houston, Kalamazoo, Mich., attempted to commit suicide Saturday by shooting herself in the head. Her parents would not allow her to go to a dance. The sight of both eyes was destroyed, as the optic nerves were severed by the bullet. She will probably recover, but will always be blind.

James Blair and Charles Brooks, both colored, were convicted in the Criminal Court in Baltimore, Md., last week of the larceny of jewelry from the show window of F. Schneider, 128 N. Schroeder St., last Christmas eve. Blair was sentenced to three years and Brooks to two and a half years in the penitentiary. They broke the window and stole property valued at about \$200.

John R. Edwards, as assignee of Nathan P. Rudd, Rome, N. Y., Feb. 6, at the jewelry store formerly conducted by Wylls N. Rudd, sold the entire stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc., and the furniture and fixtures at auction. The stock inventoried at \$6,564.65, and the furniture and fixtures at \$574.50. There were several bids and the property was finally knocked down to Thomas W. Singleton for \$2,900.

John Wagner, who has had a shoe and jewelry store at 116 Sunset Ave., Utica, N. Y., will separate the shoe department from the jewelry department, and has rented the old stand at 186 Genessee St., where Mr. Parish's jewelry store was located. Here Mr. Wagner will devote his whole time to optics, while H. E. Robbins, an expert watchmaker, will conduct the repairing branch. Mr. Wagner has handled spectacles for the last 26 years. The new store, which will be opened March 1, will have a dark room and will be fitted with the necessary appliances for prompt and reliable fitting of glasses. The window will have a sign clock with a two-foot dial, showing the time in eight places, local or Albany, Washington, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, London, Paris and Cairo.

Boston.

J. B. Humphrey will start this week for Mexico, taking the trip as a vacation outing.

E. A. Bigelow, Boston representative of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., has been confined to the house with pneumonia the past week, but is reported as improving.

Lewis E. Cotter and George E. Hall have been appointed by the Suffolk Insolvency Court as assignees of A. S. Newman & Co., who recently went into voluntary insolvency.

Henry N. Allen, formerly with the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., has started in business on his own account in the Century building, corner of Winter and Washington Sts.

J. N. Leach, who has charge of Smith, Patterson & Co.'s bicycle department, is vice-president of the Boston Cycle Board of Trade and a prominent promoter of the coming bicycle show.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have just made another tower clock for J. T. Brown, Newburyport, this being the sixth church tower clock to his order for presentation purposes of a memorial character. It will be placed in a Salisbury, Mass., church.

The American Waltham Watch Co. decided, soon after resuming operations at the factory at the close of the recent week's vacation, that it was expedient to run but five days in each week, and in most of the departments an order was issued to that effect.

D. C. Percival was elected a director of the Boston Credit Men's Association, embracing many of the most prominent houses in all lines of trade in this city, at a meeting held last Saturday to organize as a local branch of the National Association of Credit Men.

Alfred G. Barber, as assignee, will wind-up the Brockton business of Fred. J. Landry, who recently suspended, and Mr. Landry is about to enter the employ of a Boston jeweler and optician. The liabilities of Mr. Landry amount to about \$900 and assets may not exceed \$250.

The workrooms of William Bailey, watchmaker, Cornhill, were wrecked last Wednesday evening by a fire and explosion in the gun store of Schaefer & Son, who occupy the ground floor of the building. The Reilly Medalion Co., manufacturers of badges, on an upper floor, were sufferers by the fire also.

H. R. Leighton & Co. have added an optical department to their business, under the management of Henry Kirwin, who was formerly in the optical business at 1401 Washington St. Workrooms have been secured in the Washington building above the quarters recently taken therein by the firm for its salesroom.

As has been previously stated in THE CIRCULAR, it is George A. Richards, formerly with Arthur H. Pray, who has entered the employ of Kettell & Blake, not Herbert W. Richards, of George H. Richards, Jr. & Co., who has made no change in his place of business, but is negotiating for a settlement in insolvency, and will continue to

carry on the business of the concern if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the creditors.

Alvan G. Clark, the famous telescope maker of Cambridge, gave an interesting description of the processes through which he put the famous Yerkes instrument made last year for the University of Chicago, which will shortly be shipped to that institution, at a meeting of the Society of Arts last Thursday evening in the Institute of Technology.

Eugene H. Richards has the sympathy of a host of friends in his recent bereavement by the death of his wife. The funeral took place last Wednesday from the Second Unitarian Church, and was largely attended by friends of the deceased and of Mr. Richards in the Masonic bodies in which he is one of the most prominent men in this city, and by the employes of the manufactory in a body.

The Attleboros.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The business outlook is the same as during the two weeks past. This is the month for filling January's orders, and the shops are quite busy. One thing of especial interest to all the jewelers is the immense fair held by the local lodge of Odd Fellows Feb. 15-20. Manufacturers and dealers are planning to have goods on exhibition during the week, and a good many of the individual jewelers are members of the order and are busy on the work of running the fair. An attempt has been made to induce jewelers in Providence, Pawtucket and elsewhere to make exhibits.

Mr. Shuttles, of W. S. Shuttles & Sons, Dallas, Tex., was among the shops the past week.

The salesmen for the Plainville Stock Co. report eastern dealers buying much better than western.

The W. H. Wilmarth Co. are extending their business by producing pearl goods and have been hiring a number of pearl-cutters.

Whiting, Davis & Co. say that their Spring trade equals that of any other year, and they look for improvement before six months have passed.

A. L. Richards & Co. have gone out of business and Mr. Richards has returned to his position with Smith & Crosby, which he had held for many years.

Cummings, Fonteneau & Fagain are making arrangements to remove their business to the shop built and occupied by the W. H. Wilmarth Co., Hazel St., Attleboro. They will be given space on the second floor with C. A. Marsh & Co.

A souvenir spoon, commemorating the New England Cycle Show to be held in Boston, next week, has been placed upon the market by Geo. E. Homer, 45 Winter St., Boston, Mass. The spoon is very attractive in design. A picture of a woman cyclist and the words: "N. E. Cycle Show, Boston, 1897." are engraved in the bowl. The spoon is stamped "extra coin silver plate."

Annual Meeting and Banquet of the Boston Jewelers' Club.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Boston Jewelers' Club held their annual meeting and banquet at the Boston Tavern this evening, president Charles F. Morrill presiding, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The variety that spices life was imparted to the secretary's report by the graphic narrative which Arthur H. Pray, who holds that office, gave of the outings and ladies' night entertainment of the club the past year. As



H. W. PATTERSON,
VICE-PRESIDENT, BOSTON JEWELERS' CLUB.

treasurer he had a prosperous condition of the club's finances to report also. Altogether the meeting was one of the most gratifying that the members have ever held.



J. B. HUMPHREY,
MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Only one death has occurred in the membership the past year, that of Joshua V. Kettell, of Kettell & Blake, to whom fitting reference was made by the secretary.

The receipt of the silk banner, which was given into the custody of the club after the campaign parade, in which the jewelers of Boston participated as advocates of sound money for the national currency, was recalled by the placing on file of the letter from C. S. Cook, who was authorized by the paraders to convey the trophy into the club's keeping. The secretary stated that he had

duly acknowledged the gift at the time of its presentation, and accepted it in behalf of the members.

A communication was received from W. H. N. Pratt, former secretary of the club, asking that his resignation, tendered some time ago, by reason of his retirement from the jewelry business, be accepted at this meet-



JAMES S. BLAKE,
PRESIDENT, BOSTON JEWELERS' CLUB.

ing, inasmuch as he had entered into business in other lines and in another city, and could not be present at the meetings regularly. Mr. Pratt having been a much esteemed member for years, the expressions of regret over his action were numerous and this sentiment was incorporated in the vote whereby the resignation was accepted.

Charles O. Lawton, of the firm of Harris & Lawton, and Eli J. Boyce were proposed for membership and elected unanimously.

Calling Charles Harwood, first president of the club, to the chair, when all business but the election of officers had been disposed of, President Morrill stated that he was not a candidate for re-election, and thanked the members for their kindly courtesies shown



D. C. PERCIVAL,
MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

him during his terms as president. A nominating committee was then appointed by the chairman, and the following list of officers was brought in: For president, James S. Blake, of Kettell & Blake; vice-president, Henry W. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co.; secretary and treasurer, Arthur H. Pray; executive committee, David C. Per-

cival, of D. C. Percival & Co.; John B. Humphrey; George W. Hutchison, of Hutchison & Huestis. By unanimous consent the secretary cast a ballot for the list and they were declared elected, the chair being thereupon surrendered to President-elect Blake, who led the way, after a brief speech of acceptance, to the adjacent dining room.

The post-prandials were of an informal nature, and included toasts to the past presidents and the incoming board of officers, with wise and witty responses by the gen-



ARTHUR H. PRAY,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, BOSTON JEWELERS' CLUB.

tleman thus complimented; also to THE CIRCULAR correspondent, who was honored with being the special guest of the evening, and responded to the toast by proposing:



GEO. W. HUTCHISON,
MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

"The Boston Jewelers' Club; may the club as a whole and the members individually live long and prosper."

The club numbers upward of 30 members and is a very pleasant bond of union between the members of the Boston jobbing and manufacturing trade. Meetings are held quarterly, at which the feature is usually a social dinner. The participants this evening were: Charles F. Morrill, James S. Blake, Arthur H. Pray, Charles Harwood, George W. Hutchison, Marcell N. Smith, Henry W. Patterson, David C. Percival, John B. Humphrey, William A. Thompson.

Silver Stamping Legislation at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—As was predicted in THE CIRCULAR last week, the compromise agreed upon by the silversmiths and the representatives of the department stores is a thing of the past. There are many reasons for this, the two principal ones being that Senator Guy refused to consider a compromise, and the alleged traitorous action of Messrs. Bloomingdale and Rosebault, when they were in this city last week. At the request of these two gentlemen the Senate Committee on Codes will give a hearing on the Ford bills and also on Senator Guy's bill on Wednesday afternoon. At that time it is expected that the breach between the silversmiths and the department stores will widen.

THE DEPARTMENT STORES INTRODUCE A SUBSTITUTE BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Armstrong, chairman of the Codes Committee, to-night received the following substitute silver stamping bill from Attorney Rosebault, of New York, representing the department stores. Assemblyman Laimbeer announces that Mr. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., is opposed to the bill.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO VIOLATIONS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE PENAL CODE RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF SPURIOUS SILVERWARE.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any information is laid before a magistrate charging a violation of any of the provisions of sections 364-a, 364-b, 364-c, 364-d, 364-e, 364-f, 364-g or 364-h of the Penal Code, the magistrate may, instead of issuing a warrant for the arrest of the accused, whether the accused be a corporation or not, in his discretion issue a summons in substantially the form prescribed by section 676 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, requiring the accused to appear before him at a speci-

fied time and place, to answer to the charge. The summons may be served by delivering a copy thereof, and showing the original to the defendant, or, if the defendant be a corporation, by delivering a copy thereof and showing the original to the president or other officer, or any representative of the corporation.

SECTION 2. Upon the appearance of the defendant, the magistrate shall examine the charge in the manner provided by law for the examination of a person accused of the commission of any crime, except as otherwise provided herein.

SECTION 3. If upon such examination it shall appear to the magistrate that the article concerning which the charge is brought was not made or altered in any way by the defendant, and that it was acquired by him in good faith as an article of the standard of purity prescribed in sections 364-a, 364-b, 364-c, 364-d, 364-e, 364-f, 364-g and 364-h of the Penal Code, the proceedings upon the charge against the defendant must be suspended, upon his furnishing to the magistrate an affidavit stating the name, residence and place of business of the person from whom the article was acquired by him, and the circumstances of its acquisition, together with an undertaking, with two sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the magistrate, conditioned for the appearance of the defendant to testify in any prosecution, action or proceeding against the person from whom the article was acquired, or in any action or proceeding upon the bond given by such person, under the provision of section 6 of this act.

SECTION 4. Upon the furnishing of the affidavit and undertaking as provided in section 3, the magistrate must forthwith issue a warrant or summons (as the case may be), against the person or corporation mentioned in the affidavit, in the same manner as upon an information for any crime, and upon the arrest or appearance before him of the person or corporation thereby accused, shall in like manner proceed with the examination of the accusation, except as herein otherwise provided.

SECTION 5. If the person or corporation against whom a warrant or summons is issued under the provisions of section 4 shall be at the time it is alleged the defendant acquired the article of merchandise, a manufacturer of silverware, or a dealer therein, who has filed a bond with the Secretary of State, under the provisions of section 6, the charge against the defendant shall be dismissed, and the defendant finally discharged therefrom, upon the furnishing of the affidavit and undertaking. The charge against the defendant shall likewise be dismissed, and the defendant finally discharged therefrom if, within twenty days from the day of the issuing of the warrant or summons, the person or corporation mentioned in the affidavit shall have appeared before the magistrate in accordance with its requirements or, though not appearing within that time shall at its expiration be shown to the satisfaction of the magistrate to have been within the jurisdiction of this State at the time the defendant acquired the article.

SECTION 6. Any manufacturer of silverware or dealer therein, upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, may file in the office of the Secretary of State, a bond, executed by himself as principal, and by a fidelity or surety company authorized to transact business in this State, or, by himself as principal, and two sufficient sureties, one of whom must be a resident of this State and a freeholder therein, which bond shall be approved by a justice of the Supreme Court in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful compliance by the principal with all the provisions of sections 364-a, 364-b, 364-c, 364-d, 364-e, 364-f, 364-g, 364-h of the Penal Code. Such bond shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 8, title 6, article 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, so far as the same are applicable.

SECTION 7. If after the lapse of twenty days from the day of the issuing of a warrant or summons, as provided by section 4, against any manufacturer or dealer who has filed a bond in the office of the Secretary of State under the provisions of section 6, such manufacturer or dealer shall not have appeared before the magistrate, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to forthwith transmit to the Attorney General a transcript of the proceedings had before him, and upon receiving such transcript, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General upon satisfactory proof by affidavit that such manufacturer or dealer has violated any of the provisions of sections 364-a, 364-b, 364-c, 364-d, 364-e, 364-f, 364-g and 364-h of the Penal Code, and after notice to such manufacturer or dealer and an opportunity to be heard to declare the bond forfeited, and to proceed forthwith on behalf of the people of the State of New York to recover as liquidated damages the whole of the sum specified therein, from the party thereto, against whom judgment for the entire amount must be rendered upon proof of the violation by the principal of any provision of any of the said sections. If, however, at any time before the recovery of judgment upon said forfeiture, the principal shall appear before the magistrate who issued the warrant or summons so that the charge against him may be duly examined and proceeded with criminally, any proceedings before the Attorney General shall be discontinued, and if the bond shall have been meanwhile forfeited, such forfeiture shall be rescinded by the Attorney General and any subsequent action thereon thereby rendered null and inoperative.

SECTION 8. The actual recovery by the people of the whole amount named in the bond, filed pursuant to the provisions of section 6, may be pleaded in bar of any subsequent criminal prosecution for the same violation for which the bond was forfeited.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

Chicago Jewelers Want National Bankruptcy Legislation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—Following is the resolution of the Chicago Jewelers' Association unanimously adopted at the regular monthly meeting, Feb. 2, of which mention was made in this column last week:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the interests of all mercantile classes require the enactment by Congress of a national bankruptcy law; that in its opinion the bill known as the Torrey Bankruptcy bill fully and satisfactorily meets that requirement and is equitable to all the interests involved; and that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and Hon. John M. Palmer, United States Senators from the State of Illinois, with the earnest petition that they give the said bill their support."

An inventory filed in the matter of the assignment of the Anderton & Eberhardt Co., Dayton, O., shows assets amounting to \$18,262.22.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., Feb. 10, the following directors were elected: John Moses, S. K. Wilson, S. D. White, Lawrence Farrell and J. H. Brewer. Afterward the board elected the following officers: John Moses, president; S. K. Wilson, vice-president; Arthur Moses, treasurer and secretary.



No Axe Needed

TO CONVINCING A MAN
THAT THE POPULAR

Golconda Gem

IS THE FINEST IMITATION
DIAMOND IN THE WORLD.

R. L. GRIFFITH & SON,

METCALF BUILDING,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New York, 237 Broadway. St. Louis, 215 Commercial Building.

Solid Gold Searf Pins, Rings and a Large Variety of Plated Goods.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

- LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
- PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.
- LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
- BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
- GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
- AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
- ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. Feb. 17, 1897. No. 3.

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The Past Generation and the Present.

THE history of the life and career of Charles Lewis Tiffany, to whom considerable space of this issue of

THE CIRCULAR is devoted for reflecting the honor paid him on the occasion of his 85th birthday, by the jewelry trade of America, gives rise to the question: Have we among the rising generation men possessing the ability and industry that have characterized the men of the previous generation? Time alone can give a satisfactory answer. While it may be natural that the men of the generation now passing should look somewhat contemptuously upon the efforts to emulate their achievements by the young men upon the threshold of business life, it would be but fair and just, before prejudicing our minds in regard to our young men, to fully consider the differences between the condition of the country and the business circumstances existing to-day and those of the previous generation. A generation ago where the red man in all his glory pitched his tepee and hunted the wild game, we now find populous cities and villages; a generation ago where stood the primeval forest now tower stately and massive buildings. Within the past generation thousands of miles of railroads have been built, our mightiest rivers and mountains bridged and tunneled, vast tracts of land reclaimed and turned from arid wastes to fruitful farm lands; everywhere have the resourceful and masterful minds of man subjugated nature where it was to his advantage to do so.

Nor in the industries has this wonderful generation been less diligent and aggressive; new industries have been established, commerce with foreign countries built up, enormous manufacturing plants constructed. And in the arts and sciences equally long and rapid strides have been made; schools and colleges, both scientific and academical, have been established, which already rival those of the Old World in the profundity and broadness of their curriculum.

To thoroughly understand how all this advance has been accomplished in so short a time it is necessary to study the characteristics of the men of the generation, such men as Charles Lewis Tiffany, whose career with the qualities that won for him his great success as a business man and an educator in the fine arts, is set forth at length in this issue. Yet while the achievements of such men have been great and from no standpoint can they be belittled, it must be remembered that a generation ago this country was comparatively in its infancy, and it had all the strength of youth and manhood before it. Force of times caused new industries to spring up, and every inducement was offered to the people to start new industries, for the demand was greater than the supply. How is it to-day? Many mills stand idle, and in them the roar of industry is hushed, for now the supply is greater than the demand. Labor-saving machinery has cut down the demand for wage-earners; rents are higher and it is more

difficult to make a start. Where it was possible 50 years ago to invest a capital of \$2,000, and in a few years double or triple the amount, to-day to make a start it would take \$20,000 and success would be problematical. Still while in this generation great individual success is not as readily obtainable as when Charles L. Tiffany was a young man, honesty, perseverance and industry backed by brains and all that this term implies—inventiveness, discernment, judgment and far-sightedness—will win for their possessor a greater or lesser degree of success as they will in all epochs of the world's history.

The Evils of the Department Store in One City.

IN the course of the inquiry by the Minnesota Senate into the alleged evils wrought by the department stores upon general industry, Theo. B. Myers, a jeweler of St. Paul, submitted the following statement:

Tabulated statement of firms engaged in retail business compiled from the classified lists in the St. Paul city directory for the years 1890, 1895 and 1896:

	1890.	1895.	1896.
Dry goods.....	68	49	41
Carpets, oil cloths, etc.....	14	8	8
Boots and shoes.....	87	58	47
Hardware.....	62	43	40
Jewelry.....	49	50	45
Drugs.....	78	63	64
Totals.....	358	271	245

The above are the principal specialty lines now competing with the department stores, and show a decrease from 1890 to 1895 of 87 firms of 24 per cent., an average of 4.8 per cent. per year, and a decrease from 1895 to 1896 of 26 firms or 9.6 per cent. In the last year double that of the average of the previous five years.

	1890.	1895.	1896.
Meat markets.....	131	134	139
Groceries.....	273	300	302

These latter lines not being handled by the department stores show a steady increase in numbers, a comparison demonstrating the injury wrought by the department stores to the merchants and property owners, the shrinkage indicating 112 vacant stores in the six lines of business listed. In connection with the number of merchants retired must also be taken into account the number of employes displaced by cheap female and child labor of the department stores.

The city directory estimate of population:

For 1890.....	172,000
For 1895.....	190,000
For 1896.....	191,250

An increase of 19,250, or over 11 per cent. in six years, and a decrease of business firms in the six lines listed of 113, or 32 per cent. in the same period. With the continued rapid growth of the department stores as at present conducted, they will soon include all lines of business, as do the large stores in the eastern cities. The effect will be to depreciate the general values of all city property and retire all other lines of retail business.

From this statement we find that the total number of business houses in St. Paul in the dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, hardware, jewelry and drug trades in 1890 was 358; in 1895, 271, or a decrease from 1890 of 24 per cent.; and in 1896, 245, a decrease from 1895 of 9.6 per cent., or from 1890 of 32 per cent. The decrease during 1896 was greater than the average for the five previous years, which was 4.8 per

cent. The decrease in the number of jewelry stores has been less than in the number of other stores, though in 1896 there were four less stores than in 1890, while the population of the city had increased 19,250, or over 11 per cent.

Perhaps no more trenchant argument against the department store has yet been presented than the above statement. Truly the prospect of the remaining specialty stores is grim. Undoubtedly there must be a limit to the decrease, but has this limit been reached? Will 1897 show a decrease, and who will be dropped from the list? Even if the large number of persons forced out of business, with their clerks and assistants, found employment in the department stores, the evils of the department stores would not be ameliorated, for the low wage schedule that obtains in these stores would not bring content to these persons who have been proprietors of stores or clerks earning fair wages. But we doubt whether even a large percentage find their way to the department stores. Where do the rest go? Into other industries already crowded?

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Feb. 13, 1897.

February 8.....	\$21,577
“ 9.....	32,727
“ 10.....	25,646
“ 11.....	.....
“ 13.....	16,431
Total.....	\$96,381

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended Feb. 12, 1897.

China, Glass and Earthenware:	
China.....	\$57,250
Earthenware.....	27,100
Glassware.....	21,047
Instruments:	
Musical.....	8,389
Optical.....	5,902
Philosophical.....	3,075
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry.....	3,561
Precious stones.....	60,439
Watches.....	13,924
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes.....	7,930
Cutlery.....	29,147
Platina.....	15,751
Silverware.....	583
Miscellaneous:	
Beads.....	237
Carbon.....	2,308
Clocks.....	4,260
Fans.....	20,755
Ivory, manufactures of.....	101
Marble, manufactures of.....	7,617
Polishing powder.....	256
Statuary.....	5,165

Nester A. Alexander, assignee of M. Eugene Hemmerdinger, 5 Maiden Lane, is advertising for creditors to present their claims at his office, 46, Cedar St., on or before May 3, 1897.

New York Notes.

Bawo & Dotter have filed a judgment for \$476.46 against A. Zadig & Co.

Judgment against Keller, Ettinger & Fuik has been entered by F. Keim for \$403.68.

Judgment against S. F. Myers & Co. has been entered by G. Fries and others for \$1,200.82.

Judgments against S. F. Myers & Co. have been entered by the Keystone Watch Case Co. for \$248.55 and by the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co. for \$514.05.

The stock of old silver, bronzes, art goods, etc., of Sypher & Co., who recently failed, was sold at auction last week at the American Art Galleries, Madison Sq. The sale ended Saturday.

B. H. Davis, of B. H. Davis & Co., accompanied by his wife, left for Florida yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will visit Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach and will also go to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

Chas. S. Crossman, 3 Maiden Lane, sailed Saturday last for Egypt on the *Columbia*. Mr. Crossman expects to remain a short time in the land of pyramids and will then return home by way of London, about the latter part of April.

John Goodrich Whitney, Hackensack, N. J., died Thursday. He was born in Albany, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1816. For many years he was in the clock business in this city. Four years ago he retired. He leaves a wife, three daughters and a son.

Alvin Mfg. Co., of Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, have been incorporated to manufacture and deal in watches, jewelry and silverware. The capital is \$100,000, and the directors are William A. Blythe, 54 Maiden Lane, New York; Frank C. Beckwith, Sag Harbor, L. I., and Frederick P. Delafield, New York.

George E. Gail, the New Orleans jeweler, who was robbed of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, was at police headquarters in this city last week and said he identified Andrew Mauro, an Italian, who was arrested on suspicion, as the man who had robbed him. Mauro was remanded for a more positive identification.

Joseph Gelehrater, 139 Hester St., was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court last week charged with swindling several East Side jewelry dealers by obtaining diamond earrings on memorandum and skipping out. He was located and arrested and claimed the jewelry had been stolen from him. Gelehrater was held for trial in \$1,000 bail.

Word comes from Chicago that the case of Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank against Harry Leon has been affirmed. Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank brought a replevin action against Leon for \$6,500 worth of diamonds, said to have been obtained on questionable credit. Leon contested the writ, and a trial resulted in a finding for Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank. Leon appealed the case with the

result that the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the E. Want Optical Co., a New Jersey corporation, it was decided that the company be dissolved. The meeting was held at the company's office in Newark and the following resolution adopted:

“That in the judgment of this board it is advisable, and most for the benefit of the E. Want Optical Co., that the same should be forthwith dissolved, and to this end it is ordered that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation be held on the 5th day of March, 1897, at the office of the company, No. 49 Chestnut St., in the City of Newark, N. J., to take action upon this resolution.”

The beautiful chest of silver presented Friday night to Manager Maurice Grau, by his friends and members of the Metropolitan Opera Co., was exhibited by the makers, Reed & Barton, in the window of their store, at 17th St. and Union Sq., Monday. The chest, which was presented to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Mr. Grau's management, is of mahogany bound in brass and contains 360 pieces of flatware in the well-known “Marquis” pattern. In the five large trays which it contains are every piece made for table use, and two dozen of each article of table ware. The inscription is in French and appears on a large brass tablet on the cover.

C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., has just returned from Sherman, Tex., where he went to look after the claim of his house against the Burnett-Ansley Jewelry Co., who failed about the middle of December. It will be remembered that this concern were put into the hands of a receiver, that shortly afterward the court decided against the receiver and that the Burnett-Ansley Jewelry Co. then made an assignment without preference. At the time of the failure the inventory made for the receiver showed assets of approximately \$20,000. After the assignee took possession there still remained merchandise to the amount of about \$18,000. Mr. Alford, during his visit to Sherman bought this entire stock of goods for cash, and C. G. Alford & Co. now have the great bulk of goods ready for sale. This stock was bought at a figure which will enable Messrs. Alford & Co. to offer some decided bargains to their customers.

The Seymour Fund.

Additions to the fund being collected in aid of Cassius W. Seymour, since those last published are:

F. R. Sheridan, \$5.00; Harry Osborne, \$5.00; Thos. Marshall, Toronto, Ont., \$1.00; T. H. Lee & Son Co., Toronto, Ont., \$5.00; L. S. Hodges, \$5.00; B. A. Noble, \$5.00; J. A. Schwarz & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$2.00; Adolph Rosenthal, \$2.00; W. H. Blackburn, \$5.00; Cash, \$1.00; C. A. Marsh & Co., \$5.00; F. V. Kennon, \$5.00; A. H. Bonnet, Columbus, Ohio, \$5.00; W. G. Clark, \$5.00; E. Untermeyer, \$5.00; W. H. L., \$2.00; Cash, \$2.00; G. W. Pearce, \$5.00; Cash, 50 cents; Cash, 50 cents; Cash, 50 cents; B. O. Booth, \$1.00; W. A. Schofield, \$5.00; F. R. Krugler, \$5.00; Cash, \$1.00; Cash, 50 cents; Cash, 50 cents; Cash, 50 cents; T. J. Taylor, \$2.00; Cash, \$2.00; Jung, Staiger & Klitz, \$5.00; Michaels, \$1.00.

Geo. Borgfeldt Honored by His Partners and Co-workers.

The Hotel Waldorf, New York, was the scene of a festive banquet Saturday night, the occasion being the dinner given in compliment to George Borgfeldt, of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., by his New York partners and co-workers. The dinner was also to do honor to Mr. Borgfeldt's visit, his first in two years, to the New York branch.

About 45 persons sat down to the feast, among whom were the four partners of Mr. Borgfeldt, the heads of departments, travelers of the firm, and the following guests: Walter Scott, Jr., Theo. E. Studley, A. Lantier, Conrad Berg and Wm. A. Watson.

Dinner over, George Semler, the toastmaster, called for the responses to the toasts already prepared. To the first, "To Our Guest," John Butler responded, and at the close presented Mr. Borgfeldt, on behalf of the diners, with a beautiful silver tea service, especially made for the occasion by the Mauser Mfg. Co. The set consisted of tea kettle, coffee pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, waste bowl and large tray. On the last named was engraved the inscription as follows:

A TRIBUTE OF HIGH ESTEEM AND REGARD
to
GEORGE BORGFELDT
from his
NEW YORK PARTNERS AND CO-WORKERS,
February thirteenth,
1897.

The tray also contained engraved facsimiles of the autographs of all the donors. The remainder of the pieces had engraved the monogram of Mr. Borgfeldt. The set was encased in a fine antique oak chest. After the presentation and acceptance, the other toasts followed in order. They were: "Our Friends, Tried and True," responded to by Walter Scott, Jr.; "New York House of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.," responded to by Mr. Borgfeldt; "Of Deeds and the Man I Sing," responded to by Theo. E. Studley; "Our Manufacturers," by Geo. Kolb; "Our Country," by Jas. Dunne; "Partners and Co-Workers at Home and Abroad," by M. J. Strain, and "The Press," by Wm. A. Watson, of the *Dry Goods Economist*.

The menus were elaborate affairs, containing the toasts, the names of guests and diners, the songs of the evening, etc., and had on each cover a colored half tone photograph of Mr. Borgfeldt with his signature.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

George Gooderham, Toronto, Ont., and S. J. Tellery, New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Majestic*.

FROM EUROPE.

H. Siegel, of L. Straus & Sons, New York, returned last week on the *Havel*.

S. J. Son, Chicago, returned last week on the *Servia*.

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Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention

The directors of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade will meet on the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The A. C. Messler Co., Pawtucket, are preparing to remove their plant to the Manufacturers' building, this city.

Charles H. Fuller, of George H. Fuller & Son, Pawtucket, R. I., has returned from a visit to Denver, Col., and other western points.

Robert Johnson, colored, has been held for the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 for smashing the window of E. E. Hosmer, retail jeweler.

Among the corporation returns filed with the City Clerk the past week were the following: The Nelson Seamless Filled Wire Co., signed by Edward Nelson, president; Myron H. Fuller, treasurer, and Thomas F. Carlisle, director. Capital stock paid in \$62,000; personal assets, \$39,513.41; debts and liabilities, \$16,500.63. J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., signed by Stephen M. Knowles,

president, and William C. Burwell, treasurer; paid up capital, \$54,000; assets, \$79,984.50; liabilities, \$37,205.10.

On the evening of Feb. 9, the Newport committee upon a testimonial for gunboat *Newport* held a meeting at Newport and accepted the design for a silver service presented by the Gorham Mfg. Co. The accepted design included the centerpiece, the principal feature of the service, which stands on an oval base, the center column holding a large dish, and on either side a sweeping arm supporting a smaller side dish. It also has for a supplementary base the bodies of dolphins entwined about the supporting arms. On the center of the dish is a design of the famous Old Stone Mill at Newport, and in the ends the seals of the City of Newport, State of Rhode Island and Navy Department, and a representation of the statue of Commodore Oliver H. Perry in Newport. The central portion of the base is 12 inches high, and the entire width of the whole piece is 28 inches. The inscription "U. S. Gunboat Newport" surmounts the figure of the Old Stone Mill in the center. The other pieces of the service include a water piteher and four vegetable dishes, in keeping with the principal piece, and also having the seals of the State, city and Navy Department.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their conferees.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were J. H. McCormick, Waterbury Clock Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Fred. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff;

G. H. Linton, Howard Sterling Co.; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; G. W. Whiting, Belknap, Johnson & Pawell; M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; H. H. Bradley, E. A. Bliss Co.

The following salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Mr. Ellis, Totten & Sommer Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; E. S. Shepherd, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Frank H. Dana, G. E. Luther & Co.; A. W. Wagner, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Goddard, George W. Shiebler & Co., and William Coombs.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included the following representatives: I. R. Theise, for I. M. Berinstein; Daniel Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Messrs. Jewett and Fay, New Haven Clock Co.; Charles Roe, E. Ingraham Co.; N. F. Swift, for G. K. Webster; Frank W. Trewin, the Keystone Watch Case Co., and A. Peabody.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Dennison Mfg. Co., by Mr. Osgood; Whiting Mfg. Co., by P. L. Smith; St. Louis Silver Co., by H. E. King; W. B. Durgin, by Mr. Tinker; Riker Bros., by Mr. Simpson; Adelphi Silver Plate Co., by Mr. Seligsberger; O. W. Bullock & Co., by W. A. Peck; Barbour Silver Co., by J. F. Mead; Weil Bros., by Mr. Weil; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; Potter & Buffinton, by C. H. Higbee; S. O. Bigney & Co., by F. C. Somes; Goodfriend Bros., by A. D. Engelsman; Middletown Plate Co., by Mr. Livermore; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., by M. C. Fish; Goldsmith Bros., by H. Spyer; Jacobson Bros., by Henry Jacobson; Unger Bros., by F. Foster; Morris Vogel & Bro., by E. Heiman; L. H. Keller & Co., by Phil G. Weisman; Praelzer Bros. & Co., by Mr. Guntzberg.

Jewelry salesmen noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week included: S. Glenn Wahnsley, Tenner & Baum; Edward R. Hauptert, Ferd. Fuhs & Bros.; S. C. Corbin, Waterbury Clock Co.; Fred Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr &

Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; Harry F. Hayes, Howard Sterling Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Mr. North, Smith & North; J. N. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; S. Cohn, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Theo. G. Walpuski, American Morocco Case Co.; R. H. Harris, The Ansonia Clock Co.; E. C. Hopping, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; J. F. Angell, Link, Angell & Weiss; Benj. Westervelt, Waterbury Watch Co.; G. B. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; C. L. Bleecker, W. S. Hedges & Co.; Mr. Cattelle, Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; T. G. Frothingham; Mr. Baldwin, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; A. W. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.; Louis Kurtz, G. W. Cheever & Co.; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; Harry H. Butts, J. W. Richardson & Co.; George Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; Mr. Grimshaw, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Frank Whiting, Whiting, Davis & Co.; Herman A. Friese, F. W. Lewis & Co.; C. H. Spencer, Spencer, Lawton & Sherman; W. G. Clark; Charles Clark, J. F. Sturdy's Sons; O. W. Clifford, for G. K. Webster; Fred Dunham, New England Silver Co.; C. C. Munn, C. Rogers & Bros.; T. B. Wilcox, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; G. W. Hutchison, Hutchison & Huestis.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Jas. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; Frank L. Pettce, Waterbury Clock Co.; Frank L. Gibson, for Wm. Kinscherf; S. M. Frohlichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Louis Hirsch, Lissauer & Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; H. A. Reichman, J. H. Fink & Co.

Travelers in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district were not many last week. Among them were: Charles Roe, E. Ingraham Co.; H. R. Shirley, C. Dorflinger & Sons; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; E. Biny, Biny, Dreyfus & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; Mr. Untermeyer, C. L. Goldsmith & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; A. Barker Snow, Snow & Westcott; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.

Some of the late arrivals in Louisville, Ky., last week were: N. I. Ashton, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; D. I. Byers, Cincinnati Gold & Silver Refining Co.; Joseph Cowan; Mr. Jonas, Levy, Dreyfus & Co.; George R. Rouse, Geneva Optical Co.; Charles J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; A. M. Leiberman, E. P. Reichhelm & Co.; M. Stein, Wendell Mfg. Co.; Ben Spier, Spier & Forsheim; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; John F. Garland, George H. Kettmann & Co.; Frank F. Gibson, for William Kinscherf; Louis Ranch, Rauch & Goldsmith; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son, and representatives of H. & H. Z. Oppenheimer and William I. Rosenfeld.

The dissolution of Beland & Vezina, Quebec, has been registered.

The Death of George Nelson Fenn.

George Nelson Fenn, a well-known and popular jewelry traveler, died Saturday in Hartsdale, New York, after a lingering illness. He had been confined to his bed for about two years from locomotor ataxia. Mr. Fenn was well-known to the trade in general, particularly to the jewelers of the larger cities of the Middle West, whom he had visited for over 20 years.



THE LATE GEORGE N. FENN.

Mr. Fenn was born in Milford, Conn., in 1852, and went to New York when a young man. He first entered the jewelry trade with Tiffany & Co., where he was employed for a short time, and left them to become a traveler for Rogers & Bro. With this firm he remained about four or five years, visiting their customers in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Eighteen years ago he became a traveler for Saxton, Smith & Co., and traveled for that firm and their successor, C. Sydney Smith, for 16 years, during which time he visited the Central West as far as St. Louis, and making one or two trips to the Pacific coast. Two years ago he became incapacitated by the disease which caused his death, and was forced to give up business.

The deceased leaves a widow and one daughter. Though a man of social and genial disposition, he was a member of no orders nor fraternities and of but one organization, the Jewelers' League. The funeral, which was private, was held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. E. F. Brooks, 335 W. 55th St., New York. Interment was in Trinity Cemetery.

Annual Meeting of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Feb. 13.—At the annual meeting of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. held here this afternoon the following directors were elected: F. A. Wallace, George M. Wallace, H. L. Wallace and W. J. Leavenworth, Wallingford; George M. Curtis, George H. Wilcox and George Rockwell, Meriden.

The officers elected were: F. A. Wallace, president; H. L. Wallace, secretary; W. J. Leavenworth, treasurer.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER AND DIE SINKER for flat ware would like to make a change. Address, "A," care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

POSITION WANTED.—Watchmaker, clock repairer, single, 12 years' experience; tools and reference. Address, 728 Ontario St., Toledo, O.

WANTED—A **POSITION** as traveling salesman; thoroughly experienced; good references; will make satisfactory arrangements. Address, D. D. Ford, Battle Creek, Mich.

OPEN FOR AN ENGAGEMENT by a first-class watch repairer and good engraver and salesman; own tools; highest of references. Address, "F," 226 Adams St., Steubenville, O.

SITUATION WANTED.—Experienced watchmaker and optician, 29 years old, good engraver; tools and trial case; city or country; A 1 references. Address, M. E. F. care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN, 12 years' experience in repairing and managing store, is looking for position or would hire repairing department. Address Jeweler, No. 1 Smith Court, Waltham, Mass.

WATCHMAKER.—I have in my employ a young man who is a good watchmaker and fair engraver, for whom I would like to get a steady position at a fair salary. Address F. V., care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

PERMANENT POSITION WANTED by a first-class watchmaker and good engraver, capable of taking charge of store; own tools, always reliable, exceptional reference. Address Limer, care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

\$20 REWARD is the amount I want for each week's work as watchmaker, engraver and salesman; am open for permanent engagement; have tools; responsible references. Address, "G. E. X.," care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

WANTED—Position as jeweler, salesman and shipping clerk by young man with 10 years' experience in manufacturing jewelry business; willing to begin with moderate salary. Address, Jeweler, room 16, 673 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRER and engraver, 30 years' experience, single, own tools, would like a permanent situation with jeweler in live country town; wages reasonable; references exchanged. Address Robert F. Kern, Urichsville, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER ONLY; fine workman; have full set of tools, etc.; 20 years' experience; fast workman; salary \$20 per week; sample, photo and references; open for engagement April 1. Room 18, Hotel Loftus, Youngstown, O.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER.—Thoroughly reliable, wants permanent situation; am a fair jeweler, letter engraver and salesman; have very best reference and recommendation; 18 years' experience. New England or Southern States preferred. Address Box 17, Hartford, Conn.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted by watchmaker; thoroughly qualified in all first class work; good jeweler and salesman, capable of taking entire charge of work or of store; 31 years old, single, 4 years' experience; have all tools. Address, Energetic, care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

Help Wanted.

OPPORTUNITY for an energetic man of some experience in handling loose goods, mounted diamonds and mountings, to connect himself with a firm in want of a salesman and general assistant. Address, stating salary or terms expected, Confidential, care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—Half interest in a jewelry factory doing a good business, situated in Elizabeth, N. J. Satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell; this is an excellent opportunity for one who thoroughly understands the business. Address, Charles Russ, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE.—An old established business in New York manufacturing plain rings; permanent trade pays all expenses and good profit; must be sold by March 1, on account of other interests; keep no stock on hand; goods sold for cash. Address M., care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Entire equipment of a jewelry factory, whole or in part; reed lathe, 12 in. by 5 ft.; also smaller lathes, presses, drop, rolls, gas furnaces, etc. C. J. Leward, 95 William St., New York.

WILL EXCHANGE part or all of the following articles for optical or dental goods, or jewelry store in Connecticut: One banjo, \$16; one guitar, \$10; five colonies of bees on 8 L frames, \$5 each, \$25; twenty empty bodies and supers at 70 cents each, \$16; lot of empty combs on L frames, \$6; one shotgun, B. L., \$7; De Lavel, No. 2 cream separator, (new \$125), \$85; four lots at Interlchen, Fla., \$200; five acre lot in Florida, \$250; \$1,000 first mortgage and man's note on orange grove, \$1,000; my orange grove and 36 acres of land with some trees over twenty years old, free and clear, price given if wished; my house at Keuka, Fla., fine view, lake, school, store, hotel, church, depot, post office, all seen from piazza, price given by writing to Dr. Wm. Ball, Norwich, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

DIAMONDS, precious stones, jewelry bought for cash; any amount. H. A. Daniels, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care **JEWELERS' CIRCULAR**.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 8-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

TO LET AT LOW RENT.

Large, Light Offices, suitable for light manufacturing and business purposes, to let at low rent, in building **Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.**

Inquire of

RULAND & WHITING,

Temple Court, New York.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: A. E. Seifert, Quebec, Can., Broadway Central H.; W. Burritt, New Britain, Conn., Cosmopolitan H.; A. H. Burley, Chicago, Ill., Normandie H.; H. M. Eliassof, Albany, N. Y., Imperial H.; J. Nelson, Dunkirk, N. Y., St. Denis H.; J. E. Rudolph, Wilmington, Del., St. Denis H.; C. D. Palmiter, Watertown, N. Y., Broadway Central H.; C. Daniels, Northampton, Mass., Grand Union H.; H. Tilden, Providence, R. I., Manhattan H.; M. Eiseman, Chicago, Ill., Broadway Central H.; A. L. Bearse, Boston, Mass., Manhattan H.; W. S. Manheimer, Chicago, Ill., Imperial H.; J. Liepold, jewelry buyer for Liepold Bros., Selma, Ala., Vendome H.; A. Eisenberg, San Francisco, Cal., Hoffman H.; N. B. Levy, Scranton, Pa., Manhattan H.; C. D. Peacock, Chicago, Ill., Holland H.; S. Son, Chicago, Ill., St. Denis H.; E. H. Croninger, Cincinnati, O., Astor H.; J. Holland, Cincinnati, O., Astor H.; I. Solomon (W. Barr D. G. Co.) St. Louis, Mo., 621 Broadway; J. C. Mizer (H. Glenn & Co.) Utica, N. Y., 55 White St.

Pittsburgh.

Grafer Bros. have signed a lease re-renting 319-321 Fifth Ave. for a term of three years.

Huhn, Klein & Kraus, manufacturing jewelers, have dissolved partnership, and are now known as Klein, Kraus & Co.

Alexander V. Denk, a well-known jeweler of the South Side, residing at 1702 Carson St., was found dead in bed on the morning of Feb. 11. Death had resulted from a dose of poison. Mr. Denk was 48 years old, and leaves a wife and three grown sons. He had been drinking heavily of late, and upon expostulations of his sons remarked that he would not bother them long. It was clearly a case of suicide. Mr. Denk has been conducting a prosperous store at 2026 Carson St. He was buried on Saturday last.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

P. O. Box, 317, New York City.

Makes a specialty of the sale of

**WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
AND ART GOODS.**

JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
CASES.

J. A. Birginner,

TRAYS
AND
PAPER
BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

THE FURROW WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1897.

No. 3.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

General business is improving and February will be a better month, proportionately than January. There is undoubtedly a better feeling on all sides regarding the outlook for the year's business. Prices of farm products, except corn, are satisfactory. Satisfaction is expressed in commercial circles with the cabinet appointments of President-elect McKinley, and the committee changes in the proposed tariff bill seem to be judicious. No one believes that any legislative action taken will interfere in the least with business interests, but, on the contrary, that any changes made will work for a betterment. Confidence is returning. The ranks of wage-earners will increase as confidence is re-established, and with the increase will come an enlarged demand for articles of personal use. The complete recovery will take time, but that trade shows improvement is certain.

W. Edmonds, Topeka, Kan., is selling out.

Vice-president George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., spent the early part of last week at the Chicago house.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, on Feb. 10 opened a sale in St. Paul, Minn., of the Topf & Co. stock of goods, and is realizing satisfactory prices.

B. Frank Davis, western manager for Hipp, Didiheim & Co., and Miss Amy Howard, of New York, were married Feb. 5 in this city and are in New York on their wedding trip.

A. H. Vivian has been engaged to look after the city trade for Benj. Allen & Co. Mr. Vivian has had 13 years' experience among the city trade and has a wide acquaintance.

H. G. Nye, formerly manager for the Manhattan Silver Plate Co. and C. Rogers & Bros. in St. Louis, will take charge of the Chicago office of C. Rogers & Bros., 7th floor Masonic Temple, the latter part of this month. Robert Morris, former manager for C. Rogers & Bros. here, has taken the assistant managership of the western house of R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

Juergens & Andersen Co. are working full force full time and their travelers, now on the road, have a more varied and larger line than in any previous year. Louis Burns left Thursday for an Illinois trip, and Francis Eschenburg departed the same day for the northwest.

Miss Cecile Young, daughter of Otto Young, and Lawrence Heyworth were married Wednesday of last week. The company was limited to the most intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties by reason of a recent bereavement in the bride's family circle.

Fire at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Wednesday night caused a damage of \$2,000 to the stock of the Domann & Berns Co., manufacturers of jewelry cases and trays, 64 Lake St. The fire was on the floor above that occupied by the Domann & Berns Co., whose loss was occasioned by the water that flooded their rooms. Insurance will cover the loss.

The Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., J. C. Carroll, manager Chicago office, are settled in their new location, on the fourth floor of Silversmiths' building. Mr. Carroll was eight years with the Meriden Britannia Co. successively as bookkeeper and floor salesman; later with plating house of Sercomb & Sperry Co., and for the past two years was city salesman for R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

Charles H. Lane, assignee of the estate of Bazzett & Uher Co., sold the entire assets of the late firm in Judge Carter's courtroom Monday, Feb. 15, to Gordon & Morrison for \$8,900 cash. The stock inventoried about \$16,000. The sale was made in open court to the highest bidder and had been widely advertised, Assignee Lane having seen the buyers of the large department stores and jobbing houses who had given the stock a careful looking over and were present to make bids. Creditors will get about 30 per cent. on their claims.

M. Iralsen & Co., on the completion of the auction sale in their McVicker's Theater store, will open a brokerage office for jewelry stocks, making a specialty of buying complete stocks. H. Bauman & Co. will conduct the loan department, making large loans on jewelry lines, and have incorporated with \$100,000 paid up capital as the Bauman Loan Co. Their lease of the McVicker's Theater store expires May 1, when the corpora-

tion will occupy one of the large office buildings.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. will start moving into the Silversmiths' building, 131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., Friday of this week, and figure on having everything in place by Monday night. A permit has been granted by the Commissioner of Public Works for the construction of a temporary bridge across the alley separating the rear of their present quarters and the rear of the Silversmiths' building and the wares, excepting the heavy safes, will at no time reach the street level. Following the Gorham Mfg. Co. will be the removal of Benj. Allen & Co., and then Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., F. A. Hardy & Co. and others.

Mr. Bitterman, of Bitterman Bros., Evansville, Ind., called on the trade the past week. The firm will shortly refit a handsome store one block from their present location in the business block erected by the Messrs. Bitterman, corner 3d and Main Sts. On his way here he inspected among others the store of A. Newsalt, Dayton, O., which he declared, without hesitation, was the finest appointed store he had ever seen. The new Bitterman store is 100x25 feet, giving 125 feet street frontage, with wall cases extending the entire length of both sides and art room at the rear. A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago, will do the interior finishing and case work.

Cincinnati.

The O. E. Bell Co. are working on their new Spring catalogue.

Frank Herschede is in the east buying Spring novelties.

The Duhme Co. have abandoned the idea of carrying bicycles this year.

John Holland started east last week, stopping along the route at the principal cities, and has sent in some nice bills.

Jos. Becker, agent for Jos. Fahys & Co., has got settled in his new quarters in the Johnston building, and will be ready to go out among the trade in another week.

Richter & Phillips are a new jobbing firm on Race St. Mr. Richter was formerly a jeweler in Winchester, Ky., but for the past three years has been watchmaker at A. & J. Plaut's. Mr. Phillips was a former member of the firm of A. & J. Plaut. He is now east buying goods.

Frohman & Co. is the style of the new firm succeeding the late firm of Frohman, Wise & Newman. The wives will carry on the business until the principals get on their feet again. Messrs. Newman and Wise are on the road taking their usual routes.

Jos. Mehmert is out on his Spring trip and reports very good opening sales.

Bloom & Phillips have received from Deitsch Bros., New York, their first shipment of the mounted plate glass, for which they are sole agents.

A. & J. Plaut have leased the large store at 34 W. 4th St. and are now preparing to move on March 1. This move will be right in the fashionable center, where there are already four fashionable jewelry stores. Mr. Plaut says they will again enter the retail business. They intended to give this department up and confine themselves exclusively to the jobbing trade, but they have been forced to keep up retailing, because of the stock on hand. They will have a very handsome store.

St. Louis.

Gerhard Eckhardt will remove March 1 to 213 N. Sixth St.

Samuel Eisenstadt, president of the M. Eisenstadt Jewelry Co., returned home Thursday from a two weeks' trip to New York.

Among out-of-town jewelers in town last week were: C. W. Beardsley, Litchfield, Ill.; Frank Ricketts, Charleston, Ill.; J. L. Wolff, Red Bud, Ill.

Advices have been received from Jefferson City by local officials of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association that the Gold Stamping bill introduced in the Missouri Legislature will probably pass.

Herman Mauch moved into his new location, 507 Franklin Ave., on the 9th inst. The new quarters are a four-story modern building, and the retail department on the first floor is roomy and very convenient. The second story is devoted to a jewelry workshop and factory, the third floor to a store room, while the fourth floor has not been utilized as yet, but will be held for future needs. Mr. Mauch has almost doubled the amount of stock in his new place, and expects a much larger trade than he formerly had.

Two daring robberies occurred recently in this city. One occurred on Saturday even-

ing, Feb. 6, at the store of Louis Harris, 1021 O'Fallon St. Mr. Harris was about to close up for the night when the burglars arrived. The front door lock is an old-fashioned iron one, and the thieves wedged a piece of wood on the outside which effectually prevented the door being opened from the inside. They then broke in one of the panes of the show window, reached in and took a tray of rings and ran away. Harris was busy in the rear of the store at the time, but he heard the crash of breaking glass and rushed to the front and tried to intercept the robbers, but his egress from the store was prevented by the wedge. Another robbery probably by the same thieves occurred Sunday night about 12 o'clock. They obtained entrance to the store of Isaac Emmer & Co., 1003 Washington Ave., and stole about \$200 worth of the cheaper grades of rings.

Columbus, O.

Harrington & Co.'s stock of goods is being closed out at receiver's sale. The entire stock will be sold to satisfy the claims of creditors.

The Morrow Bros. Co., Bellevue, assigned to Jesse Vickery Friday afternoon. The assignment was caused by a disagreement among stockholders, and not by financial embarrassment. It is not known what the assets and liabilities are.

The Queen City Silver Co., of Cincinnati, filed papers of incorporation with the Secretary of State last Saturday. They will make silverware and conduct a general manufacturing jewelry business. The capital is \$25,000. The incorporators are Jas. E. Mooney, E. P. Harrison, H. H. Bechtel, H. R. Betts and C. A. Gordon.

Louisville.

Perry M. Slauter, who opened a jewelry store on Jefferson, near 2d St., a short time ago, will go east this week to buy goods.

A few jewelers report several large diamond sales. There have been many small frames sold recently for pictures on ivory, which seem to be very popular now.

The Lorch Jewelry Co. have finished marking their new goods and their two representatives left last Monday. M. M. Lorch has gone on a southern trip, and Edgar Brown on a trip through Indiana.

Mrs. C. P. Barnes, who represents her deceased husband's interests in C. P. Barnes & Bro., left last Saturday for Washington to attend the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, of which she is the recording secretary.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A. S. Weller, St. Paul, has removed from 23 E. 7th St., to 179 E. 7th St.

Thos. A. Tripp, treasurer of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., called on the Twin City jobbers the past week.

Judgment for \$826 has been entered against Topliff & Co. and F. G. Topliff, for merly jewelers of St. Paul.

S. Gittelton, Minneapolis, has removed from Temple Court building to 235 Nicollet Ave., into the store formerly occupied by the I. B. Miller Jewelry Co.

Mr. Peterson, assignee of S. E. Sanborn, Minneapolis, has removed the stock and fixtures from 1421 Washington Ave., S., to 1503 same street.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: C. G. Rein, New Ulm, Minn.; O. O. Rysstad, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; L. B. Wheeler, Hancock, Minn.; C. H. Saake, Crookston, Minn.; L. O. Krohn, Rothsay, Minn.; C. A. Sherdahl, Montevideo, Minn.; B. W. Boyd, La-Moure, N. Dak.

San Francisco.

H. H. Allen has taken a position with W. P. Morgan & Co.

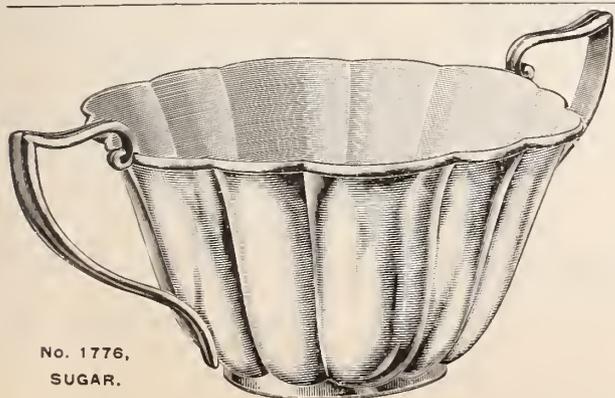
Shreve & Co. report that their January business was better than it was last year.

Rowland F. Allen, of W. P. Morgan & Co., has returned from a successful trip to Los Angeles.

The late Jacob H. Massey, Allentown, Pa., had his life insured for \$18,000 in the New York and Penn Companies and the Jewelers' League.

In a fire in Milwaukee, Wis., early in the morning of Feb. 9, the jewelry store and residence of August Stoessel were damaged to the extent of \$400.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.



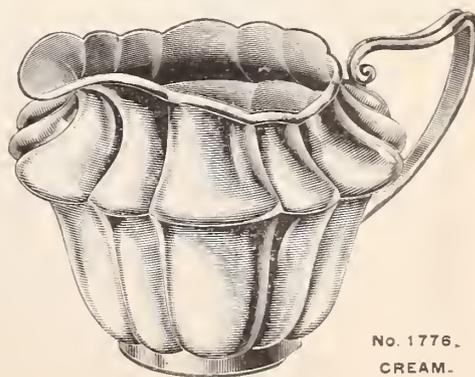
No. 1776,
SUGAR.

**Sterling Silver
Table Ware.**

TOWLE MFG. CO.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO.



No. 1776,
CREAM.

Indianapolis.

M. C. Sandy has opened a new jewelry store at 98 E. Washington St.

Bitterman Bros., Evansville, Ind., have moved into their handsome new store.

Chas. F. Washburn has bought out the business of N. H. Jepson, Washington, Ind.

Herman G. Briggs, auctioneer, has wound up the business of Ryan & Ritter, Muncie, Ind.

Chris. Bernloehr, Russell Ave., will shortly remove to Jackson Place, opposite the R. R. station.

Horace A. Comstock is erecting a handsome street clock, of the E. Howard make, in front of his store.

Upon the completion of the handsome new

Stevenson building, Washington St., Heaton, Sims & Co. will occupy rooms on the eighth floor.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Charles R. Blake, Marion, Ind., has been carrying on the business under the management of S. E. Soule, who had been watchmaker for the firm for a number of years.

Frank Van Burg, who claims to be a native of Vienna and to hold the rank of lieutenant in the Austrian army, was arrested in this city Feb. 9 on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. He first rented some well located rooms for offices, and then furnished them in handsome style. The ease with which Von Burg obtained goods, amounting to over \$2,000 in value,

from some of the best business houses in the city, on credit and even without a scrap of writing to show his indebtedness, passed the extent to which "payment" business is carried on. In addition to obtaining a piano, furniture, clothes and office stationery, he obtained \$300 worth of diamonds. After an unsuccessful attempt to get the diamonds from J. C. Sipe, he got them from the store of H. A. Comstock, and was allowed to take them away on approval without security. Von Burg was only waiting for an opportunity to realize on some of his "purchases" and make way with the money and diamonds, when arrested. Mr. Comstock recovered his diamonds.

Kansas City.

Jno. Wakefield, Smith Center, Kan., has sold all his stock and fixtures to Geo. Insley.

S. F. Scott, recently of Teeters & Scott, Lincoln, Neb., has gone on the road for Woodstock, Hoefler & Co., this city, and will travel over Colorado, Nebraska and southern Iowa.

J. W. Oxley, who recently sold out his store in Browning, Mo., was in town last week. He has not decided where he will locate again.

J. T. Rudd, who was in the drug and jewelry business with J. A. Phillips, 1056 Union Ave., has opened a new store at the corner of Ninth and Central Sts.

C. L. Merry, Kansas City, Mo., who has been running an optical school in connection with his shops, has decided to abandon it on account of the increase of business needing his personal attention.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: W. Edmonds, Topeka, Kan.; Amos Plank, Hutchinson, Kan.; W. Woolard, Olathe, Kan.; L. D. Willett, Olathe, Kan.; Chas. F. Richards, Phillipsburg, Mo.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; W. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo.

Detroit.

R. J. F. Roehm has been in New York to attend the Board of Trade banquet and on business.

Dr. W. H. Poole, optician and oculist, has removed into new quarters at 270 Woodward Ave.

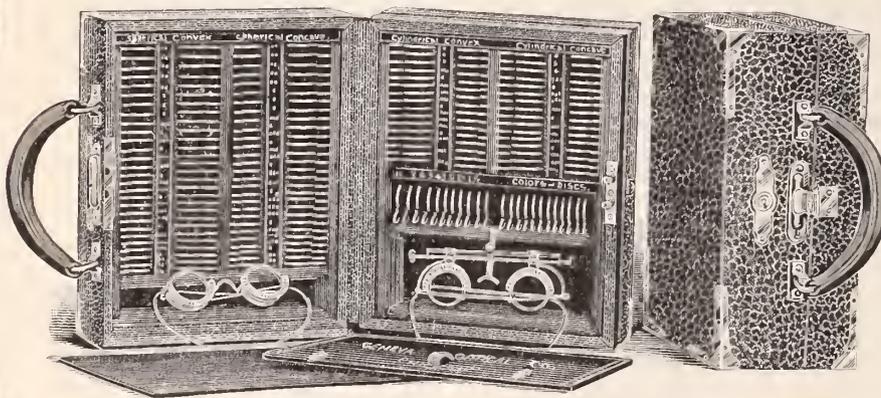
George H. Chapel, Howell, Mich., last week gave a chattel mortgage for \$800 to Detroit parties.

Albert Schaub has sold his fixtures and removed the stock of jewelry in his branch store to 105 Gratiot Ave.

The question of forming a local jewelers' club is being quietly agitated. At present members of the trade in Detroit are pulling cross-ways with each other, and ill feeling exists, so much so, that it is said the watch trade is quite demoralized. A thorough understanding and a little more brotherly love might be realized by such a club. The jobbers are in harmony, having a social organization of their own. The need for one among the retail jewelers of Detroit is sadly felt.

Geneva Optical Co.,

67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.



Nos. 1045D, 1045E and 1049L, 1049M.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

The popularity of our Folding Trial Cases having lenses 1 1/8 inch in diameter led us to construct a compact Folding Case to contain only those lenses from .25D to 20.D necessary for accurate work. The Cases Nos. 1045E, 1049M, are 9x7 1/2x4 inches, outside measure, covered with seal grain leather with handle and trimmings as shown in cut.

Lenses mounted in heavy gold and nickel plated rim + and - signs with numbers in Dioptrics stamped in handles. Jointed on span rings at same price.

The case contains the following lenses :

- 28 pairs each + and - spherical lenses.
- 16 pairs each + and - cylindrical lenses.
- 10 prisms 1/2 to 10°.
- 1 Maddox muscle test.
- 1 Ridgway muscle test.
- 1 Ridgway chromatic test.
- 1 opaque disc.
- 1 half opaque disc.
- 3 smoked discs shades, 1, 3 and 5
- 1 pin hole, 1 stenoptic and 1 solid disc.
- 1 graduated trial frame Nos. 1055D or 1055E.
- 1 Fairie trial frame Nos. 1050D or 1050E.

The spherical lenses are assorted by .25D from .25 to 3.50 by .50D to 7.00 by 1D to 11. 13. 16. and 20.

The cylindrical lenses are assorted by .25D from .25 to 3.50 by .50D to 6.00.

No. 1045.D.	Silk Velvet Lining.	Style D rims, 1 1/4 inch.....	Price, }	\$62 00
No. 1045.E.	" " " "	" E rims, 1 1/8 inch.....	Price, }	
No. 1049.L.	Velvet Lining,	Style L rims, 1 1/4 inch.....	Price, }	\$53 00
No. 1049.M.	" " " "	" M rims, 1 1/8 inch.....	Price, }	

— NEW CATALOGUE NOW READY. —

NOTICES OF REMOVAL

TO SILVERSMITHS' BUILDING,

131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

On March 1, we will remove to the Silver smiths' Building, a new, modern, fireproof structure, where we will occupy the fifth floor, size 80x160 feet. Having been in our present location for the past 25 years, we hope our friends and the trade generally will note the change and favor us with a call when in the city. We shall aim in the future, as in the past, to deserve the confidence and good will of those who favor us with their patronage. Our departments include

Watches, Diamonds, Jewellery, Clocks, Silver and Plated ware as well as Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

We have every facility for doing business promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**SIMPSON, HALL,
MILLER & CO.,**

SILVERSMITHS,
FACTORIES

Wallingford, Conn.,

will occupy the West half of the eighth floor on

March 1st,

exhibiting a complete line of

Sterling Silver,

Fine Plated Hollow Ware

...AND...

Wm. Rogers "Eagle Brand"

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.

Price Lists to the trade on application.

GORHAM MFG. CO.

REMOVAL.

On February 22d we will be in our new quarters in the Silver smiths' Building. We will have more space, and will carry a larger stock than ever before. Mail orders solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed. Bear in mind that we will **not** sell Dry Goods or Department Stores, but solicit trade from legitimate Jewelers **only**.

Our Trade Mark, the Lion, Anchor, G., not only guarantees the quality of the wares, but protects **you** from illegitimate competition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

(CHICAGO BRANCH.)

F. A. HARDY & CO.,

WHOLESALE
OPTICIANS.

We will occupy on

March 1st,

the entire 7th floor

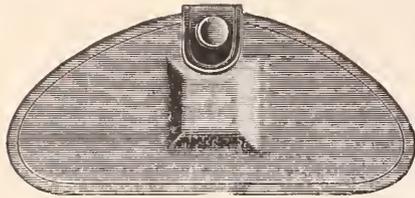
of the Silver smiths' Building, giving us double our present floor space and making the largest and most complete wholesale optical establishment

In the World.

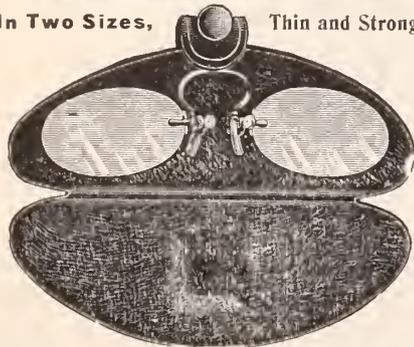
Increased space and facilities mean better attention to the wants of the Optical Trade.

**Send for our catalogue,
and try us with your
orders.**





In Two Sizes, Thin and Strong



KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE

FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.

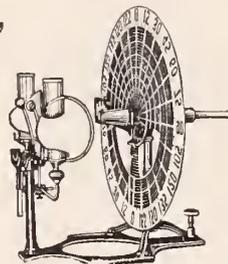
Fox & Stendicke,

Manufacturing Opticians,

61 Fulton St., New York.

Javal, Schiötz Ophthalmometers, Phorometers, Skiascopic Apparatus, etc., etc.

Send for Price List.



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Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

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The Key to the Study of Refraction
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OPTICAL BOOKS.

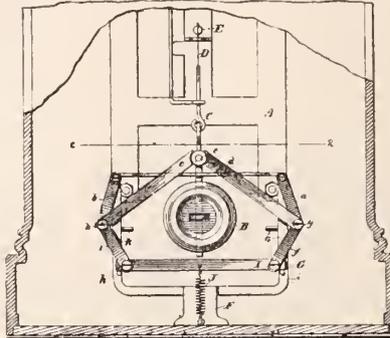
Send for new catalogue just issued by the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO., 189 B'way, N. Y.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 9, 1897.

576,555. FOUNTAIN PEN. HENRY J. COWGER, Pacific Grove, Cal.—Filed Sept. 8, 1896. Serial No. 605,169. No model.

576,587. PENDULUM-CLAMP FOR CLOCKS. FLORENCE KROEBER, New York, N. Y.—Filed Aug. 22, 1896. Serial No. 603,577. No model.



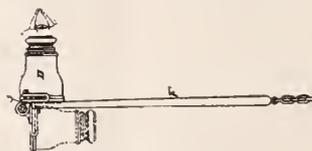
A pendulum-supporter consisting of a combined lifting and clamping means for lifting and clamping the pendulum to hold the same from moving.

576,642. BICYCLE NAME-PLATE. GEORGE E. WHEELHOUSE, Utica, N. Y.—Filed June 24, 1896. Serial No. 596,749. No model.



The herein-described name-plate, which is segmental in cross-section, and provided with segmental arms, each arm being provided at its end with hinged jaws, having angular extensions, and a bolt or screw which is adapted to be passed through said extensions.

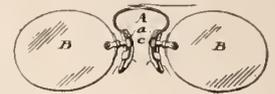
576,687. HANDLE FOR OPERA-GLASSES. JAMES W. PATTERSON, New York, N. Y.—Filed Dec. 4, 1889. Serial No. 332,564. No model.



The combination with an opera-glass, of a handle therefor having a pivoted section movable through an arc of approximately three-fourths of a circle, and fastened to the opera-glass, whereby the glass may be folded against and parallel with the handle, or be turned over the end thereof to a position at right angles to the handle.

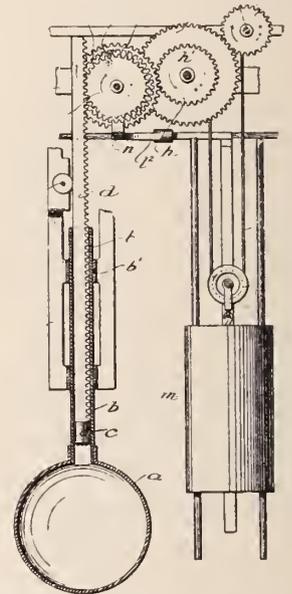
576,812. EYEGLASS-FRAME. CHARLES H. FLAIG, Philadelphia, Pa.—Filed Nov. 20, 1895. Serial No. 569,556. No model.

The combination of a nose-bearing member of a glass-frame, a cylindrical hollow cushion, mounted upon the bearing side or face of said nose-bearing member, means to secure the said



cushion upon said nose-bearing member, and a concave portion of said nose-bearing member, adapted to laterally support said cushion intermediate of its length.

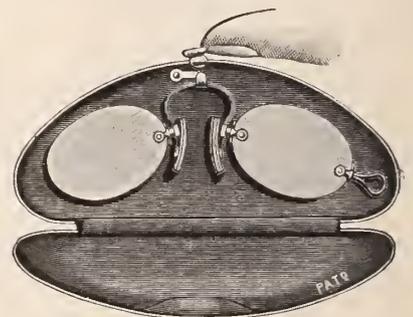
576,830. THERMAL WINDING MECHANISM FOR CLOCKS. ALBRECHT ULLI, Biel,



Switzerland.—Filed Oct. 6, 1896. Serial No. 608,032. No model.

576,896. OBJECT-GLASS. PAUL RUDOLPH, Jena, Germany, assignor to the firm of Carl Zeiss, same place.—Filed July 6, 1896. Serial No. 598,261. No model.

576,967. CYCLOMETER. CHARLES T. HIGINBOTHAM, Thomaston, Conn., assignor to the Seth Thomas Clock Co., of Connecticut.—Filed Aug. 22, 1896. Serial No. 603,574. No model.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

Ball Joints.

The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"PERFECT in its construction."

SIMPLE in its Arrangement.

ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped B. S. O. and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for B. S. O. Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,

ATTLEBORO, MASS.



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Optical Correspondence.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11, 1897.

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,

DEAR SIR:—You probably have forgotten the young chap you used to see in Hollister & Smith's drug store, but I still remember you, and the minute I saw your photograph in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR I knew you were the same doctor. I was in New York studying with the Spencer Optical College, not knowing until I returned home that you were doing such a smashing business. As it is, I want, just as soon as possible, to take a course under you, but will have to wait till I can spare the time. I have got my diploma from Spencer and so far have done a fine optical business. What I want to do is to have you give me some advice as to what to buy. I have got Spencer's optical case and fixings and can do a good job on astigmatism, but I should like to feel more confident on cases like this. What machine would you advise me to get. I have written to the Javal Schiötz Ophthalmometer Co., to get their prices, but they are too high, but I am willing to pay for it if you think it will be of any material advantage to me. If I should come down to New York would you spare fifteen or twenty minutes of your time to help me buy one, or are you too busy? Is there any other machine that will do the same work? How about F. A. Hardy's, of Chicago, is that as good? Could you do better if I should come down there and see you. We poor country lads haven't much money and Smith and father wanted me to write to you for advice. If you can help me on the point let me know and I will come down. Thanking you for kindness, I remain, Yours respectfully,

R. H. H.

ANSWER—The Ophthalmometer, Javal & Schiötz model, is an excellent instrument for determining whether the cornea is perfectly round or not. If the cornea is oval instead of perfectly round, the ophthalmometer will determine this fact. The Hardy instrument is also an excellent one. I believe that either should be in the office of every well regulated optometrician's office. I should be very happy to see you or any one else who earnestly desires more light on Optometry. There are several houses making an Ophthalmometer after the Javal model: Fox & Stendiecke, 947 Broadway, New York, and E. B. Meyrowitz, 104 E. 23d St., New York.

RICHMOND HILL, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1897.

DR. KNOWLES,

DEAR SIR:—I take the liberty to ask you a question, which liberty I hope you will pardon. I saw a lens to-day that has puzzled me a good deal as to the manner in which it was ground. It was a double convex with a cylinder combined with the sphere on one side. The other being convex only.

How is such a lens ground? Why is such a lens used anyhow, instead of the usual form? Do you know where such lenses are ground? The lens I saw to-day was neutralized perfectly by a -5.00 s \ominus — 1.50 D cyl at 180° . Hoping you will answer my questions at your earliest convenience, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

R. A. H.

ANSWER—The lens in question is a Torricque, and in one sense is practically a periscopic-cylindrical lens. The cylinders are always plano-convex or plano-concave, but

a Torricque lens accomplishes the same in result as a periscopic cylinder. This lens is employed in preference to the one commonly employed, as it is pleasanter to wear to eyes as it gives a wider field to the corrected vision and is, in fact, what a periscopic-convex sphere is. Such a lens is ground at Southbridge, Mass., at the American Optical Co.'s works, and by Stern & Sleeve, John St., New York. Phillips' "Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, Their Forms, Mounting and Proper Adjustment," is an excellent work which will give you the idea of Torricques and everything pertaining to lenses. It costs but \$1, and can be obtained from THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, 189 Broadway, New York.

The New Secretary and Treasurer of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians.

Fred. H. Smith, elected secretary and treasurer of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians at the third annual



FRED. H. SMITH,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
WHOLESALE OPTICIANS.

meeting of the association in New York, Jan. 21, was the youngest member present at the meeting, and his selection to the office was a deserved honor to marked ability.

Mr. Smith is secretary of the Geneva Optical Co., 65-67 Washington St., Chicago, and also a member of the Board of Directors of the company. Born in Watkins Glen, N. Y., at the age of 18 he entered the agricultural implement business with his father, and followed this for five years. He then went to Chicago and engaged with the Geneva Optical Co., beginning at the bottom as general helper. His ability was quickly recognized, and four months later he was promoted to have charge of the books. At the annual meeting of the directors of the company, Jan. 1, 1895, Mr. Smith was elected a

member of the Board of Directors, and Jan. 1, 1896, he was elected secretary of the company, assuming at the same time the duties of assistant manager. In 1896, the first year he had attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians, he was elected a director of the association, and at the meeting last month at the Astor House was elected to the higher and more responsible positions of secretary and treasurer.

Close attention to business details; a natural aptitude for the work before him, and a pleasant personality have been the controlling forces that have worked to Mr. Smith's rapid advancement in optical circles.

Optical Notes.

The following names are of students who are pursuing this month a regular course of study in optometry under the direction of R. H. Knowles, M. D., at his private institute, No. 106 E. 23d St., New York: Jacob Lampert, 53 Maiden Lane, New York; Leopold Denbo, 281 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; Martin Zeitler, 255 Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn; Jacob Rosenkranz, 591 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn; William Cunningham, 207 E. 40th St., New York; William Bauer, 78 State St., Albany, N. Y.; William H. Wright, Scranton, Pa.; Manuel Tumpowsky, 1304 Orange St., Syracuse, N. Y.; Geo. Roesker, 30 Morton St., Newark, N. J.; Miss Pauline Lamka, 205 E. 9th St., New York.

The Optical Directory for the year 1897 has just been issued by its publisher, Frederick Boger, 37-39 Maiden Lane, New York. The list furnished by this volume contains the names and addresses of optical goods manufacturers and dealers throughout the country. It is, to our knowledge, the only directory of its kind issued in this country, and as such, and because the list is lengthy, well classified, and seemingly complete, the volume will prove of much value to the optical trade.

Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Jewelers' Club will hold their annual election on Tuesday at their club rooms, 924 Chestnut St. Mr. Sackett and Mr. Schimpf are contestants for the presidency.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association was held in Room 2 of the Bourse building Wednesday last. Isaac Herzberg presided, and C. H. Hamer acted as secretary. The meeting was called to make arrangements for holding the annual convention of the association in this city on Wednesday, the 17th. The convention will be in session for two days, and delegations from all parts of the State are expected to attend. The session will be opened by a business meeting in a board room of the Bourse at 2 P. M. In the evening a theater benefit will be given at the Park Theater. An elaborate banquet will be given in Essner's cafe on the eighth floor of the Bourse building on Thursday evening.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you inform us who makes a Portsmouth, N. H. souvenir spoon, tea size, and a Boston, Mass., spoon, coffee size?

We have a customer for these pieces and are not familiar with the names of the manufacturers. Very truly,
T. G. BROWN & SONS.

ANSWER—J. H. Hutchinson, Portsmouth, N. H., is the manufacturer of a Portsmouth souvenir spoon which takes the form of a souvenir of the old United States Frigate *Constitution*. It is made in tea size. Of Boston souvenir spoons, Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass., make one commemorating the Boston Tea Party; N. G. Wood & Sons, Boston, Mass., also have a Boston Tea Party spoon, while Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., New York, make another Boston souvenir spoon. All these spoons are made in tea, coffee and orange sizes. Freeman & Taylor, Boston, Mass., have a Paul Revere souvenir spoon, which may be considered emblematic of Boston; they also have a John Harvard spoon.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly send address of dealer to below and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
E. P. ROBERTS & SONS.

OURAY, Colo., Jan. 24, 1897.

E. P. ROBERTS & Co.,

I wish to secure some Brazilian coffee bugs. Have you such a thing and how much do they cost. If you do not have them can you tell me where I will be likely to get them. The kind that I want is bugs that have been put through a chemical process for the purpose of preservation and they are of a bright green color.

Kindly let me hear from you by return mail.

Yours truly,
H. M. ALLISON.

ANSWER—Brazilian bug jewelry has quite gone out of manufacture. However, the Barber Jewelry Co., 39 Vesey St., New York, have a couple of dozen of these goods in stock which they will dispose of at a low figure.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 11, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please inform me through THE CIRCULAR where the Prentiss vise is made?

A. M. KLING.

ANSWER—The Prentiss vise is made by the Prentiss Vise Co., 44 Barclay St., New York.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 6, 1897.

Editor of the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me information as to who makes dessert set or tete-a-tete sugar and cream, like drawing? [Colonial pattern with wreath on body.] Cannot see stamp on the bottom. Yours etc.,

N. C. NELSON.

ANSWER—This article belongs to a 3-piece set made by the Howard Sterling Co., Providence, R. I.; New York office, 860 Broadway.

Pacific Coast Notes.

L. Rochat, Randsburg, Cal., has moved into new quarters.

Charles Thiriet has opened a repairing shop in Templeton, Cal.

Frankenheimer & Lightner, Elsinore, Cal., have put in a stock of jewelry.

H. Symonds, Santa Ana, Cal., will shortly open a jewelry store in Fullerton, Cal.

E. J. Barrett, jeweler, Ukiah, Cal., has gone to Mendocino City, where he will locate permanently.

At Albuquerque, N. M., Judge Collier has issued an order directing W. H. Hahn, assignee, to sell the S. Vann stock of jewelry by private sale for a period of 20 days, at prices not less than their appraised value.

A new jewelry store will shortly be opened in Stockton, Cal., by H. J. Kuechler, formerly with J. Glick, and W. H. Blau, 12 years with Charles Haas & Sons. They will locate at 506 E. Main St.

The case of F. T. Keeler, charged at Los Angeles, Cal., with selling jewelry at auction without having first obtained an auctioneer's license, was tried, and as the case presented many novel features and involved the right of the city to prohibit any class of business the Judge asked that briefs be submitted. Being a test case it will probably not stop at the lower courts.

Folding blotters in assorted leathers have silver gilt corners and fitments.

Queries by Circular Readers.

Regarding the number of diamond workers in Antwerp, an estimate of which was given as an answer to a query in this column recently, Louis Hess, Vice-Consul for the United States at Antwerp, writes THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR as follows:

ANTWERP, Jan. 29, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In reply to your inquiry of Jan. 6, I have the honor to say that in Antwerp there are 8,000 men employed in diamond cutting, 207 manufacturers of diamonds, 60 diamond brokers and 20 diamond cleaving firms.

Respectfully yours,
LOUIS HESS,
Vice Consul.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8, 1897.

Editors of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have in my possession an old clock, which my grandfather over a hundred years ago bought as an old clock, bearing on its dial an engraving, "J. Windmills, London," but not what year it was made.

What I am after is, what time that clock factory existed? I have written to several papers, and by one of them, "Svenska Tribunen," I was directed to you as the only one capable to answer the question.

The clock is made of very massive brass, dial and all; winds up every day, and strikes the hours on a large metal bell, and has only one hand (hour hand).

You are my last hope and I shall be very, very thankful for any information.

Respectfully,
OLOF GULLSTROM.

ANSWER—Joseph Windmills was well known as a good maker of clocks and watches. He was in business in St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, Eng. He was admitted as a brother in the Clockmakers' Co., 1671, and was made a master, 1702. We would place the date of the clock above described at about 1700.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 8, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Some time ago I saw a recipe among your notes for making modeling wax, but at the time had no idea that I should have occasion to use it. I now wish to make use of some and cannot find the recipe. Will you favor me by sending me a copy of it, and greatly oblige? Yours, etc.,

E. R. HAASE.

ANSWER—THE CIRCULAR presumes correspondent desires the following recipe: Three parts pulverized plaster of Paris and one part brick dust are stirred into a paste with a solution of alum and sal ammoniac. It is best to previously coat the object with this mass to avoid the formation of air bubbles.

As we do not know the purpose for which correspondent wants the mass, another formula is added, so that he may have the choice of "two evils." A molding mass for coins and medals is obtained by adding to melted thin fluid sulphur about the same quantity of silicious marl (to be had in every drug store) and some graphite (plumbago). If this mass, melted over a flame in a, say, spoon, is rapidly poured over the coin or metal, an impression of great sharpness is obtained. Remember, however, to be quick about it, as the mass cools rapidly. The plumbago will prevent the work from becoming dull.



J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,

Silversmiths,
Providence, R. I.
Makers of..



**The Angelo,
The Apollo,
The Lexington.**



The STATIONERS' ENGRAVING CO.

98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.



Practical Hints in Watch-making.

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.*

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY.

UNDER the above head we shall have, from week to week, articles from some of the most expert watchmakers, not merely scientific writers, but men who from their long, practical experience in watch factories and at the job shop bench are able to be of considerable assistance to the young watchmakers, as well as to those of longer experience. Twenty-three years ago THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR began a series of articles under the head "The Horological Club," which ran several years, and were read and favorably commented upon by nearly every watchmaker in the land. Later we organized "The Round Table." Both series were very instructive and popular, and many workmen to-day will admit that they owe to those articles many a "short cut." But times have changed, and systems have changed, and the "short cut" of a generation ago would not be considered a short cut of to-day. Our watch factories are largely responsible for this change. In a watch factory there is a rule for every operation, and these rules are the result of many years of study, of close observation of cause and effect by practical and scientific men who have been improving the rules laid down by their predecessors. Factory workmen possessing more or less knowledge are scattered all over the country to-day, and the watchmaker who does not have a system, *i. e.*, rules for doing the greater part of his work, is losing time. It is not our intention to publish under this heading scientific essays that no one but a horological professor could fully understand. The average watchmaker does not care for geometrical problems, he has no time for them; and this department is intended for the average watchmaker.

Each week we shall have one or two articles on watch repairing, in which the systems now in use in our watch factories will

be given as far as practicable. This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watch making. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible, and hopes that all who need advice will not hesitate to avail themselves of this offer.

Adjusting the Escapement of an 18^s American Watch.

FIRST we will suppose the scape teeth are all right, and the pallet stones whole, balance in and dial off; then we will examine the lock. Use a double glass and look through the "peep holes" in the pillar plate; now slowly turn the balance first to one side, then to the other. Notice particularly the lock on both pallet stones. You can form a more correct opinion if you stop the balance the exact instant the scape tooth drops, and then turn the other way. The lock should be just as light as it can safely be—that is, to have all the teeth stay on the locking face and not slip down on the impulse face of the pallet stone. A deep lock retards the motion. Do not depend on the examination of two or three teeth, but try every one; there may be a short one or the wheel may be out of round. In the latter case do not try to improve it; get a new one if the customer will stand the cost, if not let it alone unless you have special facilities for doing that kind of work.

After correcting the lock see that the guard pin is not bent sideways, then close the banking pins until the guard pin just rubs on the roller—not hard, but so that there is no shake. Now turn the balance as before and see if the teeth of the scape wheel will "let off" the pallet stones. If a tooth sticks on one stone, open that banking pin, and see if the tooth on the other pallet stone sticks on it; if it does then move the fork toward the roller a little, then close the banking pins as before and try the "let off;" if the teeth stick on one side and do not on the other, move the pallet on the fork until the teeth will "let off" both stones.

Now try the pin action. Move the balance so that the jewel pin is toward one side of the fork; then slowly move the balance back until the jewel pin touches the slot in the fork; then move the balance back enough to bring the flattened face of the jewel pin opposite the corner of the slot in the fork it has just passed. Now, while

holding the balance at this point, use the tweezers and try the shake of the fork on the face of the pin. The pin should just clear on entering and the shake should be almost imperceptible. Then try the entrance with the fork on the other banking pin. One side or "horn" may be longer than the other; if there is much difference, it should be corrected with a very fine, round file about the diameter of the circle in the end of the fork. Remove the burr and try again. It may be that before this the jewel pin has refused to enter the slot. In that case it was too far forward and should have been moved back a little.

If these directions have been closely followed, the watch will be in this condition: No slide of scape teeth on pallet stones after dropping; no shake of fork on banking pins or of guard pin on the roller; no shake of fork slot corner on the face of the jewel pin. The watch is now "banked up to the drop." Now open the banking pins just enough to allow the guard pin to clear the roller all round, and your escapement is adjusted as perfectly as it is possible to do it.

Answers to Correspondents.

A. L. C.—Cannon pinions may be safely tightened by inserting a brass wire, slightly tapered in the hole, and using cutting pliers to slightly press in the tongue of the pinion; or if it is the kind that has a prick punch mark on the side use the pliers at that point. If a mark is made at any other height the pinion is liable to ride up in setting.

C. W. N.—No, it is not profitable to bush pivot holes even when badly worn. Use a round faced punch on the "oil cup" side of the plate, and have a flat faced punch or stub if you use a staking tool on the side the wheel runs. Close the hole so that the pivot will not enter, and then open to size with a smooth broach.

The annual election of directors of the Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Pa., was held Feb. 9, resulting as follows: P. T. Watt, Charles D. Rood, John F. Brimmer, H. S. Williamson and George M. Franklin. The directors afterwards organized, electing George M. Franklin, president, and F. P. Coho, secretary and treasurer.



Proceedings of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, the Philadelphia Horological Society held their regular monthly meeting at their rooms in Bank Hall, President Lewis presiding. The following applicants for membership were duly elected: As active member, Herbert Beck, Philadelphia; as associate members, Louis Bretinger, Philadelphia, and Henry Fine, New York.

After reading a sketch of the life and valuable writings of Chas. Edgar Fritts, President Lewis presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS.—The constitution and by-laws of The Philadelphia Horological Society provides that "Honorary members shall be such as this society may elect, on account of their great abilities as horologists, or in recognition of valuable services rendered," and

WHEREAS.—Charles Edgar Fritts, of New York (known to the trade as "Excelsior"), has devoted much of his time, during the best years of his life, to the work of setting forth the results of his experience, experiments and researches in horology, for the benefit of his fellow-craftsmen, as indicated in the accompanying biographical sketch, and

WHEREAS.—He has rendered valuable services to this society, in common with all the profession, by his writings, which are of world-wide renown and justly meritorious, and which have also demonstrated his ability as an horologist, therefore

Be it Resolved.—That the said Charles Edgar Fritts be, and is hereby, elected an honorary member of this society, and that a suitable certificate be presented to him.

Be it further Resolved.—That the secretary be directed to inform Mr. Fritts of the action of the society, and that a record of these resolutions and the accompanying biographical sketch be made in the proceedings of the society, and that a copy of the same be sent to the trade papers.

The resolutions were unanimously carried, and Mr. Fritts declared an honorary member of the Society.

Geo. Kerth and F. T. Haschka were elected to act in conjunction with President Lewis as the judges of the prize competition of the Fanueil Watch Tool Co. Circulars containing the rules and regulations governing the contest can be had on application to the Fanueil Watch Tool Co., 474 Washington St., Boston, Mass. For the purpose of avoiding any misunderstandings or mistakes it is suggested that the regulations governing the contest be carefully read and strictly complied with, so that no competitor may be excluded in the final awarding of the prizes. It is further suggested that the motto or sign placed upon the package be legibly written, and that no unusual characters be employed for this purpose, so that due acknowledgment of its receipt can be made in the trade papers.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CHARLES EDGAR FRITTS.

BY WILLIAM T. LEWIS.

From a recent long conversation with Mr. Fritts, and from other sources, I am enabled

to present the following short sketch of his public life; i. e., so far as connected with, and of interest to, the trade:—

Mr. Fritts was born and brought up in New York, and still resides in that city, at 307 W. 12th St. He was 58 years of age on October 13, 1896. In his youth he received a good general and academic education, being prepared to enter Yale college in the junior year, with the intention of adopting the legal profession, but having a taste for mechanical and scientific pursuits he finally chose to be a watchmaker and jeweler, was duly apprenticed in his native city, and became a full-fledged watchmaker in his twenty-first year. As a "jour" he traveled and worked in many places, east and west, but it was many years before he ever thought of writing for the trade. Thus far there was apparently nothing about him different from all other watchmakers. He devoted his whole time to his work, and cared for nothing else, his one aim being to do everything thoroughly and in the best possible way. At that time there were only two watch and jewelry trade papers in this country, viz., "The American Horological Journal" and "Farjeon's Watchmaker and Jeweler." About the year 1869, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR was added to the list. All of these were monthly papers.

The subject of our sketch used to read these papers for the information they contained, and not with any idea of criticising or of writing anything himself. But he would often read directions for doing work in a certain way, which he thought was a very poor way; and he would be stirred up to write to the paper and describe his way of doing it. He could not bear to see the trade advised to plod along in time-worn ruts, when he knew there was a much better and easier way. His letters were gladly received by publishers, but as yet he had received no remuneration for his labor.

It was not long, however, before Mr. Hopkinson, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, offered to pay him a salary if he would write regularly for his paper and for no other. Mr. Fritts declined this offer at first, as he thought it would be presumptuous for him, only ten years a watchmaker, to assume the rôle of teacher of the trade, hundreds of whom were skilled watchmakers long before he was born. But Mr. Hopkinson insisted upon it, and promised that the authorship of the articles should be kept strictly secret. Another reason for secrecy was that the writer might feel free to speak plainly and candidly about men and persons. Mr. Fritts finally consented, and chose for his nom de plume "Excelsior," as best expressing the spirit in which he wrote. The amount of time, study and experimenting which he devoted to finding out "the best way" so that he could write his articles from positive knowledge would hardly be thought possible except by those who have tried it. Had he given the same amount of thought, energy and effort to his own business he might to-day have been a wealthy man. But he cherishes the hope that the trade has been benefited, to offset the detriment to himself.

Such was the beginning of the "Practical Hints on Watch Repairing," which were destined to become known far and wide, all over this country and in many others. While the younger portion of the trade were delighted with them, many of the older workmen were bitterly opposed to "printing trade secrets in newspapers, so that anybody could learn them." But "Excelsior" thought that the more information could be given to poor workmen the sooner they would become good ones; and, encouraged by Mr. Hopkinson, he put forth monthly instalments for many years.

As new readers called for back numbers of the paper containing these articles, the supply was soon exhausted; and, in compliance with the demand, the first fifteen articles of the series (those relating to the hairspring and the adjustments) were published in book form under the title of "A Practical Treatise on the

Balance Spring." Although containing only about 150 pages and selling for \$3.50, more copies were bought and studied by watchmakers than of all the watch books ever sold in this country up to that time. Adding the number of workmen who possessed the original articles and did not buy the book, the educational influence of these articles must have been very great. This book was the first of the really thorough and practical works, as distinguished from the few theoretical and superficial books then obtainable.

In 1894, it was decided to issue a new edition, the first intention being simply to revise and correct the original book. But much had been learned in the twenty years since these articles were written; and on going over the book so many new subjects and details were thought of that it was concluded to widen its scope and make it practically a new book. Only about 80 pages of the original were retained, after being thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and nearly 300 pages were added to it, the same consisting of entirely new matter never before published, the results of his latter experience, observation and study, together with much new information obtained from many of the best workmen and manufacturers of the present day; making it the most complete modern work yet published on the adjustments and related subjects. The ground covered by it was so different from that of the original book that a more appropriate title was adopted, "The Watch Adjuster's Manual."

The foregoing does not comprise all the writings of "Excelsior." The "Practical Hints" series alone included some seventy articles on different subjects, of which only fifteen have ever been published in book form, as the limited sale of watch books in this country makes it unprofitable. Besides the "Practical Hints," he wrote other series of articles. After the death of Mr. Hopkinson, and the expiration of their contract, he wrote for other American trade journals, chiefly for the "Keystone," the "Jewelers' Weekly" and the "Jewelers' Review." He had, before this, been elected a member of the British Horological Institute, London, England; and had contributed to the "British Horological Journal," the English "World of Science," and several other foreign papers.

In 1877, he was presented with a large and handsome gold medal, having engraved on one side his portrait, surrounded by the tools and emblems of the trade, and on the other side the following inscription:—"Presented to Excelsior, by the watchmakers of America, as a token of the esteem in which he is held, and as a mark of the admiration won by his practical, instructive and intelligible treatise on Horology, New York, 1877," which was surrounded by a laurel wreath. Of this he is justly proud. He also treasures very highly many letters from the most eminent men in the trade, here and abroad, commending his writings and expressing their appreciation of his valuable services to the craft.

I was very sorry to learn that fortune had not smiled upon "Excelsior" of late years, as several sick spells and two attacks of paralysis have weakened and crippled him so that he can hardly walk at all, and then only with the aid of crutches. The good right hand which has done so many fine jobs, and which has labored so persistently for all of us, is now almost useless, with hardly strength enough to wind his watch. But his mental faculties remain undimmed, and he feels the same interest in the welfare of the trade and the same willingness to work for it as when he was in his prime.

As evidence of this I would state that he has promised to send a paper to be read before our society, on "Trade Evils and How to Cure Them," giving his idea of the course which, if not postponed too long, would to a great extent remove the evils which now depress the trade.



To Replace a Broken Cylinder Plug.

TO replace an old, worn or broken cylinder plug do as follows: First take out the old plug: for this use a punch, the hook of which is as short as possible, and has no sharp but round corners. Beside the shape of such a punch, also the care expended in hardening and annealing contributes greatly to its usefulness. For hammering out the broken plug, prepare also a piece of soft steel sheet, about three millimeters [0.11 of one inch] thick, in which the holes, No. 54 to 70, English gauge, are drilled and numbered. These holes are almost imperceptibly countersunk, and from underneath enlarged, funnel shaped, to about one-half the thickness of the plate.

Next try through which hole the cylinder will pass closely, and then place it upon the next following smaller hole, so that only the cylinder shell will stand upright, and the plug to be driven out cannot lodge in it. If, in doing this, the gauged plate is laid upon a large anvil or other block of iron of considerable weight, it will be possible to drive out very obstinately fixed plugs, which cannot be removed in the ordinary manner, with a slight tap of the hammer. The job is made still more easy if the plug was previously rubbed with a little oil, both outside and within. The plug having been driven out in this manner, immerse the cylinder in benzine for a few minutes, to clean it from the adhering grease and filth. Then commence with the making of a new steel plug. It is generally turned; this is a very delicate and tedious job, however, as many a watchmaker will have found out to his cost. It is far better if a small piece of round steel, No. 54, English gauge, or correspondingly thinner, from 0.79 to 1.18 inches long, is hardened, annealed grayish blue, and fastened in a small hand vise, fitted in by filing it thinner upon the filing peg, taking pains to make it imperceptibly tapering. It is evident that this work requires a file of the finest cut. If the steel was taken one or two numbers thicker, the job will not be inferior to a turned pivot. Special care must be had in the hardening of the steel, not to heat it beyond red, as it becomes brittle and cracked thereby, and generally breaks, when the pivot is turned on or polished.

When the plug fits with tight friction into the shell, shorten it so much that when driven in it fits firmly, and is neither too short nor projects inside. A little practice and experience are necessary to hit this point. It will seldom fail, however, if the shape of the plug has been made very slightly tapering. The lower the cylinder is, the greater the attention to be paid to

this matter. Now measure, to ascertain what height the cylinder must have from one pivot end to the other, and according to this determine the approximate length of the plug. Then cut it off at the proper length, fasten it in a true-running chuck of the screwhead polishing tool, grind flat and polish first its lower end, and then file a center for the upper end, after having previously flattened it, constantly revolving the chucks upon the screwhead polishing tool. Then hammer the plug in the known manner fast into the cylinder. A heavy support will here again offer excellent service. In order not to damage the center in hammering, use a brass hammer.

Then begin with the turning of the pivot. The cylinder shell, to keep it from breaking, is to be strengthened with shellac. This is done by quickly moving it to and fro through a small alcohol frame, paying attention that beside the piece of shellac laid upon, also the cylinder will become sufficiently warm, whereby a more intimate connection is effected, and it becomes more capable of resistance. With a little care, no annealing of the cylinder need be anticipated, a fairly high degree of heat being necessary for this. Small cement chucks are generally used for turning a short cylinder. They are mounted by heating; for large cylinders, small screw chucks can also be used. They must be lined with brass so as not to injure the polish. Turn the plug about two-thirds thinner, then let the cylinder revolve in a hole of the round truing-tool, and take off the center point by gently holding a fine file against it. The height of the cylinder must be considered hereby, which still must be one-half line more than the actual measure.

It is important when doing this job, that the shoulder of the cylinder shell runs with easy friction in the lathe, in order that the arbor projects through the hole of the round truing-tool, so that the fastened end can be turned pointed again with a sharply ground graver. It is clear that the cylinder must hereby run true. After the round truing-tool has been taken off, and the undercutting, as well as the arbor, shoulder and pivot, has between two ordinary centers been turned as smooth and thin as possible, correct the length and thickness of the latter according to the jewel hole, by polishing and rounding upon the polishing tool.

All cylinder pivots should be of conical shape, as they are then much stronger, and their making does not require more time and skill than ordinary cylindrical pivots. They are made with a three cornered pivot polishing file, the edges of which are correspondingly ground off. The file must be well sharpened, to be done with medium fine emery upon a flat piece of lead.

It depends generally upon the number of the emery, to give to the burnishing steel a gently cutting sharpness, and this is of great importance. Workmen who attach no importance to the frequent sharpening of

their polishing files must dearly pay for this by long continued work and frequent breakages, because a dull polishing file generates a glass-hard film upon the pivot, and requires an inordinate pressure. It must not be neglected that the polishing file, during its use, must be repeatedly moistened with oil, and that the bearings of the polishing tool must often be cleaned from the collecting steel dirt. For taking off the cylinder, heat the cylinder a little, and place it in alcohol, which is to be warmed, for the purpose of cleaning, so as to accelerate the dissolving of the shellac. The remaining thin resinous film upon it is removed by careful rubbing with a pegwood saturated with alcohol.

If above directions are attended to the repairer will, with a little skill, only in rare instances, fail to turn out a faultless pivot.

A Body Identified Through a Watch.

ONE of the saddest deaths reported in the newspapers last week was that of Irvin W. Adams, a young man of Providence, who has been employed by J. B. Barnaby & Co., of that city. When the Coroner's inquest was held it was found that almost every precaution had been used to prevent recognition, even a fire having been built where his papers were destroyed.

Upon the body of Mr. Adams was found a Dueber-Hampden watch. On the morning of Jan. 25, the Hampden Watch Co., of Canton, O., received a telegram from the Coroner of Alton, Ill., stating, in substance, that a body had been found there with a Hampden watch upon same, giving the number of the movement, and asking for identification, if possible.

The Hampden Co., through the complete system of records kept by them of all watches sold, was able to give the name of the jobber to whom they sold the watch—who was J. C. Sawyer, wholesale dealer in watches, 60 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Also, through the Hampden Co.'s rebate voucher system, which voucher contains the name of the retail watch dealer and the name of the party buying the watch, in all instances—and which is now so popular with all retail watch dealers—it was ascertained that the watch in question was sold by Mr. Sawyer to G. R. Alexander, retail jeweler, 45 Dorrance St., Providence, R. I., and by him sold to Irvin W. Adams, of Providence. Thus establishing the identity of the body found at Alton, Ill.

Had it not been for the system of records of watches sold, kept by the Hampden Watch Co., and their unrivaled system of rebate vouchers, for the use and protection of parties selling their watches, the identity of Mr. Adams might never have been established.—East Greenwich (R. I.) *Pendulum*.

Samuel Barrett, of Barrett & Sherwood, San Francisco, Cal., who recently failed, is said to have been the inventor of quartz jewelry, which at one time was quite fashionable.



A 536 1/2



A 508 1/2



A 525 1/2

Monarch Screw Cases
 14k. Gold Filled
 Guaranteed for 20 Years
 "Kant-Kum-Off" Bows
 All Styles \$14.00.

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YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN HIS STOCK; IF NOT SEND TO

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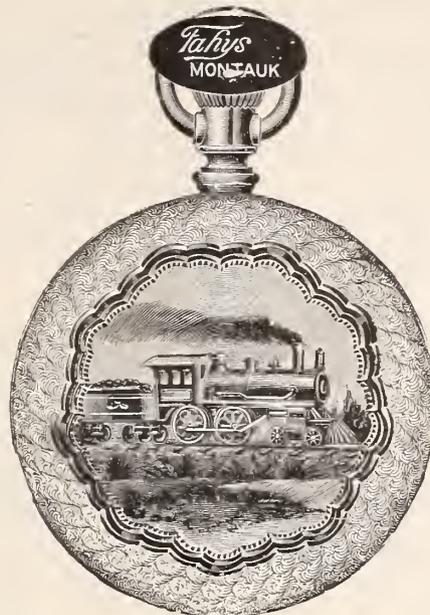
A 519 1/2



A 539 1/2



B 513½



B 501½



B 514¼

Montauk Screw Cases
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 All Styles \$9.00.

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NEW YORK.



B 500½



B 512½



B 507,

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IMPORTER,
35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
 Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine
FRENCH CHINA.
 Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.
TALL EASTER LILY VASES
 in new forms and colors.

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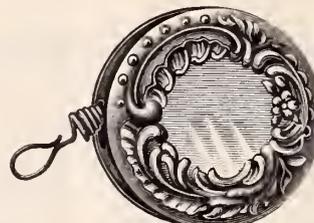
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TRADE-MARK.

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Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94.

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 FACTORY, HAWLEY, PENN'A.

Large Profits===Quick Sales

Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling Silver Mounted

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 44-46 Duane St., N. Y.



REGINA MUSIC BOXES.
 LINCOLN BLDG., 14th St. & Union Sq. W. N. Y.
A. WOLFF,
 General Agent.

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SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

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 MANUFACTURERS OF
THE UNIVERSUM CLOCK
 AND THE
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD & FLOWERS
 The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.
 Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
 150 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

The beginning of the year '97 finds the



With all its time tested unvarying qualities, and it is universally declared "the brand without a rival." New designs. Made only by the

Wm. Rogers Man'f'g Co.

Office and Salesrooms, Hartford, Conn.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW DECORATIONS IN
CHAS. FIELD
HAVILAND CHINA.

THE principal changes in style of decoration of the Chas. Field Haviland china are to be found in the higher grades, which this year follow in general effect the finest English wares. Among the import samples shown by Gérard, Dufrais-seix & Abbot, the New York agents for this china, 29 Barclay St., some beautiful examples of the small, neat and simple band effects, as well as the decorations after the quaint old styles of Sèvres panels are shown in many lines. In the less expensive china the light floral decorations prevail. Among the most strikingly new shapes introduced in this china are those shown in trays, plates, etc., while many articles new in china, such as butter bowls, sponge cups, spoon trays, chafing dishes, hanging brush racks, etc., are shown in a multitude of styles and decorations.

HAND
DECORATED
LAMPS.

IN addition to their usual beautiful productions in artistic lamps and globes, the Phoenix Glass Co. will soon introduce a general line of hand decorated productions in glass, now in preparation at their factory. The goods will be of the same high class and character as their lamps, and will constitute a line particularly adopted to the demands of the jeweler. When ready they will be shown at the company's salesrooms, 42 Murray St., New York.

AHRENFELDT'S
CARLSBAD AND
SAXONIA WARES.

IN their own Carlsbad and Saxonia wares, Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, 52 Murray St., New York, have an assortment of graceful shapes and pretty decorations of which they may justly feel proud. There is hardly an article in table novelties, desk appointments, toilet auxiliaries, and mantel or cabinet ornaments ever made in china that cannot here be found in a wide variety of styles and treatments. In addition to the full quota of the standard Dresden flower,

cobalt and Watteau panel, solid color and floral panel, and field flower styles of decoration, a large number of new, pretty and distinctly up-to-date treatments are displayed. Mention should be made of the richly ornamented pieces containing a wide cream band with several styles of floral effects and those with the small flower and Watteau panel decorations in one color, *i. e.*, blue, red or green.

PAIRPOINT
CUT GLASS
FOR MOUNTING.

THE Pairpoint Mfg. Co have just introduced a full line of large and small cut glass pieces suitable for mounting by silversmiths. The line includes everything from the small salts, peppers, bonbon boxes, etc., to the largest tobacco jars and champagne jugs, all of which appear in shapes and cuttings that are entirely new. A new line just introduced by this company and now shown for the first time at their warerooms, 46 Murray St., New York, consists of ink stands, letter racks, glove boxes, jewel cases, bonbon trays and articles of like character, in gold and silver plate set with hand painted porcelain panels.

DECORATED
GLASSWARE.

NEITHER in richness nor in variety has the assortment of richly decorated glassware now adorning the counters of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann's warerooms, 58-62 Murray St., New York, ever been equaled by any of their many previous lines. Among the prominent features may be mentioned the "Loie Fuller" flower holders, composed of a green and red tinted glass with a gold decoration, the richly enameled gold decorated novelties in ruby, green crystal glass, and the flower holders of deep cobalt glass with gilt scroll work designs. Among the cheaper varieties of flower vases, large and small, green seems to be the prevailing color. In shapes the vases are thicker and more spacious than formerly.

IMPORT SAMPLES
OF
POUYAT CHINA.

THE import samples of the decorated china of Soci-été la Ceramique, J. Pouyat, Limoges, are now shown by Frank Haviland, the New York agent, at his new

store, 50 W. Broadway. A noticeable improvement appears in the company's richly decorated plates, which are now lighter and more artistic than ever before. In the *bleu-de-fer* styles radical departures in the treatment of the gold effects also appear. A beautiful line of plates, plaques, vases and smaller pieces has been produced by this company in Copenhagen blue tints with the usual figure, animal and flower designs. The new gold and blue decorations on cups and chocolate pots are another striking feature of this import line.

THE RAMBLER.

What was in the Coffee.

"NOW, sir, I hope we shall have no difficulty in getting you to speak up," said the lawyer, in a very loud, commanding voice.

"I hope not, sir," shouted the witness, at the top of his lungs.

"How dare you speak to me in that way?" angrily asked the lawyer.

"Because I can't speak no louder, sir," said the hostler.

"Have you been drinking?"

"Yes, sir."

"I should infer so from your conduct. What have you been drinking?"

"Coffee," hoarsely vociferated the knight of the stable.

"Something stronger than coffee, sir; you have been drinking! Don't look at me like that, sir!" furiously. "Look at the jury, ir. Did you have something in your coffee, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was it?"

"Sugar."

"This man is no fool—he is worse!" stormed the counsel.

"Now, sir," turning to the witness, "look at me. What besides sugar did you take in your coffee this morning?"

The hostler collected his forces, drew a deep breath, and, in a voice that could have been heard half a mile away, bellowed out:

"A spune! a spune! an' nuthin' else!"—
The Texas Sifter.

Samuel Silverstone, Perth, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to H. Silverstone; amount, \$600.

DAVID KAISER.

FRED L. SMITH.

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David Kaiser & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO THE MANUFACTURING OF

FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,

AS FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY

Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy,

35 Ann St., Cor. Nassau St.

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Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.

The "Benedict" Collar Button.

Enos Richardson & Co., 23 Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Caution to the Trade.

All genuine Buttons are stamped "Benedict," all others are imitations.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of the "BENEDICT" COLLAR BUTTONS has induced several Manufacturers to place upon the market various worthless imitations possessing no merit of their own, but which they expect to sell upon the reputation of the "BENEDICT."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE TRADE, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Dealers that any infringement of the "Benedict" Patent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.



READ BENEDICT, PATENTEE.



TO KEEP

A BICYCLE IN GOOD
CONDITION THERE'S
NOTHING LIKE....

WM. F. NYE'S BICYCLE OIL.



WRITE FOR TRIAL ORDER.

WM. F. NYE,

New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A.



PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated

And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

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ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

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OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

NOTE:—Official Report furnished by David T. Day Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

(Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.)

LABRADORITE.

Mr. W. C. Lynch, of Toronto, Ohio, reports finding a boulder of labradorite resting on the "third terrace" near that place. The country rock in the whole vicinity is carboniferous, and this is evidently an ice-borne erratic from the Canadian highlands. Mr. Lynch first noticed from the play of colors exhibited by the stone in the sunshine.

Labradorite is also announced as occurring in large quantities on Mount Shavano, Chaffee County, Colo., by Mr. E. H. Saltiel.

LAPIS LAZULI.

The casket of lapis lazuli that Nasrulla presented to Queen Victoria from the Ameer of Afghanistan is a marvel of art. It is 18 inches long by 15 inches high, cut from a single block of lapis lazuli, and is incrustated with large diamonds, rubies and emeralds. From the four top corners spring stars containing 612 brilliants. The value of the whole is \$85,000. The great block of lapis lazuli of 180 pounds in the Montez collection in Higginbotham Hall, at the Field Columbian Museum, was found in Bolivia, and consists of material fine enough for an object of this kind.

RHODOCROSITE.

Rhodocrosite of a fine red color, in loose grains from one-half of an inch to 2 inches across, is announced from Vellecita (basin of Needle Mountain), in the San Juan Mountains of Colorado, by Prof. Horace B. Patton, of Golden, Colo. The same mineral is also reported in crystals from Dalton Gold Mines, near Marysville, Utah by Mr. Maynard Bixby; but those thus far seen, though good, are not equal to the best from the Colorado locality.

REALGAR.

Mr. Maynard Bixby mentions, in the *Mineral Collector* for June, 1896, the occurrence of realgar at the Golden Gate mine, Utah, in beautiful crystals and associated with orpiment. This occurrence is of especial interest, as the association of these two minerals together is highly prized in China and Japan, and ornaments are frequently cut from them in such a manner that the realgar and orpiment serve to give an interesting cameo effect to the carved objects made of this mixture; and this effect is so highly prized that it is beautifully imitated in glass, examples of which can be found in many Oriental collections.

(To be continued.)

Fred. Graffe is about to open a jewelry store at the old stand of H. C. Graffe, in Fort Wayne, Ind., whose store was recently closed out at auction.

* Report to the U. S. Geological Survey. 1895

Import Lines For Jewelers.

FROM OUR OWN WORKS
AT LIMOGES AND CARLSBAD.



Specialties and Novelties
Suitable for the Jewelry Trade.

A NEW DEPARTURE (For Import Only) is Our Line of
FRENCH JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES,
AND OTHER PARIS NOUVEAUTES.

Which we offer at prices that cannot fail to interest you.

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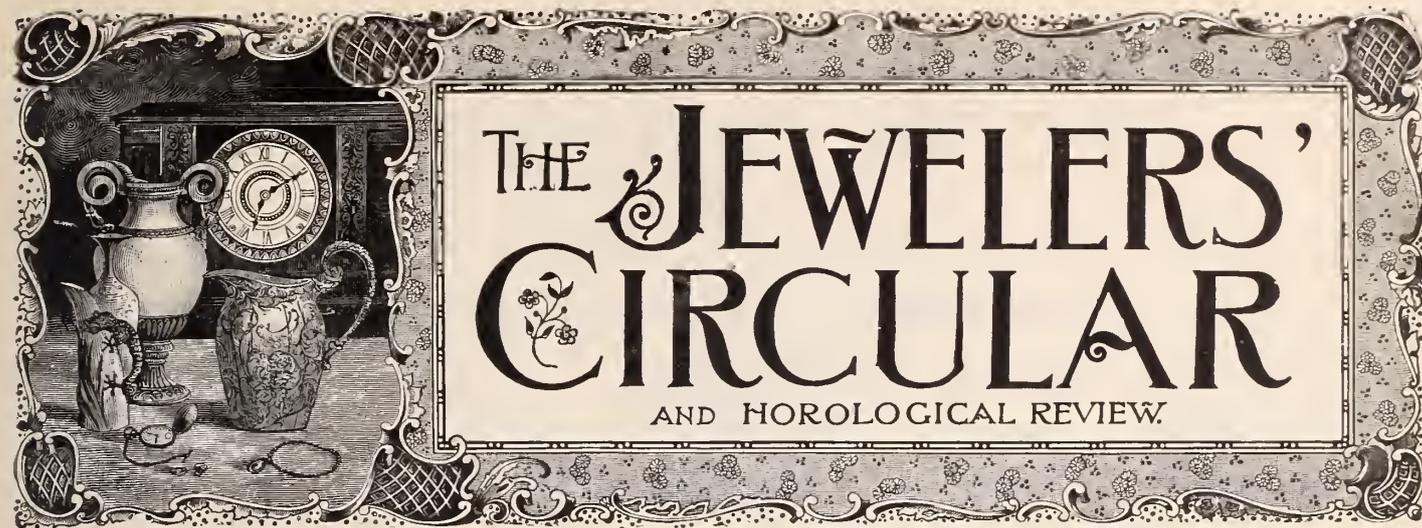


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1897.

NO. 4.

THE ART IN FRENCH PUBLIC CLOCKS.

IN the Place Gambetta, Amiens, France, was recently erected a public clock of which an illustration is here presented. This work aside from the horological feature is the production of two true artists, Messrs. Ricquier, architect, and Roze, sculptor. From a socle of Normandy granite in the form of a triangular prism with hollowed out faces, springs up a column of forged iron, bronze and enamel, the whole looking like a luxuriant foliage of delicate palms. Crowning this column an iron efflorescence expands in graceful curves which enclosing a sphere in repoussé copper, shelters the mechanism of the clock, and winds around three dials of multi-colored enameled glass. This public clock is a veritable work of art.

Ancient Russian Jewels.

AMONG the most precious jewels in the treasury of the Russian imperial family are a few relics of olden times which are no longer used. The old hereditary crown of the Russian Czars is one of the most interesting and at the same time one of the handsomest of these antique pieces. It is worked in wonderfully fine gold filigree, bearing on the top a massive golden cross, the four ends of which are adorned by large and very valuable pearls. The upper part of the crown is formed of a large topaz, a sapphire and a ruby set between three large pearls. The lower part of the crown, consisting of eight fields, is adorned with four immense emeralds and four rubies, about 24 pearls set in golden caps surrounding these gems. Like all Russian crowns, this crown is bordered at the bottom with beautiful sable fur, and on the inside lined with red silk. It is a notable work of art. Another very curious relic of the Russian

dynasty of the Romanoffs is the crown of Czar Simeon of Kazan. Ivan IV vanquished

Upon this occasion Ediger received the Christian name Simeon, and in order to captivate the still powerful Khan, Ivan IV magnanimously gave him the title of Czar of Khan and made him a present of this crown. It is also made of gold filigree and bears at its top a very beautifully cut topaz. Originally there was a large ruby at this point. This was broken away, however, in 1625, being used for the crown made for Czar Michael in that year. Among the other gems adorning the crown are 33 rubies, 18 very large and 12 smaller turquoises and 14 pearls.

The most interesting piece, probably, is the old imperial orb with a large cross. No less than 58 diamonds, 89 rubies, 23 sapphires, 50 emeralds and 37 beautiful pearls go to make it the magnificent jewel it is. Miniatures painted in enamel adorn the orb. The pictures in the four fields represent the anointment of David; his victory over Goliath, his return from the fight, and David pursued by Saul. Between these miniatures symbolic figures of heraldic animals are arranged. They are the eagle, lion, griffin and unicorn. This orb authentically belongs to the period of the latter Byzantine Empire and was brought to Russia from Constantinople probably in the eleventh century.



CLOCK IN THE PLACE GAMBETTA, AMIENS, FRANCE.

the Mussulman Khan Ediger of Kazan and compelled him to embrace Christianity.

bodices, and that these articles are to be designed by him for the modiste.

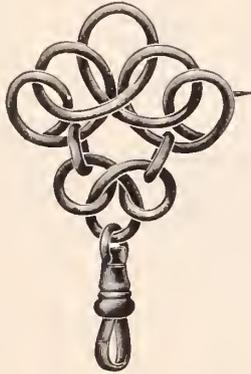
Cincinnati's Paris modiste is introducing jeweled collars to her very "swell" costumes, and the enterprising jewelers are not slow in bringing the same to the front and are showing some very handsome ones. It is said that one of the fashionable jewelers has entered into an agreement with one of the popular modistes to revive the old French custom of wearing jeweled collars and cuffs and

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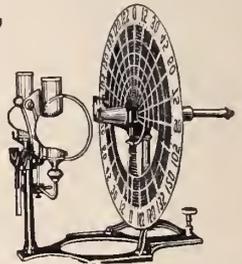
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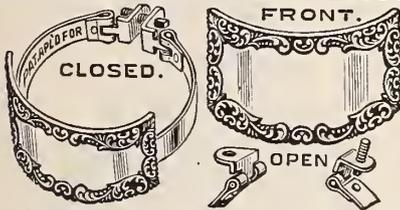
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OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,
Enameled, Plain and in Colors

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**SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
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All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work

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Using Good Buffs.

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'97 Lines.



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ABOUT. IT'S OUR ONLY BUSINESS—
MAKING LOCKETS THAT SELL. WE
MAKE 'EM IN ALL PRECIOUS METALS,
SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES.



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Constantly
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Begin to announce that they have added to their line a number of new and pleasing designs which will be shown to the trade by their representatives:

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Fashions in Jewelry, Silverware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Bow knots of gold, enriched with gems, are suitable ornaments for the Marie Antoinette coiffure.

Crystal marmalade pots resting on silver trays, please the eye.

A rabbit's foot mounted in gold, is evidently a popular charm with both sexes.

The wearing of imitation and semi-precious jewels is no longer a social crime; these are freely tolerated in the fashionable world. Especially is this true of Roman pearls, which figure in many necklaces in company with real diamonds.

The silver chafing dish has been introduced at the formal dinner, and has consequently increased in importance.

The most popular bracelet is flexible, being in gold chain pattern, with gems set in at intervals.

Enamel work in the Byzantine style is used for a variety of purposes, such as frames for photographs, handles to paper knives, etc.

Pie dishes show antique silver mounts and china linings.

The present style in woman's dress demands gorgeous effects, hence the buttons, buckles, and other ornaments set with fancy stones.

Hand engraved trays with pierced borders are in demand, and come in several sizes.

The fashionable woman's collection of jewels includes in addition to the important gem collars, tiaras and shoulderpieces, an assortment of lesser ornaments mounted as clasp pins, and in form of stars, crescents, sprays and the like. These are fastened on the costume whenever a dazzling effect is required.

In accordance with the fashionable tendency are mirrors in Louis XVI. frames ornamented with miniatures.

Reeded glass jugs with silver lip and cover are used for claret.

Silver lamps designed to serve as cornerpieces on the dinner table, are made after an old French pattern, and stand on two feet.

ELSIE BEE.

To Clean Gilt Surfaces—To clean gilt metallic surfaces, dissolve three parts borax in 100 parts (both by weight) water, and gently rub the article with the liquor. Rinse in clean water and dry with a soft, linen rag.

Headquarters For
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 FINE BALANCES
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The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
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NEW YORK.

Steps toward the Regulation of Chicago's Department Stores.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12.—The city council struck a blow at the department store at the session Feb. 8, when it took steps looking toward the regulation of such stores by requiring a license for each department of these big concerns.

Alderman Finkler was the author of the measure, and when the clerk read the resolutions requesting the committee on Greater Chicago to prepare a bill for an act to confer power upon the city council to prohibit department stores, or to tax, license, and regulate them in such a way as to provide a graduated scale of license fees, to be paid by merchants vending more than one line of merchandise and submit it to the General Assembly for passage, there was a decided sensation in the galleries. There was a further surprise in store for the spectators, however. Alderman Finkler moved the passage of the resolutions under a suspension of the rules, and without a dissenting vote, the resolutions went through the council. The following are the resolutions as presented by Alderman Finkler and passed:

WHEREAS, The great department stores of the city are crushing out the smaller shops and stores throughout the city; are subjecting the smaller merchants and shopkeepers to great loss and distress; are concentrating the retail trade and commerce of the city into the control of a very few persons, by means whereof the central business district is becoming yearly more and more congested, the real estate values in such central district are being unreasonably and enormously enhanced, while values and rentals of store property and buildings in remoter sections of the city are being destroyed; and

WHEREAS, The closing of such smaller stores deprives many persons of employment and has a tendency to reduce the wages of those employed in the department stores, through all of which great loss and hardship results to a large proportion of our population; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Committee on Greater Chicago be and is hereby requested to cause to be prepared and to be submitted to the General Assembly a bill for an act to confer power upon city councils to prohibit department stores, or to tax, license, and regulate the same in such way as to provide a graduated scale of license fees to be paid by merchants vending more than one line of merchandise, with such general provisions as may be deemed necessary to eradicate so far as possible the evil above recited.

Jewelers Planning to Push Cincinnati as a Buying Center.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 15.—When the Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association held their February meeting they discussed a number of important plans for future work. Vice-President Sanders made a proposition to the association in regard to a credit system which he was preparing and of which he would give the association the benefit for the next six months, free of charge, to get the thing started. The plans are now in the hands of the president, Mr. Walton, who is maturing them for presentation at the March meeting.

Mr. Sanders is manager of the Dennison Mfg. Co., and is in possession of reliable in-

formation that will be valuable to the association. He also introduced a plan to push Cincinnati as a buying center that might be adopted with advantage. He proposes to have slips or circulars printed with blank margins for the name of the house or sender, the body of the circular giving the advantages of Cincinnati for buyers to come to this point for their goods. Each house sending out the circular can insert its own name and business in the blank space. Sample slips will be shown the members at the March meeting and the subject will be agitated with considerable interest. The jewelers are well aware that Cincinnati has not been actively pushed, and other cities are poaching on her grounds.

There is a manufacturers' association in Cincinnati for the mutual interests of Cincinnati firms, but they have not yet gone beyond banquets and jollifying, but it is hoped when they get down to business they will accomplish something. Many alert business men are already in the field to push Cincinnati.

Activity of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association was held Wednesday, Feb. 11. The meeting was called to order at 9 P. M., President Eckhardt presiding, and the quorum being present. Committee was appointed to notify Henry Zeigenhein, collector, of St. Louis, about the store at 1010 Olive St. One of the members reported that a sale of fancy plaques was going on at the place, and the object of the committee was to see if the license had been paid. The committee on auctions reported that the auction sale at the store of H. S. Parker had been stopped. A motion was made and seconded to adopt the financial report of the committee on "fake" auctions, and that the fund be at the disposal of the committee for all such illegal enterprises in the future.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held at the Alliance office on the 11th inst. There were present: J. B. Bowden, president; N. H. White, vice-president; Bernard Karsch, treasurer; H. H. Butts, chairman, and Messrs. Abbott, Kroeber, Ball, Sloan, Wood and Geo. H. Hodenpyl, secretary

The following were admitted to membership: F. A. Arenbeck, Clarksville, Tenn.; Chas. J. Dale, Plattsburg, N. Y.; J. Engel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Geo. S. Lovell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Harry Martin, Kahoka, Mo.; W. Nicholson, 176 Broadway, N. Y.; Theodore Schappel, Newark, N. J.; F. E. Van Patton, Meadville, Pa.

G. R. Hucklesby has gone into the jewelry business in Manchester, N. Y.

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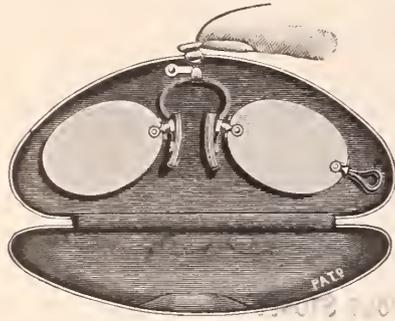
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The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

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THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
 Made upon Distinct Principles.
 Is a Compressed Air Pump.
 Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
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W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

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 on watch cases, either gold
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Musical Boxes,
 39 Union Square. New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of books for the jewelry and kindred trades. Just issued. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 139 B'way, N. Y.

Imports and Exports for December, 1896, and the Preceding Twelve Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The summary statement of imports and exports for the month ended Dec. 31, 1896, and the 12 months ended the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, has been issued, and contains the accompanying figures relative to the jewelry trade:

brother of Mr. Day, and the estate is what is left of the jewelry business formerly carried on by him on Pacific Ave. At the time of his assignment, or a few minutes before the deed was made, he conveyed by two mortgages his stock to his wife and brother to secure them for moneys loaned. A third mortgage he made to an eastern wholesale firm, which was his heaviest creditor.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	DECEMBER.		TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut..	47,711	24,238	510,578	412,667
Watches, watch materials, and movements.dut..	108,279	100,321	1,132,527	971,987
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, etc.....free..	4,024	821	111,033	78,815
Diamonds, not elsewhere specified, cut or uncut, but not set.....		236,586		1,486,635
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver..dut..	61,231	43,688	1,053,984	944,153
Other precious stones, and imitations of, not set.....dut..	253,255	34,356	6,623,669	3,367,723
Imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	3,286	561	55,982	12,729
France.....			2,832	1,249
Netherlands.....			2,073	16,788
Other Europe.....	738	200	46,899	47,246
Brazil.....			1,426	797
Other countries.....			1,821	6
Total diamonds, etc.....free..	4,024	821	111,033	78,815
United Kingdom.....	51,929	16,232	2,315,957	1,996,515
France.....	115,795	80,578	1,712,667	1,321,356
Germany.....	27,162	28,034	415,451	356,012
Netherlands.....	56,506	08,506	1,881,631	1,045,921
Other Europe.....	58,493	89,845	1,288,992	1,033,468
British North America.....	144	600	7,451	16,609
Mexico.....	417	317	38,549	11,682
East Indies.....			6,658	2,230
Other countries.....	4,130	518	10,288	14,718
Total jewelry, precious stones, etc.....dut..	314,486	314,630	7,677,653	5,798,511

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	81,761	90,995	854,754	1,008,078
Watches, and parts of.....	38,153	78,072	448,412	650,632
Total.....	119,914	169,067	1,303,166	1,658,710
Jewelry, and manufacture of gold and silver..	63,828	59,845	826,381	692,849
Plated ware.....	36,419	45,146	385,772	385,823

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut..			106	328
Watches, and watch materials, etc.....dut..	624	5,582	2,214	15,092
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut.....free..			2,141	
Jewelry, and manuf'r's of gold and silver.dut..	16,414	3,237	53,716	29,482
Precious stones, and imitations of, not set.dut..	553	383	17,525	18,979

The Wife and Brother of H. H. Day Claim His Stock.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—Johnson Nickeus, on behalf of the mortgagee to the H. H. Day estate, made an application to Judge Kean last week to have the property of the estate in the hands of the assignee turned over to the mortgagees for the purpose of foreclosing under the mortgages. The mortgagees making the application are the wife and

The lower court set aside the assignment, but this decision was reversed by the Supreme Court. Now the wife and brother would take possession of the property for the purpose of foreclosure. The chief kick comes from the third mortgagee, who claims the property is not worth the amount of the two prior mortgages. Judge Kean heard argument of counsel and took the matter under advisement.

A Resolution that Calls for an Investigation of Department Stores.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Senator Martin has introduced a resolution which if passed calls for the investigation of the department stores by the Lexow Trust Investigating Committee, at present in session in New York. Under the rules of the Senate the resolution should have come up for consideration to-day, but there being no quorum in the Senate, the matter went over till Wednesday. The resolution introduced by Senator Martin is as follows:

"WHEREAS complaint has been made that the large department stores in the cities in this State are gradually crushing out the smaller stores, by uniting in one establishment nearly every kind of business and are consequently ruining the smaller merchants.

"WHEREAS the retail trade is thus being concentrated into the hands of larger capitalists who are enabled to sell certain lines of merchandise under cost,

"WHEREAS, the tendency of these practices is to deprive persons of employment and to reduce the salary of those employed in said department stores, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the committee appointed to investigate trusts be authorized to investigate the manner in which these department stores are conducted and to learn what effect they have upon business and upon the wages of employees."

Senator Martin stated to THE CIRCULAR correspondent that he thought the greatest evil was the way these stores pay their employes. "You see," said the Senator, "the employes of these stores have no organization through which they can make their employers pay reasonable salaries. In my judgment there should be some legislation forcing these men to pay living salaries."

Unexpected Opposition to the "Fake Auction" Bill.

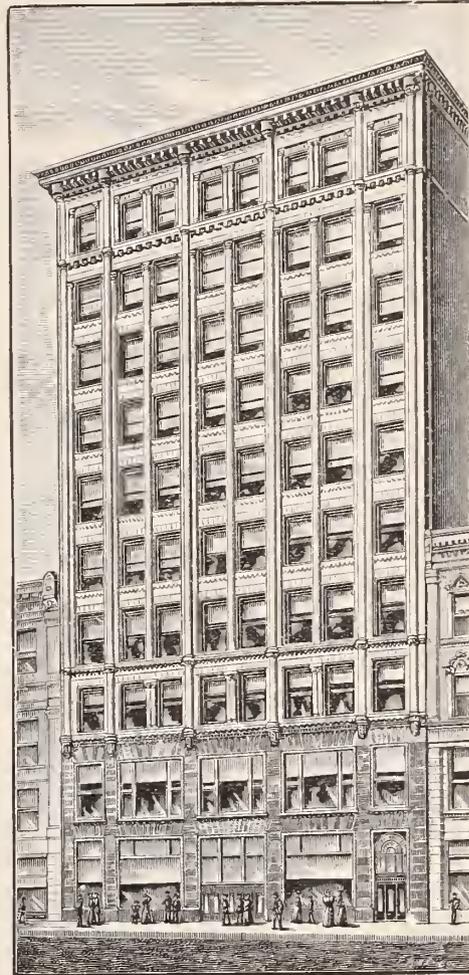
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—There was another hearing to-day on Mr. Austin's "Fake Auction" bill, before the Assembly Committee on General Laws, at which an unexpected opposition in the shape of Abe Gruber, of New York, made its appearance.

At the first hearing, two weeks ago, Mr.

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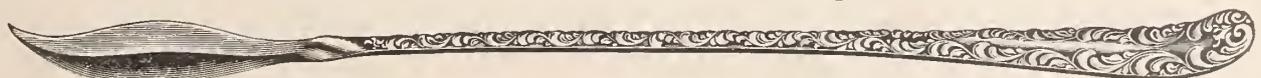
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Stapler, of New York, representing District Attorney Olcott, advocating the bill, and Mr. Hays, representing the wholesale auctioneers of New York in opposition, decided that they could compromise the bill so that it would be agreeable to both sides. This compromise consisted of an amendment to the section which allowed anyone to examine the books of an auctioneer, placing that right in the hands of an agent of the comptroller. Accordingly a substitute bill was presented to the committee yesterday embodying this with other minor amendments.

All the persons that were at the first hearing agreed that the substitute bill was all right and the committee began to think everything was plain sailing when Abe Gruber stepped up to oppose the bill. Mr. Gruber said in part:

"This bill is a creation of a number of the richer wholesale auctioneers who wish to have a monopoly of the business. I represent thirty retail auctioneers in the city of New York, who have some license to live."

The hearing was adjourned until March 11, in order to give Mr. Gruber time to look over the bill. At that time the auctioneers of Buffalo will be represented in opposition to the measure.

Larceny as Bailee Will Hold Good in Memorandum Cases.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—In recent years the crime of larceny as bailee has largely increased, and energetic efforts should be put forth by the trade to check it. The most effective way that presents itself is well expressed by a paraphrase of Polonius' advice to his son Laertes in "Hamlet": "Beware of entanglements on memorandum goods, but, being in, see to it that the opposer may beware of thee." These thoughts have been brought up by a recent occurrence in this city.

W. R. Smith opened an office on State St., as Smith, Pratt & Co., last August, and secured some diamonds from Rich & Allen, Champlain Building, on memorandum. Smith had a fine office, and it was thought safe to let him have the goods for a couple of days. Smith skipped out two days later without returning or paying for the goods. Rich & Allen at once put the case in the hands of attorney E. A. Munger, and the police were notified. It was learned that some of the stones were pawned in Chicago, some in St. Paul, and some were presumably in Smith's possession. Smith was next heard of three weeks later in North Dakota. Warrants were made out and served, and Smith brought back to Chicago. The 15th ult. he was sent to the Illinois Penitentiary for an "indeterminate" term, which means at least two years.

Rich & Allen, at their own expense, have demonstrated that the seller is the owner of goods on memorandum, the firm having had no difficulty in settling the fact that a case of larceny as bailee will hold good in a case of failure to live up to agreement on memorandum goods.

Both Sides on the Optical Bill.

E. B. Meyrowitz the Principal Spokesman in Opposition of the Bill—Several Physicians Express Views.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—There was a brilliant array of talent in the Assembly General Laws Committee room to-day to appear at the second hearing on Mr. Horton's Optometry bill. Both the medical profession and the opticians were well represented. Among those present in opposition to the bill, both in original form and as amended, were: E. B. Meyrowitz, Dr. Allen, Dr. Van Fleet and Dr. Jarvis, of New York; Drs. White and Mundorf, of Buffalo, and Drs. McDonald, Ward, Bendell and Cox, of Albany. The advocates of the bill were ably represented by T. Channon Press, lawyer; A. Jay Cross and Charles F. Prentice, of New York.

The hopes of the opponents of the bill were based on the arguments of E. B. Meyrowitz, the well known optician, who made the principal speech. Mr. Meyrowitz is one of the men whom Mr. Press charges with being under the power of Dr. Roosa, who is claimed to wield considerable influence over the New York opticians. Mr. Meyrowitz said:

"I appear before your honorable body as representative of the established opticians of New York State who are now and have for over 25 years been engaged in the legitimate pursuit of their business (a part of which is the filling of prescriptions for glasses prescribed by oculists) who in no way desire any special legislation enabling them to fit and prescribe glasses for the general public, as is the object of this bill. Concerning the men who ask for the passage of this bill, I would call your attention to the fact that almost from time immemorial there have been two classes of men who have been engaged in the optical business, as far as the sale of spectacles and eyeglasses is concerned: one class is the optician, who is established regularly in business, serves his patrons to the best of his ability, and through his energy and integrity establishes a reputation for a certain amount of knowledge and honorable dealing. The other class consists of men, who, taking advantage of their fellowmen's ignorance, endeavor to obtain as much as they can for as little as possible. These men you have all seen at country fairs and similar places; first under the name of peddlers, and later on for the purpose of imposing on the credulity of their clients, they assume the name of professors, and when this title, to a certain extent, becomes odious in the minds of the people, they finally change to 'refractionists,' and it seems now that before very long they will be called 'optometrists.' All these names simply cover an assumption of knowledge, which these men in reality do not possess.

"The medical profession, on account of the education they receive, realize that the treatment of the eye, whether it be for the adaptation of glasses or other treatment, is a serious matter to the patient, and, therefore, though they have spent several years in study and training, do not consider themselves competent to undertake the same; and such members of the profession as intend to make this a special branch take extra courses in hospitals, infirmaries and post-graduate schools, knowing that it takes years of practical experience before they can become proficient in this work; therefore the medical profession, as a whole, are opposed to the passage of the act, and con-

sidering this section 1, which says: 'It shall be the duty of the board of regents of the State of New York, on or before the first Tuesday in May of each year, to appoint four persons versed in optometry, who shall compose the State board of examiners,' would mean that as medical men would not serve on this board as examiners, and there could be no others who could be considered as versed in optometry, the members of the board would have to be taken from the very men who wish this act passed: and they themselves, not being required an examination of this kind (according to sections 6 and 7,) would hardly seem to be the proper men to constitute such a board of managers. At the same time section 14 exempts almost everybody who desires to sell spectacles or eyeglasses from this law, as the only thing that would seem to make them break the law would be a 'pretension to scientific knowledge,' which is a very indefinite matter to be considered.

"Section 15 reads: 'All physicians who have been registered and in practice in this State prior to the passage of this act shall be exempt from all of its provisions,' and yet there seems to be no reason why they should be, because optometry is not one of the branches taught in the medical colleges, and according to this law they should not be any more exempt than ordinary opticians, who are made ineligible by the provisions of this act.

"Finally: 'The practice of optometry is defined as follows, namely: The employment of subjective or objective mechanical means (or both) to determine the accommodative and refractive states of the eye and the scope of its functions in general, for the purpose of adapting glasses to the sight.' This simply means that anybody who purchases several instruments, such as an ophthalmoscope, ophthalmometer, refractometer and others, and would use them, it being difficult to show what they really knew when they used them, would come under the requirements of this act. I assure you, gentlemen, as a maker of these instruments, that I will undertake to teach any man with common intelligence, in about two weeks time, the use of these various methods, being quite sure at the same time that he would no more be capable of adapting glasses to the sight than he would to attend to any other sickness that human flesh is heir to.

"Now, as the field seems to be entirely covered by the achievements of the medical profession, and the opticians themselves as a class do not ask for any protection in their legitimate business, and do not care to 'play the dog in the manger' and keep out all others, it looks as though a very small class of men desire to have placed upon themselves the imprint of legislative approval, and wish under the shadow of a diploma, issued by the State Board of Regents, to be able to impress their clients with the assumption of knowledge, which it is more than doubtful that they possess. As a matter of fact, every one of our clerks, no matter in what part of the business they may be engaged, may under this act at once proceed to obtain a diploma, and the State will be filled with men and boys holding diplomas that have no value whatever, but which would unquestionably tend to do injury to the general public, instead of giving the protection this act is supposed to provide."

Chairman Horton stated that he did not think Mr. Meyrowitz's remarks went together very well, as he first stated that only doctors would be capable of forming an examining board in that study, and afterward said that he could teach any person with ordinary intelligence the study of optometry in two weeks.

Mr. White, of Buffalo, an optician, opposed the bill because he thought it deceived the public.

Dr. Van Fleet, of New York, was opposed to the measure because it allowed the opticians to tread on the toes of the physicians.

Dr. Ward, of Albany, stated that under the measure incompetent persons would fool with the eyes. The other reason given by him was that very often the eyes of children should be left strictly alone, while under this bill people were liable to fit a pair of glasses to a child's eyes when the eyes should be allowed to go without glasses.

Dr. Bendell, of Albany, representing the Albany Medical College and Albany County Medical Society, characterized the bill as a mercenary and pernicious measure.

Dr. Cox, of Albany, stated that the State Homeopathic Society were opposed to the bill.

After all these gentlemen had spoken on the measure in more or less denunciatory terms, Mr. Press opened all his batteries in favor of the bill, and told the committee how it was that the opticians from New York were opposing the measure.

Mr. Press said in part:

"When this bill was first drawn up a meeting of the opticians of New York was called to pass judgment on the bill. All the prominent opticians of the metropolis attended the meeting, and one and all declared the bill an excellent piece of work. The most enthusiastic of all the gentlemen present at that meeting was a Mr. Meyrowitz, a brother to the gentleman who has spoken before you to-day, and senior member of the firm which the speaker represents. So enthusiastic was Mr. Meyrowitz that he was elected chairman of that meeting. I had a talk with him and he said the bill must pass.

"The morning after that meeting Mr. Meyrowitz came to me with a different story. He had dreamed of the meeting during the night, and was of the opinion that the oculists should be consulted on the measure. Well, I was delegated to see the oculists and as a result I found that the only one against the bill was J. B. St. John Roosa. There is the power behind the throne. Mr. Roosa holds in his hand all the patronage of the hospitals in New York. He has circulated a petition among the men whom he can control, and with an implied threat he has forced them to sign it. That implied threat is 'sign or starve.'

"Now, gentlemen, judge for yourselves whether this is a just bill or not. Here is one oculist against it who controls a few opticians, and here are selfish medical men opposing it."

Mr. Prentice and Mr. Cross also spoke briefly.



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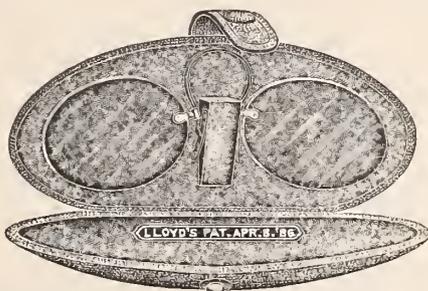
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Charles J. Rosebault Appears for the Dry Goods Men.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Charles J. Rosebault, representing the proprietors of the New York department stores, appeared before the Assembly Codes Committee, Tuesday. Mr. Rosebault made the sweeping remark that every one had agreed upon the bill that was published in full in THE CIRCULAR last issue.

CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT—I only wish to say, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, that since we were here last Mr. Robinson and I have conferred about the procedure under the bill introduced by Mr. Laimbeer and we have agreed upon a measure, a copy of which I believe was sent to the chairman, and I have had some typewritten copies of the same thing prepared, and, while I have not looked over them myself, they have been compared and undoubtedly conform with this.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—Is this the bill you and Mr. Robinson agreed upon (indicating)?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Yes. I wish to call your notice to this fact: That Mr. Robinson not only says he has no opposition to the measure, but he actually approves of it.

THE CHAIRMAN—This is the typewritten bill, is it not?

MR. ROSEBAULT—No, I have here a copy that I will submit. The only question, Mr. Chairman, was whether the committee could take this up without our going through the formality of our having it introduced in the Assembly or otherwise; whether the committee could take it up in conjunction with the bill introduced by Mr. Laimbeer.

MR. ROBBINS—Is it a code amendment?

MR. ROSEBAULT—The one is really a corollary of the other; it goes with the other.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—It goes with it, only it makes it a civil matter?

MR. ROSEBAULT—This is a matter of civil procedure.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—This bill provides—that the committee may understand it I will read it. [He read the bill as published in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR last week.]

I think I can safely say, Mr. Rosebault, now that the committee won't report this bill, at least in the form in which it is.

MR. ROSEBAULT—I don't understand exactly the situation; can you explain?

THE CHAIRMAN—I don't think the sentiment of the committee would be in favor of constructing a separate or additional method of procedure for the punishment of violations of this spurious silver law.

MR. ROBBINS—What is the use to make such a laborious system of special prosecution?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Mr. Robbins, the situation is this: The dealer who has innocently purchased wares of which he can have no knowledge himself, it simply takes the opportunity to place the responsibility where it belongs; that is all. The manufacturers are agreed that is right, the public is fully protected, there is nobody who is going to suffer by it unless it is a dishonest person. There is no possible loophole whereby any offense against the law which Mr. Laimbeer proposes would go unpunished. Under this statute there will always be somebody responsible.

THE CHAIRMAN—Has there anybody been unjustly punished as this statute now stands?

MR. ROSEBAULT—That was because the indictments that were found in New York City were thrown out.

THE CHAIRMAN—Has there been any punishment then?

MR. ROSEBAULT—No, but under this condition there would have been punishment. It is

the intent to provide some punishment under this law.

THE CHAIRMAN—The present procedure has a very good precedent in the laws which govern the exchange of counterfeit money. For instance, a man passes a piece of counterfeit money; he has no way of testing it without destroying the coin.

MR. ROSEBAULT—The Government says arbitrarily whether the man is innocent or not he shall be held responsible. I don't suppose the Legislature of the State of New York wants to say a man shall be criminally responsible for an act he has innocently entered into and there is no proof of intent to commit a crime.

THE CHAIRMAN—The Legislature has done it repeatedly.

MR. ROSEBAULT—The fact is all the parties who have dealt in this silverware who have been indicted have been indicted not because they were guilty of a crime, but because the statute is so worded that it is impossible to have silver stamped sterling in this State without making a man liable to indictment. There is no dealer in this State who could not be indicted to-day if he is handling silverware stamped sterling, because there is no judicial method of determining what will be the proper assay. There won't be even under Mr. Laimbeer's bill. It is such a trade it can't be made simply.

MR. ROBBINS—How is it governed in England?

MR. ROSEBAULT—In England the companies have the authority, have the right to stamp silverware, place a mark upon it. Now, there is no such word as sterling, the only punishment is for counterfeiting that mark.

MR. ROBBINS—How do they determine that the article is sterling?

MR. ROSEBAULT—They don't assay the way we do.

MR. ROBBINS—Suppose I had a dozen spoons, bought them of the manufacturer, they can't assay them without destroying them, can they?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Yes, under their method they simply scratch, they don't melt that up. We melt the thing here in order to determine.

MR. ROBBINS—Do they take a portion of each article with the trade or hall mark on it?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Under the mark.

MR. ROBBINS—Suppose I had manufactured half a dozen spoons there, do they take a piece of each spoon, scratch out of each article?

MR. ROSEBAULT—On each article, but it doesn't show. On this side, in order to arrive at an assay, we take it down to the United States Assayer and he melts it.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I should think this would appeal to you. The people who have been most interested in securing this legislation, who have been undoubtedly anxious to see that the public shall be fully protected, are fully satisfied that this will cover every subject; every known means of evading the law. There is no possible way in which an offense against the law can be committed now under this bill without somebody being actually punished for it. We are even willing to place ourselves under the burden of furnishing a heavy bond to the State that we ourselves will comply with all the requirements of Mr. Laimbeer's bill, and we have actually to prove that the person from whom we purchased it is guilty or be responsible ourselves. There is no possible means of evasion.

THE CHAIRMAN—Mr. Ford's bill in the Senate, has it been progressed?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Senator Ford told me today that he would present this bill in place of his own; his own has not been progressed; and Senator Guy said that while he had not looked it over carefully he was prepared to say he would be satisfied with this also.

MR. ROBBINS—Under what circumstances now, suppose or imagine a case; a man buys

some silverware from a manufacturer in New Jersey and proceeds to sell it as sterling silver and it is spurious—

MR. ROSEBAULT—What is that?

MR. ROBBINS—We are supposing a man in this State buys silverware from a New Jersey manufacturer and proceeds to sell it, and in fact it is spurious, though it is marked sterling?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Yes?

MR. ROBBINS—Now, what does he subject himself to under your scheme?

MR. ROSEBAULT—If the manufacturer in New Jersey has not filed a bond with the Secretary of State, as provided for in this bill, the dealer is responsible for it.

MR. ROBBINS—How?

MR. ROSEBAULT—On the bond. Either criminally or on the bond. The first procedure will be criminally, as provided for in Mr. Laimbeer's bill, just as it is at present, and his bond is there if he doesn't appear himself, if he runs away or anything of that kind, a \$5,000 bond.

MR. ROBBINS—Suppose he comes before the magistrate and swears he bought it in good faith, didn't know anything about it being spurious, don't know anything about the matter except that he bought it as sterling, what then?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Unless this man has filed a bond that is no defense.

MR. ROBBINS—Supposing no bond has been filed, there is no procedure prepared in your act whereby anything could be done?

MR. ROSEBAULT—By the dealer, you mean?

MR. ROBBINS—By the magistrate.

MR. ROSEBAULT—This irresponsibility under Mr. Laimbeer's statute, the only way in which he escapes the penalty prescribed in Mr. Laimbeer's bill is by having filed a bond and purchased from a manufacturer who has filed a bond if the manufacturer is outside the State. If the manufacturer is in the jurisdiction of the court he is to be proceeded against. There is no possible evasion. If the manufacturer is outside the State and has not filed a bond the proceeding is against the dealer.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—I should say without consultation with the committee—perhaps my own opinion only—that it will be absolutely necessary to get this section in the Penal Code in some manner in some relation with the existing sections at all events.

MR. ROSEBAULT—The situation, as I understood it, was this: The matter had been submitted when this bill was originally introduced to the Statutory Revision Commission and that this matter would be attended to by it, that they would place this section if there was anything to be done. Of course, I don't know anything about it, that is for you gentlemen to determine; we are prepared to act upon any suggestion you may make to facilitate it.

MR. ROBBINS—Take this case: Suppose a man is guilty; he is selling with full knowledge it is spurious and you serve a summons upon him, giving him twenty days; can't he be run away?

MR. ROSEBAULT—We talked this over, Mr. Robbins, and we thought the entire consideration ought to be submitted to the magistrate and he could issue a warrant or a summons in his own discretion. We are perfectly willing to make it a warrant. Of course, if a man is doing business and has a permanent place of business it is not likely that he is going to run away to avoid a charge that is a misdemeanor. If your committee differ we are willing that should be made as stringent as you choose, provided there is some way by which the dealer can place the responsibility where it belongs; if the dealer can prove he is innocent I think it is only fair he should be able to show he is innocent and present proof against the guilty party.

MR. ROBBINS—Take this case: Here is a

criminal charge and you serve the same as you would in a civil matter, a summons, don't arrest him or require any bail; suppose on the return day he don't show up, what do you do?

MR. ROSEBAULT—We do require bail. If you will look at that measure you will see that he has to provide a bond with two sureties, just as he would in any other criminal proceeding.

MR. ROBBINS—Any process to get him in court?

MR. ROSEBAULT—He must give a bond when he appears in court, provided the defendant furnish the magistrate an affidavit, stating the name, &c., together with an undertaking with two sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the magistrate, conditioned for the appearance of the defendant to testify in any prosecution, &c. You will find that under section 4.

MR. ROBBINS—Yes, but that is on the return day?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Yes.

MR. ROBBINS—But supposing he doesn't appear on the return day, how are you going to get him into court?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Mr. Robbins, the people who will obtain the benefit of this statute are under bonds to the State.

MR. ROBBINS—Suppose they are not under bonds, if a man doesn't give bonds?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Then the magistrate can issue a warrant—

MR. ROBBINS—(interrupting)—Not under this bill.

MR. ROSEBAULT—This only applies to those who have furnished a bond, to those dealers who have furnished a bond.

MR. ROBBINS—Upon an information against a person, firm, corporation or association for violation of sections 364a—then it goes on with all these numbers—of the Penal Code, the magistrate must issue a summons in substantially the form prescribed in section 676 of the Criminal Code, signed by him, requiring the accused to appear before him at a specified time and place to answer the charge. Now we will suppose the man never has given any bond. Why haven't you got to proceed in just that way? Doesn't it cover any violation?

MR. ROSEBAULT—Mr. Robbins, if there is any question about it, why I know we originally had, he must issue a warrant or a summons within the discretion of the magistrate, I don't presume it would be likely that the magistrate would issue a warrant—

MR. ROBBINS—(Interrupting) Then you have two forms of procedure. A complaint is made to a magistrate and he says: "For this man who gives a bond I will issue a summons, for this man I will issue a warrant." He doesn't know whether he has given a bond or not.

MR. ROSEBAULT—I think it is more than likely he would proceed according to whether he knew the person to be responsible or not, whether he would issue a warrant or not. I don't know, but I think he would not exercise his discretion except as to his knowledge of the defendant.

MR. ROBBINS—You may be right on this question, but the point, the idea of instituting practically civil procedure for criminal business is an anomaly here.

MR. ROSEBAULT—There is no parallel to the peculiar circumstances that govern this particular trade. The trouble, I am frank to say, is with the manufacturer outside of the State; he can't be reached in any other way. We have stated this thing as fair as we know how; have had all the advice upon the subject we could get; we are very anxious to get any other suggestions that can be obtained. All we ask of this committee is that they give us a chance to prove we are innocent and fasten the guilt upon somebody else if we are innocent; we don't want to be proclaimed innocent unless we are.

MR. ROBBINS—Suppose you prosecute in all cases in the ordinary regular way and make your proof on the return of the warrant?

MR. ROSEBAULT—We are perfectly willing to have a warrant issued instead of a summons, if that is the point, if it is merely a question of issuing a warrant or a summons. We don't stand on technicalities at all, we are perfectly willing to submit to anything you consider reasonable. As we had it in our bill when we first submitted it to Mr. Robbins, it was a magistrate may issue a warrant or summons within his own discretion. Of course, if a complaint has been brought against Mr. Tiffany or the Gorham Mfg. Co., the magistrate ought to have discretion to issue a summons, because it would seem to be a hardship to force these gentlemen to come to court under arrest when everybody is aware they would not run away.

MR. ROBBINS—You could use the same argument as to any person against whom a criminal charge is made.

MR. ROSEBAULT—We will leave that entirely to you, Mr. Robbins, we will leave that as you suggest if you say so.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—The essential point you want to get is to give the bond, I suppose?

MR. ROSEBAULT—We want some way by which we can prove the manufacturers are guilty if we can prove it; if we buy from a manufacturer and can prove he is guilty, we want to be able to prove it.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—You may be right about that; I didn't express any opinion about that, it was the first part of it.

MR. ROSEBAULT—I will leave all that part with your committee if your committee will act upon it.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—All right.

MR. ROSEBAULT—The only thing, Mr. Chairman, we wanted to ask was, whether it would be necessary to introduce it in some way or whether you can act upon it yourselves.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG—We can act upon it. I don't want you to understand me to answer we will act upon it.

MR. ROSEBAULT—No, I simply understand we are to submit to your good will.

It would seem from the statements made

by Senator Guy at the meeting of the Senate Codes Committee that Mr. Rosebault's remarks were a little too sweeping. There was to have been a hearing before the Senate Codes Committee on the silver bills on Wednesday afternoon, but no one appeared.

Senator Guy made a motion that the committee report his bill. Senator Ford at once objected if his bill was not also reported. Mr. Guy objected to this, and the following dialogue took place between the two gentlemen:

MR. FORD: But, Senator Guy, you said that if I would agree to let your bill out of committee you would make no objection to my bill.

MR. GUY: I said no such thing.

MR. FORD: Why, you agreed that these were to be companion bills.

MR. GUY: Now, Senator Ford, I have agreed to no compromise. The bill which you wish to pass in connection with my bill I never saw until this morning and have not even read it through. This man Rosebault has been making statements to the effect that I have agreed to a compromise when I have announced repeatedly that I would not.

Senator Guy continued and addressing Mr. Malby, the chairman of the committee, said: "Mr. Malby, I see no reason why my bill should not be reported. It was set down for a hearing to-day and these people have not appeared."

CHAIRMAN MALBY: I think we will give them one more chance, so will put this down for a hearing on next Wednesday. At that time if no one appears your bill will be reported.

ESTABLISHED 1779.

Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.,

96 CHURCH ST. (Cor. Barclay) NEW YORK.

HIGHEST AWARD
CHICAGO, 1893.



TRADE MARK

GRAND PRIX
PARIS, 1889.

The above trade-mark, together with a crown and the word "Denmark" is stamped on every piece of ROYAL COPENHAGEN ware brought into this country. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

BEWARE of the worthless imitations which are being forced upon the market. They lack the brilliant changeable lustres of the glaze which makes the originals so very decorative and which have made them famous.

ROWBOTHAM COMPANY,
(Successors to the Ring and Thimble Department of JACOB MUHR & BRO.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

RINGS AND THIMBLES,

35 Gold Street, New York.

Senator Ford introduced a substitute bill for his amendment to the code of civil procedure on Thursday which is identical with the bill introduced in the Assembly Codes Committee by Mr. Rosebault and read by Chairman Armstrong at that hearing.

Worcester, Mass.

Worcester jewelers do not expect to handle bicycles next season.

Arthur W. Rice, optician, on Pleasant St., has gone in with W. A. England, jeweler, 394 Main St.

Edward Moulton, whose stock was damaged by fire Feb. 4, has opened up for business. The loss was settled for \$225.

Thomas D. Gard, manufacturing jeweler, 393 Main St., damaged by fire in the Bowen block, Feb. 4, has settled his loss for \$60.

A. W. Tiffany, formerly optician with C. M. McFarland, and later with W. A. England, has established the Tiffany Optical Co. with rooms at 418 Main St.

The strike of the grinders at the Ameri-

can Optical Works, Southbridge, is practically ended. Other grinders have taken the places of the strikers, and some of the best grinders have left town.

Mrs. Rachel Denning, wife of the veteran watchmaker, Joseph Denning, died at her home, last Friday. She had been ill about 10 months and the cause of death was heart disease.

Charles M. McFarland & Co., 384 Main St., are running an auction sale at the store, two auctioneers from Boston conducting the sale. A feature of the sale is the disposal of goods at auction on the instalment plan.

Syracuse.

M. A. Rees will be married Wednesday next to Miss Grace Reed, Utica, N. Y.

The store of C. A. Bates, Central Square, N. Y., was damaged by fire a few days ago.

A. Lewis was called to Buffalo last Sunday on account of the death of his father, aged 58 years.

Wm. Cruse was convicted before Judge Biddle last week of entering the store of Gustav Foster, 2525 Gratz Ave., and stealing silverware valued at \$400. He was sentenced to 10 years.

Mr. Wispart, superintendent in charge of optical machinery at the factory of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, has been in town setting up machinery and equipping the new grinding room of George Bausch, E. Washington St.

The goods still remaining of the stock of Jos. Seymour, Sons & Co. have been removed from the store in the Kirk block to the store in S. Salina St., formerly occupied by The Parisian, and the receiver's sale will be continued at that location.

A Tale of Two Eggs.

A STORY is told about a practical joke one prominent jeweler in this city played upon another some time ago, and it has not appeared in print. The tall man, with the pronounced clothes, bought two eggs in Stetter's before taking the train to New York. He was particular about the eggs, and put one in each outside pocket of his coat. In the train he sat down beside his friend with the golden mustache and taking an egg from his right hand pocket cracked it vigorously upon his own knee and began to eat it.

"It is a pity you didn't buy two of those," said his companion. "I wouldn't mind having one."

"I did," said the tall man, producing the other egg.

His companion took it and struck it a whack upon his knee. The result was at once surprising and disastrous. "Why, that's raw," he exclaimed.

"Oh, yes," said the practical joker, "I thought you liked your eggs that way. I like them hard boiled for eating on the road."—Newark Sunday Call.

Testimonial No. 83.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Enclosed you will find remittance for another copy of "Trade-Marks." I have not had time to look over the one already got, as I allowed a lady customer to take it home and she liked it so well for the Art Pottery Department, that she kept it.

C. D. PRINGLE,
Guelph, Ont., Canada.

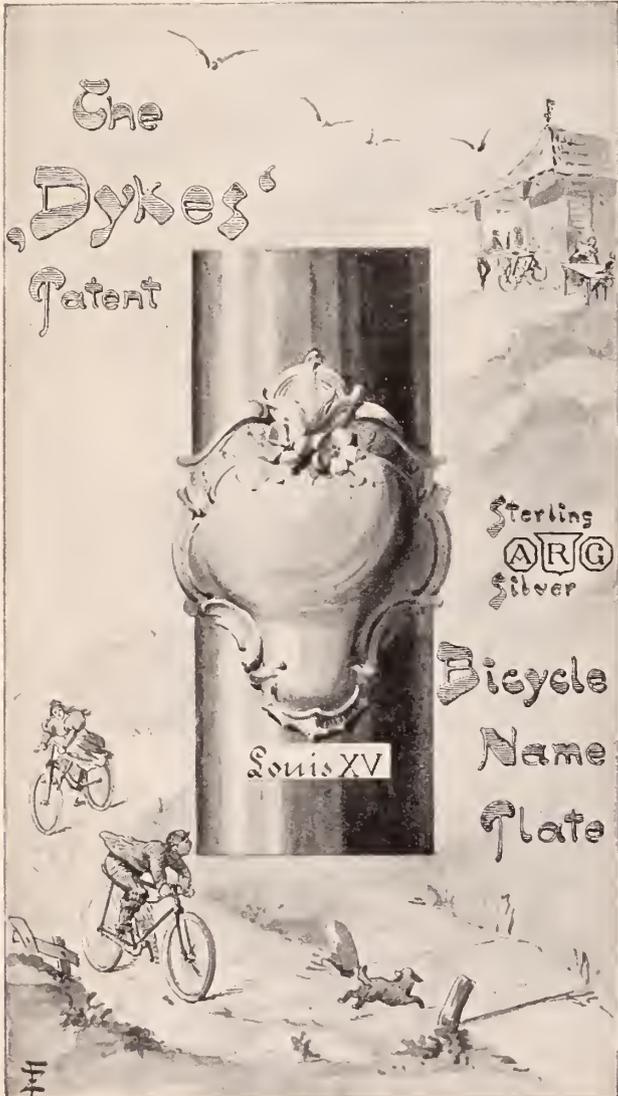
Testimonial No. 84.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

No jeweler can afford to get along without "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

CASTLE BROS.
Correctionville, Iowa.

S. B. Duntton, Penn Yan, N. Y., expects to withdraw from the jewelry business. E. Eugene Sheppard and Reuben Wheeler will conduct the business after April 1.



The
"Dykes"
Plates
ARE ALL
Sterling Silver.

Are adjustable to any wheel by means of a lock and cannot be removed except by the owner. No visible mechanism to mar the artistic finish.

These Plates
are highly ornamental and serve as a positive means of identifying the wheel.

FIVE DESIGNS are shown:
Dauphin,
Rococo,
Etrurian,
Cartouche,
Louis XV.

Prepaid selection packages cheerfully submitted.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,

Silversmith, 548 & 550 W. 23d St., New York.

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,



We carry in stock a complete line of plain bassine and Jurgensen E. T. 14K. solid gold cases, made in all standard sizes and weights. We also carry in stock an endless and increasing variety of engraved cases in different shapes. Your jobber can fill orders for our goods promptly; if not send to

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Sterling Building,

14 E. 17th St.,
Near Union Square.



Fire Proof. Steam Heat, Electric Power, Light and Elevator Service. Specially adapted for Silversmiths and Jewelers. Drop Hammer Space.

Ready May 1st, 1897.

For further particulars apply to

DEITSCH BROS.,

7 E. 17th St., N. Y.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

FALMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly give me the address of the large manufacturers of celluloid goods?

Yours truly

C. F. GODFREY.

ANSWER:—The largest firm of manufacturers of celluloid goods are the Celluloid Co., 32 Washington Place, New York, who make an apparently limitless variety of articles in this material.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

If you publish or can secure the work on optics, "How to Become a Good Optician," by Dr. H. A. Thomas, kindly inform the price of the work.

J. FRANK MAGUIRE.

ANSWER:—"How to Become a Good Optician" is the name of the prospectus and catalogue of the South Bend College of Optics, South Bend, Ind., of which Dr. H. A. Thomson, not Thomas as correspondent write, is president. The pamphlet may be obtained upon application to the institute.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We thank you for your favor in looking up sugar and cream for us. Kindly let us know at once the makers of enclosed sugar tongs and oblige

Yours truly,

J. S. BAIRD.

ANSWER:—These sugar tongs are of silver gilt with green enamel and are made by the Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway, New York.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Where can I get novelties like glass salve boxes and powder boxes, purses, etc., having silver tops with plain surface, on which I can hard solder an ornament? I want a smooth, satin-finish surface, perfectly plain, so that my ornament will solder on nicely and look well. Any novelties like this is what I want to get, and if you can give me address or addresses where I may obtain them it will greatly oblige

Yours truly,

C. F. SULZNER.

ANSWER:—Cut glass salve and puff boxes, etc., mounted in silver, such as correspondent desires, are made by silversmiths generally. Among the firms who make silver purses are: Carter, Hastings & Howe, 15 Maiden Lane, New York; Thos. G. Brown & Sons, 360 Broadway, New York; S. Cottle Co., 31

E. 17th St., New York; J. N. Provenzano, 114 E. 14th St., New York; Unger Bros., Newark, N. J.; Ziruth & Moore, Newark, N. J.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 18, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me who makes the non-tarnishable aluminum bronze table flatware? If so, shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly,

W. G. HUSSEY.

ANSWER:—Reymond & Gottlob, 831 Broadway, New York, manufacture aluminum bronze table flatware which they say is non-tarnishable.

Wants \$1,000 Because His Watchmaking Tools Did Not Arrive.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—E. Chidell, watchmaker, has brought suit against the Central Railroad for \$1,000 because of the said company's failure to deliver a cabinet of watchmakers' tools which was shipped over the company's road. The cabinet was delivered to the defendant road at Wadley, Ga., to be shipped to Waynesboro, Ga. The plaintiff, instead of going to Waynesboro, came to Augusta, and notified the agent at Wadley to give notice to the agent at Waynesboro to ship the cabinet to Augusta, which he did not do.

The property has not been delivered to the agent at Waynesboro or anywhere else. He has made repeated demands on the company for his property and they have refused to deliver it to him. Chidell, who has been prevented from engaging in his usual vocation for a livelihood asks that damages be awarded him to the amount of \$1,000.

William H. Myers Dead.

EASTON, Md., Feb. 17.—Wm. H. Myers, a young and prominent jeweler of this town, died at 10 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 12, of the grip. He left a widow and two children.

A schedule of the assets and liabilities of Veron J. Durkee, Wilder block, Rochester, N. Y., was filed Feb. 15 in county clerk's office by assignee Ira L. Ward. The assets are stated to be: Nominal value, \$4,337.66; actual, \$2,925.05. The liabilities are \$3,007.07.

CRYSTALLINES

- RUBIES
- EMERALDS
- SAPPHIRES
- OPALS
- FANCY GEMS



- AMETHYSTS
- TOPAZ
- GARNETS
- ALMANDINES
- PEARLS

DOUBLETS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

Philadelphia.

Francis J. Clamer, the newly elected Burgess of Collegeville, Montgomery county, was formerly a well-known silversmith in Philadelphia. Mr. Clamer is now vice-president of the Ajax Metal Co., of this city.

The public exhibition of the elegant silver dinner service which is to be presented to the battleship *Iowa* by the people of the State of Iowa attracted a large number of visitors last week to the establishment of J. E. Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut St., the designers of the service. The contract was awarded at Des Moines, June 13, 1896, by Governor Drake and the Executive Council of the State. The service consists of 41 pieces and weighs over 2,000 ounces. The contract price called for \$5,000, and the Messrs. Caldwell say that the set could not be duplicated for that sum.

Francis Pritty, Chas. A. Bonnaffon and Frederick P. Pfeiffer, Jr., have entered into partnership under the firm name of Pritty, Bonnaffon & Pfeiffer, for the purpose of conducting a wholesale watch and jewelry business. All the members of the firm have been for many years in the employ of David F. Conover & Co., Mr. Pritty's services ex-

tending over a period of 24 years, nearly all of which time as traveling salesman; Mr. Bonnaffon's 16 years as city salesman and Mr. Pfeiffer's 12 years as bookkeeper. The firm will open for business March 1, at 631 Chestnut St.

Canada and the Provinces.

The estate of N. E. Haug, Toronto, was sold by auction Feb. 19.

William Irving, jeweler, Orangeville, Ont., is commencing business.

The assets of L. P. Dufresne, Montreal, have been sold by auction.

Taylor & Grier, Owen Sound, have been succeeded by Edwin W. Grier.

Wm. L. Reeve, Stouffville, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to G. Revel; amount, \$584.

A demand for assignment has been made upon J. R. B. Smith & Co., fancy goods, Montreal.

The assets of A. C. Anderson & Co., wholesale jewelers, Toronto, have been sold to Wm. Anderson.

Jas. Strathearn, Penetanguishene, has given a chattel mortgage to C. E. Wright and others; amount, \$325.

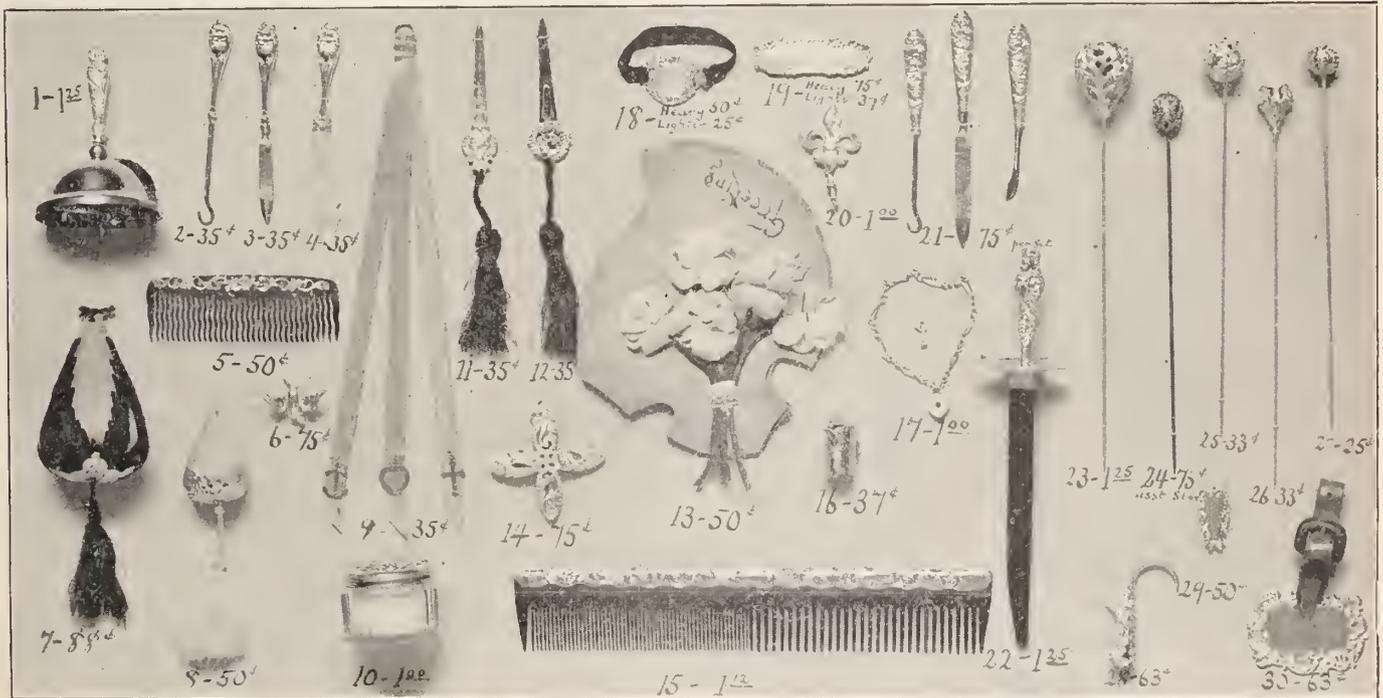
Three young men named George Ross, Frank Franklin *alias* White, and Frank Edwards *alias* Hart, were arrested for the robbery of Fogler's jewelry store, Queen St. W., Toronto, last week. Most of the plunder was found in various pawnshops and some in the possession of the prisoners.

The creditors of Emma Clarke, fancy goods, 562 Yonge St., Toronto, met on the 17th at the office of W. W. Vickers. The estate showed a good surplus, stock and fixtures being valued at \$1,770. The business will be wound up and the creditors expect to realize their claims in full.

Convention of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association was held here last Wednesday and Thursday. The proceedings, while of the usual character, were interesting. A good number of delegates from all parts of the State attended. On Thursday evening the convention was brought to a close by a sumptuous banquet given in Essner's cafe in the Philadelphia Bourse.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Easter
AT POPULAR PRICES.



No. 28, Pen Puller. No. 22, Sealing Wax. No. 14, Silk Winder. No. 16, Violet Holder. No. 29, Tie Clasp. No. 13, Pen Wiper.

PLATE NO. I.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PLATE LESS DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT.

Jewelers handling these goods will be furnished handsome illustrated catalogue in quantities, with their own firm name printed on cover (ours not appearing) and containing prices at retail. The pages of this catalogue will appear in sections in "The Jewelers' Circular."

These are only a few of our leading "Sellers" for the Live Jeweler. A complete line of Sterling Silver Novelties.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

S. C. POWELL,
51 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Canadian Retailers Take a Firm Stand Not to Deal With Watch Jobbers.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 19.—A strong agitation has been set on foot among the retail jewelers in favor of purchasing directly from the manufacturers of American watches without the intervention of wholesalers or jobbers on a basis which will permit of them securing some reasonable profit on watch sales. There has been for some time a growing feeling of dissatisfaction over their relations with the jobbers, owing to the uncertainty of prices caused by the reckless cutting by the latter in their desire to secure trade. No matter how favorable the terms offered, no retailer could ever feel sure that his rival was not getting the advantage of him.

Matters came to a crisis in connection with the recent adoption of a uniform time inspection system by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the order to all employes to procure watches of a certain grade. Manufacturers, jobbers, wholesalers and retailers alike engaged in a cut-throat competition and prices were forced down to a figure unprecedentedly low. The significant feature of the case is that the competition which had previously been confined to the dealers extended to the large manufacturing houses, American watches being laid down in Canada, duty paid, at prices very considerably below the figures at which they are listed to the American retailers.

B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, who were appointed inspectors for the Toronto division of the C. P. R., expected to realize handsomely by the appointment and made very large purchases of American watches on favorable terms. Seeing that they were being undersold by others, they cast all considerations of profit to the winds and issued several thousand circulars to railroad men offering the goods at absolute cost. The following price list extracted from their circular will be of interest to the American trade as showing the wide difference between the prices at which these goods are placed on the Canadian market and the figure charged to the home consumer:

WALTHAM.

With all the latest up-to-date improvements, and all will pass inspection.	
C. P. R. Special, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring, Patent Regulator	\$ 9.85
Appleton, Tracy & Co., Gilt, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring, Patent Regulator	10.25
Appleton, Tracy & Co., Nickel, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring, Patent Regulator	12.50
Crescent St., Nickel, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring, Patent Regulator	15.50
Vanguard, 21 Extra Fine Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring, Patent Regulator	25.50

ELGIN.

With all the latest up-to-date improvements, and all will pass inspection.	
B. W. Raymond, Gilt, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring	\$ 8.80
B. W. Raymond, Nickel, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring	12.50

Elgin Movement known as No. 165, 17 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring	9.75
Elgin Movement known as 150, 21 Ruby Jewels, Adjusted Breguet Hair-spring	17.50

The "C. P. R. special" of the circular, the only watch which does not appear upon the American trade list, is practically the same watch as the "Appleton, Tracy & Co. nickel," listed at \$16.80. Since the widespread distribution of the circular some weeks since the firm have been in receipt of large numbers of communications from American retailers asking how it is possible for them to quote such prices and to offer for \$25.50 a watch of which the list price is \$31.50, and so on through the list.

This state of affairs has aroused strong feeling throughout the retail trade. The Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches having practically gone to pieces, they are casting about for some means of checking competition carried to a point which abolishes profits. With a view of devising such measures a meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Toronto was held on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at the Board of Trade and was largely attended by city retailers. The association has not been holding meetings for some time, but has kept its membership and organization intact for action in any emergency. E. M. Morphy, the president, occupied the chair, and E. M. Trowern acted as secretary. The business announced in the call was the discussion of proposed tariff changes, but this was altogether of secondary importance and interest to the question of action for placing the watch trade upon a sounder basis. The general feeling of the meeting was in favor of broadening the association so as to include retailers from all parts of the Province. A committee was appointed composed of E. M. Morphy, Joseph Davis, of Davis Bros., B. Chapman, Ammon Davis and E. M. Trowern, representing B. & H. B. Kent, to consider the best means for accomplishing this object and report at a future meeting.

The views of those who have the matter in hand are in favor of approaching the watch manufacturers with a proposition to dispense with jobbers and middlemen and deal directly with them on terms which will give the retailers opportunity to make a fair profit, and if this concession cannot be obtained to refuse to handle American watches. A circular is being prepared setting forth the facts which will be sent to the retailers of Ontario urging their co-operation. The fact that so strong a firm as B. & H. B. Kent have taken the question up indicates that the movement will be vigorously pushed.

The Reargument of the Government Suit Against Herman Keck.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—In the case of Herman Keck, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States motion to fix day for reargument has been granted and case assigned for hearing on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

Spirited Election of Officers for the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—The annual meeting and election of the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia was held Tuesday evening, at the club rooms, 924 Chestnut St. Many jewelry firms in the city were represented, besides a number from New York, and there was a spirited but good natured contest between Wm. P. Sackett and Harry Schimpf for the presidency. There was also a fight for the office of vice-president between Leverett S. Lewis, Charles F. Duffy, and Frank L. Wood, and in the Board of Governors, where there were five to be elected from twelve candidates. It was about 12 o'clock before the judges announced the result.

The officers elected were as follows: President, Wm. P. Sackett; vice-president, Leverett S. Lewis; treasurer, Wm. H. Long; secretary, James W. Barry, Jr.; board of governors: T. J. Mooney, A. G. Lee, Samuel Jaquette, Wm. J. Earle and Henry B. Chambers. The elections of President Sackett and Vice-President Lewis were made unanimous.

It was decided to hold the annual banquet of the club on the evening of Tuesday, March 23, and the following committee were appointed to perfect arrangements for same: T. J. Mooney, chairman; Leverett S. Lewis, James H. Kelly, Charles F. Duffy, Harry Schimpf, Frank I. Locklin, Wm. H. Long, J. Warner Hutchins, A. G. Lee. Forty members have already subscribed to the dinner and it is anticipated that at least 150 covers will be laid. Although the matter has not been definitely decided as yet, the dinner will probably be given at the Hotel Walton, as last year.

President Sackett also appointed a committee, consisting of Archy Rutherford, Theo. M. Woodland and Wm. H. Long, to prepare a better system of balloting to be used at future elections.

Several names are on the bulletin board for election to membership, and as greater interest is manifested in the club than ever before, it is believed that this is to be the banner year of the organization.

J. C. Sawyer Buys the Business of Geo. H. Richards, Jr., & Co.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—The business of George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., has been sold by order of the Insolvency Court to John C. Sawyer, Boston, the highest bidder. Mr. Sawyer has bought the entire stock, fixtures and good will of the establishment, and taken a new lease for a term of years of the same store, with the intention of continuing the business as successor to George H. Richards, Jr., & Co. The force of employes has also been retained.

Mr. Sawyer has been a jobber of watches, cases and diamonds for a number of years at 60 Summer St. He will consolidate the Summer St. and Washington St. business in the latter salesrooms, continuing as the selling agent for Dueber-Hampden Co.

As matters stand it looks as though the creditors of George H. Richards, Jr., & Co. might receive 35 to 45 per cent. on their claims.

The Attleboros.

William Peacock, formerly connected with French & Franklin Mfg. Co., will go on the road for J. E. Blake & Co.

S. O. Bigney & Co. are working full time with full force of hands. They report orders coming in very satisfactorily.

Fontneau, Cummings & Fagain are established in their new quarters in the Wilmarth building. Their present quarters are 120x50 feet.

Ferdinand Phillips, of Richter & Phillips, Cincinnati, O., has been among the shops of Providence and the Attleboros the past week.

Edwin Leach, who has for some time held a responsible position with the Mossberg Mfg. Co., has resigned to accept one in the employ of D. E. Makepeace, gold and silver plater.

Regnall, Bigney & Co. have decided to remove from their present limited quarters and occupy the second floor and part of the first of the new Bates building recently vacated by the Mossberg Mfg. Co. They hope to be there early in April.

An effort is being made to form an association of the local traveling salesmen, a sort of mutual aid society, to be of use when its members are ill, in trouble, or unemployed. The following pledge is being circulated for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming an organization for mutual benefit and protection of its members, do hereby agree to pay the sum of _____ as a fee of charter membership in said organization. Said organization to consist of traveling salesmen only."

The building erected by J. M. Bates and lately occupied by the Mossberg Mfg. Co. was used from the 15th to the 20th, by the Odd Fellows Building Association for a fair, to secure funds for a permanent I. O. O. F. building. A large number of the local jewelers have been prominent in the work, notably S. O. Bigney, president of the association, and Joseph Heywood, Fred. C. Wilmarth, D. E. Makepeace, E. D. Guild, C. O. Sweet, James Bigney, W. C. Tappan, H. P. Kent, and Geo. H. Herrick, retailer. Many of the prizes were valuable watches, diamonds and rings given by the manufacturers and dealers of Providence, Pawtucket and the Attleboros; and one of the attractive exhibits was that of the Standard Seamless Wire Co.

Boston.

Arthur H. Pray sailed from New York for Europe Saturday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm*.

Fred. L. Houston has been sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory for embezzlement of jewelry and small wares valued at \$1,500 from the firm of Nathan & Co.

William Baxter, who pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery of names to agreements with J. W. Goddard & Co. on jewelry sales alleged to have been made by him, and on which he received a commission, has been sentenced to State Prison for a term not less than three and not more than five years.

ZIRUTH & MOORE,

SUCCESSORS TO ZIRUTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Gold Chains and Chain Purses

Beg to announce that this year they will add a full line of 10 and 14 K. **Gold Chain Purses** to their regular line of Silver ones. These **Purses** are handsome [all work on them being first class in every particular] and are rendered still more desirable by **reasonable prices**. These goods are not to be compared to the multitude of cheap auction goods now making the rounds, that have the appearance of having been made in a tin factory. Therefore the trade will do well to see our line and get prices before placing any orders. Our **purses** must be seen to be appreciated. We can suit you on **goods and prices**.

ZIRUTH & MOORE,

SUCCESSORS TO ZIRUTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Gold Chains and Chain Purses,

**ROPE CHAIN
A SPECIALTY.
CABLE CHAIN,
KNOT, QUADRUPLE,
WOVEN CURB, &c., &c.**

60 & 62

**Arlington Street,
NEWARK, N. J.**

**HIGH GRADE
VICTORIAS,
FANCY VESTS,
LORGNETTES,
NECKS, &c., &c.**

Treasurer Arthur M. Little, of the E. Howland Watch and Clock Co., has gone south on a business trip, and will go to Florida while away.

M. T. Lester, well known to the silverware trade, will have charge of the newly opened office of the Woodman-Cook Co., 613 Cable Building, New York. F. H. Woodman, of the company, will be in New York and Philadelphia shortly on business connected with the opening of the new branch.

At the February meeting of the New England Association of Opticians on the 15th inst. it was reported that the Robert B. Tolles memorial fund stands at upward of \$200 net. A movement will be made during the current month to round out the sum needed and carry the plan into immediate effect.

The Stock of H. Z. Rhoads & Son Sold Out.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 20.—Augustine J. and Phily C. Gillespie, jewelers, of Pittsburgh, have purchased the entire stock of H. Z. Rhoads & Son, of this city, and will remove it at once to Pittsburgh. The stock, which is quite large, consists of diamonds, watches, plated wares, foreign watches and a large lot of Gorham sterling silver. While the purchase price in the aggregate was large, the purchasers secured a great bargain, secured a great bargain.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention

Arthur E. Austin has been elected one of the directors of the Rhode Island Yacht Club.

H. C. Lindol has been elected to membership in the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade.

William J. Pearson, salesman for Heimbarger & Lind, was recently married to Miss Julia Sullivan.

S. W. Bassett & Co., Wildprett & Saacke and Thornton Bros. will shortly remove to quarters in the Metcalf building.

F. J. Bicknell, of Wood, Bicknell & Potter Co., sailed from New York last week on the *Havel* in search of Spring novelties.

Lonis Stern & Co., successors to Young & Stern, North Attleboro, Mass., will remove to the Metcalf building, this city, about April 1.

Two suspicious men were arrested Friday in the building occupied by S. W. Bassett & Co., whose safe was blown open last December and robbed of a quantity of goods.

M. F. Williams, formerly with the New England Pearl Co., has started in business at 226 Eddy St. as M. F. Williams & Co. He will manufacture a line of pearl jewelry.

John Bennett, doing business as T. E. Bennett & Co., died at his home, 62 Prairie Ave., on the 13th inst., in the 51st year of his age.

About two years ago he came to this city from Attleboro, Mass., where for 13 years previously he had been engaged as foreman for A. Bushee & Co. He hired a shop at 93 Richmond St., and began the manufacture of separable stud backs and did a good business.

The co-partnership between W. I. Macomber and A. W. Eames has been dissolved and the former will continue the business alone under the old firm name of W. I. Macomber & Co.

Robbers made a good haul in Silas G. Bower's store, Wakefield, R. I., some time after 2 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 16, and got away without leaving any good tracks by which they might be detected. They secured about \$2,500 worth of jewelry, including five gold watches, ten gold chains, four dozen razors, twelve boxes of Rogers' knives, 110 Masonic rings, valued at \$10 each, 120 Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias rings, valued at \$7 each, and other articles of lesser value.

The A. C. Messler Co., manufacturers of jewelry novelties, Pawtucket, last Fall made a large number of campaign goods and circulated them extensively throughout the United States. Among other parties to whom they sold were Thomas S. and John W. Bellew, of Iowa. Friday in the Common Pleas Court the Messler company were given a decision against the Bellevus for \$1,998.80 and costs, on a bill for the merchandise shipped them, they failing to appear to oppose the case.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday morning a fire was discovered in the two-story frame building located in the rear of 180 Cottage St., Pawtucket. Several years ago the building was remodeled into a jewelry shop by Arnold C. Messler, and of late has been occupied by the Arnold C. Messler Co., manufacturers of jewelry and novelties. The firm have been moving to Providence during the past few days and nearly all their goods and machinery had been removed to their new quarters in the Kent & Stanley building. The only contents of the structure were a number of jewelers' benches and belts.

Two well-known crooks, whom the officers of the Pinkerton detective agency claim were implicated in the blowing open of the two safes of S. W. Bassett & Co., in this city, about two months ago, are being held by the police of Boston. The men were arrested in Lowell as suspicious characters and have since been viewed by a number of Providence people, who saw the men who had hung about the jewelry district previous to the robbery. The men are Charles Harrison, better known as Jack Arthur, and George Half, alias Dutch George. The first-named is a Springfield man, and said to be a sneak thief and burglar, and is known here to the detective department, Detective Parker having run him out of town over a year ago. He had been here in the summer of 1895, coming here with the gang that followed the race crowd. Half, so far as is known, has not been in this city, unless he was here at the time of the Bassett job.

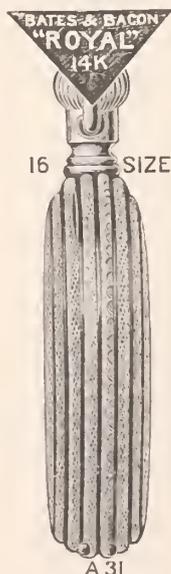
THE THREE "PERFECT" GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES.

GOOD AS THE
BEST!



20 YEARS GUARANTEE.

FINELY
DESIGNED.



[15 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

BETTER THAN
MOST!



[5 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

FINELY
FINISHED.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THESE CASES.

BATES & BACON,

Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO.

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Connecticut.

The Watrous Mfg. Co., Wallingford, started up on nine hours' time Feb. 15.

Col. W. J. Leavenworth has been re-elected president and treasurer of the Wallingford Gas Light Co.

Jeweler Linus A. Hill, of Wallingford, has decided to give up his jewelry business on Center St. until Spring at least.

Jeweler Fred J. Breckbill, of Bridgeport, was, on Feb. 11, appointed adjutant of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, C. N. G.

Jeweler Chris Strobel, of Waterbury, is Exalted Ruler of Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

John Parker, manager of the Meriden Britannia Co.'s Canadian branch factory, in Hamilton, Ont., is in Meriden for a few days.

The new building for the manufacture of marine clock movements in Bristol is nearly completed. The work of fitting up and putting in the machinery will soon be finished.

The New Haven Clock Co. are now running all departments six days of the week. For over five weeks they had been compelled to run some departments four and five days' time, but now they are all going full time.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. was held Feb. 11, when the following directors were elected: Benjamin Page, G. H. Wilcox, G. M. Curtis, W. W. Mosher, W. R. Mackay and F. H. Cushing.

Walter Hubbard, of Bradley & Hubbard; George M. Curtis and Samuel Dodd, of Meriden, have been re-elected directors of the Meriden Gas Light Co. Mr. Hubbard has been re-elected president of the company and Mr. Dodd has been re-elected secretary and treasurer.

The new building of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, is nearly ready. The work of fitting up and placing the machinery will be rushed through at once. The power for the building will be electricity from the company's power house.

Miss Beatrice, daughter of Paul Roessler, of New Haven, was married in England Feb. 4 to James Gross, of Paris. The young lady's father has been for 40 years a leading New Haven optician, and is spending a year in the old world enjoying a season of rest.

The annual meeting of the Biggins-Rodgers Co., Wallingford, was held Feb. 8, when the following directors were elected: H. E. Biggins, H. B. Hall, F. W. Miner, Wallingford; E. T. Carter, Meriden; F. L. Rodgers, Bridgeport. The officers elected were: President, H. E. Biggins; secretary H. B. Hall; treasurer, F. W. Miner.

Corporation returns just made: Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Bridgeport, capital stock paid in \$350,750; cash value real estate, \$50,000; cash value personal estate, exclusive of patents, \$537,750; debts, \$250,375; credits, \$135,000. Bridgeport Brass Co., capital stock paid in \$150,000; cash value real estate, exclusive of patents, \$250,000; debts, \$110,000; credits, \$100,000.

Charles R. Hansel and Mrs. Harriet D. Hastings, both of Hartford, were married by the Rev. Dr. Charles M. Lamson at noon, Feb. 17, at the home of Mrs. Hastings, in the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties. Mr. Hansel is of the firm of Hansel, Sloan & Co.

The E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., of Bristol, have started their boilers and have lumber in the dry kilns. It is said now that the works will resume about March 1. The movement department will be under the charge of Hobart Booth, and A. H. Condell will have charge of the woodworking departments.

The annual meeting of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, was held Feb. 9. The directors elected were: Andrew Andrews, Charles H. Tibbits, Charles B. Yale, Clarence H. Brown, all of Wallingford; J. K. Guy, of Middletown; Edward Miller, Meriden; C. P. Goss, Waterbury. The officers elected were: Andrew Andrews, president; Charles H. Tibbits, secretary; Clarence H. Brown, treasurer.

W. E. Rockwell, president of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. and principal owner of the Meriden *Republican*, was in Washington last Saturday, having arrived from his visit to President-elect McKinley at Canton. He refused to confirm the supposition existing in some quarters that he went to Ohio for the purpose of promoting his own candidacy or that of some of his friends for office under the new administration. His call on Major McKinley, he said, was merely a social one, and was his first opportunity to congratulate the President-elect on his victory last November. His greetings were those of an old acquaintance, not only of the major, but of the whole McKinley family.

Springfield, Mass.

D. F. Leary, jeweler, saved himself from being swindled a few days ago and incidentally placed evidence in the hands of the police which led to the arrest of a forger. A man named Edwin Sherman entered Mr. Leary's store and sought to purchase a gold watch. He offered in payment a check for \$45.50 drawn on the Chapin National bank, of this city, by John S. Jones, in favor of E. F. Sweet, and purporting to have been indorsed by Sweet in favor of Sherman. Mr. Leary was suspicious and taking the check to the bank found that there was no such depositor. He then turned it over to the inspector of police with a description of the man and Sherman was arrested at the station last Saturday morning.

The store of Charles Hall was broken into sometime early Tuesday morning, Feb. 9, and a considerable quantity of silverware was stolen. The thief had gained entrance by forcing a rear window. As soon as the police were notified they sent word to the police of neighboring cities giving a description of the goods and Wednesday word was received from Hartford that a fellow had been captured in that city while trying to pawn some of the stolen articles. Inspector

Boyle went down for him and the thief made a full confession. He said that his name was Charles Sawyer, that he is 35 years old and that he lives in Utica, N. Y. He had not been able to dispose of much of his plunder before he was caught, only having sold six spoons at 50 cents each, which were afterward recovered. On his person were found 18 dozen and two teaspoons and two dessert spoons, together with \$1.52 in stamps. The spoons taken were of the following makes: W. B. Durgin, Reed & Barton, Dominick & Haff, Whiting Mfg. Co., J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., and Frank W. Smith. The entire lot was worth in the neighborhood of \$200. The goods were returned to Mr. Hall and were back in stock long before the new goods ordered had arrived.

Washington.

The Herz Hoffa stock is being sold by the receiver.

All lines of trade, the jewelry included, are making preparations for a good trade during the inauguration week.

C. H. Davidson, formerly one of the most prominent F St. jewelers, is now located with the James R. Armiger Co., Baltimore, Md.

A walk through town reveals many "special sales" in progress. Harris & Shafer are rushing a sale of decorated Austrian ware at exceedingly low prices and it is intended to keep it up during the inauguration.

Suit for an accounting and distribution has been brought against L. C. Denham, assignee of J. W. Boteler & Son, by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and several other creditors. The fact of the assignment, which occurred last year, was set forth in the bill, which also states that Denham now has in his hands a considerable amount of assets, which, under the terms of the assignment, are held in trust for the benefit of the complainants. The complainants allege that there has been an unequal distribution of the assets and they protest against such unequal distribution and demand full satisfaction or as large a dividend as can be paid them. The complainants allege that their claims have not been properly placed before the auditor by Denham, and also that said Denham is insolvent and they would have no remedy out of court.

The sheriff closed the jewelry store of D. C. White, Woodstown, N. J., Feb. 19. Mr. White's father is the principal creditor. The assets and liabilities are not known.

The report of the assignee of Harrington & Co., Columbus, O., shows a stock of goods worth \$15,905.05; money on hand, \$1,796; securities, \$386.12; book accounts, \$3,933.74; making \$20,242.87.

The furniture and jewelry store of Thomas A. Robinson, 819 State St., Erie, Pa., was seized Feb. 18 by the sheriff, at the suit of the Marine National Bank et al. The sale is set for Feb. 25.

Letters to the Editor.

PROPOSED NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I notice among the banquet speeches one made by Mr. Greenbaum, who seems to have the old-fashioned idea that when a party fails and goes into bankruptcy that the property he assigns should go to his creditors. This is a very antiquated idea; I'll give you my experience: I was once made a receiver of a lot of goods under the bankrupt law, which I sold off and every few weeks from time to time made return to the bankrupt court of the funds received, and at each return the attorneys appeared and divided the money paid in among themselves; in other words, the attorneys took all the money that was paid in for their fees, and of course the creditors got nothing. From this experience I thought that some day I would give my idea of what would be a good bankrupt law, and here it is; but my plan is based upon the notion that the creditors could receive the property assigned or the proceeds.

First, let us agree to this proposition that no mortgage shall be made on a citizen's future; if a debtor honestly gives up all of his property after deducting what the State allows him to retain, he ought to have a release from all his debts. Creditors generally will agree to this. I am certain that the jewelry trade will agree to it. Let us then frame a bankrupt law that will accomplish this result, and put all the assigned property of the creditors into their hands. Now to proceed. The party failing goes before a Federal judge designated by law to attend to this kind of business and hands up a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors to the court, making oath at the same time that he faithfully surrenders all his effects, deducting what the law allows him to keep; thereupon the court appoints a receiver who takes possession of the property, temporary, for the creditors, and his simple duty is to take care of the same and send notices to the creditors to meet on a day designated to determine what they will do in the premises. The property becomes the property of the creditors at once, possession having gone from the debtor to the creditors, and his debts paid or canceled. Having given up all he possesses he becomes at once a free man, and his creditors have got all his property. The State cannot afford to have a citizen placed in a condition that will interfere with his privilege to labor for himself and family, working out an old debt. The principle involved is that however sacred debt may be the citizen is more valuable than any debt, and there must be a limitation to the rights which the creditors have in enforcing payment of the same. Immediately following these proceedings the court gives the debtor a certificate releasing him from all his debts, and that is the end of the matter; he goes out the court room a free man, and the credit-

ors have all his property. There will be no expense worth speaking of in the transaction, the whole business may be done in a few minutes, and just as well done as if it took months to do the business and a half dozen lawyers, who as I have said in my experience take all the property or proceeds of sale and leave the creditors to suek their thumbs, every dollar, except a small fee to go to the receiver, goes to the creditors. Now the creditors meet to determine what they will do with their property; they may appoint another receiver, and do with it as they might do with any other property owned jointly, but within the few minutes that have elapsed the creditor has turned over all his effects and received his release from all his debts, and that is the end of the matter. If any fraud can be shown, any misrepresentation, any withholding of information or property, he can be punished as for felony. In many cases there is no doubt that the property will be sold back again to the debtor, but this becomes a new transaction, and involves a new indebtedness, his old debts having been wiped out.

My recollection of the present bankrupt bill is that it will be as a law more effective and simpler than any bankrupt law that we have ever had, but still unnecessarily prolix. A law for canceling debts accomplishes all that can be accomplished, and if my method were reduced to law, it would stand, and be permanent in its character, for the reason that it is founded on just principles, and having due regard for the rights of creditors and debtors and every creditor will understand when he sells goods exactly what will be done in case the creditor is forced to ask the courts to interpose.

MERCHANT.

REGARDING AN OLD CLOCK.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 13.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have received your letter with the most valuable information concerning the old clock; far more than I in the best case expected, for which I want to express my thanks. Your letter shall be folded up, cased in and placed inside of the clock. The clock serves still as a good time-keeper.

Thankfully,

OLOF GULLSTROM.

Frederick Ecaubert Increases his Claim Against the Illinois Watch Case Co.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 20.—Frederick Ecaubert, who is suing the Illinois Watch Case Co. for infringement on a patent and royalty for use of a machine, has amended his claim for damages from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The reason given is that the company are constantly using the machine and the accumulated royalties during the past three years will amount to \$15,000.

P. De Carteret, fancy goods, Guelph, Ont., has sold out to Susan Anderson.

F. Groulx & Co., jewelers, have just commenced business in Alexandria, Ont.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended Feb. 19, 1897.

China, Glass and Earthenware:	
China	\$38,929
Earthenware	10,302
Glassware	14,247
Instruments:	
Musical	4,046
Optical	6,484
Philosophical	1,189
Jewelry, etc:	
Jewelry	8,471
Precious stones	48,111
Watches	10,853
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	993
Cutlery	27,279
Platina	21,979
Silverware	2,392
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	19
Amber	8,292
Beads	1,031
Cloeks	3,806
Fans	14,752
Ivory, manufactures of	17
Marble, manufactures of	15,090
Emery	66
Polishing powder	604
Statuary	10,370

The Elegant Silver Service Presented to the "Texas."

SHERMAN, Tex., Feb. 20.—For several days the silver service presented by the citizens of this State to the battleship *Texas* has been on exhibition in the show window of a local jeweler. The formal presentation was made at Galveston on Tuesday, Governor Culbertson making the presentation speech. The cost of the service was \$5,000, which amount was made by private subscription taken up all over the State. The set has been recently on exhibition in all those towns in the State which contributed most liberally toward raising funds for it.

The service is of sterling silver and weighs over 1,200 ounces. It consists of 14 pieces, including a massive punch bowl, two candelabra, two round tureens, two covered vegetable dishes, one large fish platter, one oval salver, two open vegetable dishes, one ice bowl and several other smaller pieces. The finish of all is of the soft pearl gray tint known as "old English." The whole set is elegantly and artistically engraved and embossed, with a preponderance of such subjects as are especially appropriate for the State of Texas. On the punch bowl is enameled an accurate illustration of the Alamo, over a steer's head in full relief, and the seal of the State of Texas. On a scroll on the candelabra there is Davy Crockett's celebrated motto, "Be sure you are right and then go ahead." On the fish platter there is an etching of the State capital at Austin. On the two open vegetable dishes there are two etchings entitled "A Stampede" and "Cutting Out."

The Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, manufactured the service.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada,	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union,	4.00
Single Copies, . . . . .	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. Feb. 24, 1897. No. 4.

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Analysis of 1896's Foreign Trade.

THE tabulation of figures representing the foreign trade for the years 1895 and 1896 in the principal classes of merchandise germane to the jewelry industry, as presented in another part of this issue, while not calculated to arouse loud expressions of satisfaction from those who have the country's commercial welfare ever in their heart, yet offers to the optimistic some gleams of hope. In all the imports enumerated in the table there was a marked falling off in the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1896, from the corresponding period of 1895. The decrease in the imports of clocks and parts of was 13 per cent., or from \$510,578 to \$442,667; watches, watch materials and movements, 14 per cent., or from \$1,132,527 to \$971,987; diamonds and precious stones of all kinds, cut or uncut, but not set, nearly 27 per cent., or \$6,734,702 to \$4,933,173; jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver, 10 per cent., or \$1,053,984 to \$944,153. These figures emphasize a fact well admitted that the year 1896, taken as a whole, was undoubtedly the dullest in the history of the jewelry trade in the United States.

Deficiencies in the imports may sometimes be made up by domestic manufactures, but that such was not the case during 1896 was the experience of the trade in general. If figures were compiled representing the gross product during 1896 of American manufacturers in the watch, clock and jewelry line we have no doubt they would represent a decrease from those for 1895. However, decreases in these three lines are not to be deplored, for in normally prosperous times such decreases may signify increased activity in domestic manufacturing. But the great decrease in 1896 from 1895, a bad year in itself, of imports of diamonds and precious stones is a circumstance almost alarming in its significance. The capability of domestic production plays no part in this decrease, for diamonds and precious stones generally, entering into jewelry manufacture, may be said to be of foreign production exclusively, Dame Nature so ordaining it. In normal business years, such as 1892 and 1893, the figures representing the imports of these articles would be over \$15,000,000. Diamonds and precious and imitation precious stones form the foundation of the jewelry industry, and the amounts of imports thereof may be taken as the basis upon which the condition of business for a given period may be judged. The story of the year 1896, showing the lowest import figures for many years, \$4,933,173, may be safely written in the records of the jewelry industry on the lowest line. These figures are so abnormally small that we do not feel very bold when we say that the smuggler has been active in his generation.

While the United States, in 1896, was undergoing an unprecedented dulness of trade now happily passed, reports were received from time to time that foreign countries were experiencing great prosperity. To this prosperity in other lands is doubtless due

the increases in exports in 1896 as tabulated. The exports of clocks and parts of were, in 1896, \$1,008,078 to \$854,754 in 1895, or an increase of 18 per cent.; watches and parts of, in 1896, \$650,632 to \$448,412, or an increase of 45 per cent. The exports of plated ware remained about stable, the slight variation being in favor of 1896, while of jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver there was a decrease of 16 per cent., that is, from \$826,381 to \$692,849. This decrease in the exports of jewelry is doubtless due in great measure to the prestige that the manufactures of Germany, backed by the energetic exploitation systems adopted by that country, are obtaining in what have heretofore been considered strongholds of American exporters. If means are soon not devised and put into practice for obtaining and maintaining foreign markets for American jewelry manufactures, we may expect these export figures to rapidly decrease, until they will be included in the "Other Manufactures." We think the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade and the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association would find it to the advantage of their members to give this subject immediate and earnest consideration.

Investigating the Department Stores.

IN the Senate of Minnesota a committee have been lengthily investigating the methods of business of the department stores, and the alleged harm these establishments are doing to a large number of specialty stores. In the Chicago City Council a resolution has been passed looking toward the licensing of department stores; while in the Senate of the New York Legislature, a resolution has been introduced which recites that complaint has been made that the large department stores in the cities in New York State are gradually crushing out the smaller stores, by uniting in one establishment nearly every kind of business, and are consequently ruining the smaller merchants; that the retail trade is thus being concentrated in the hands of large capitalists, who are enabled to sell certain lines of merchandise under cost, and that the tendency of these practices is to deprive persons of employment and to reduce the salary of those employed in said department stores, and provides that the committee appointed to investigate the trusts, now in session in the City of New York, be authorized to investigate the manner in which these department stores are conducted. Thus our legislators have at last come face to face with an enormous problem the complexity of which has been increasing from year to year.

The department stores are an evil. Even the manufacturer who exercises all his energies to get their custom considers them an evil. He wants their trade only because others have it or want it. He feels he must go with the tide. The very people for whom these establishments are claimed to be a benefit, are, through them, the greatest suf-

ferers; namely, the large masses of poorer people. It is these people who make the goods that are in turn sold to them at "closely shaved" prices, prices made possible by minimization in the cost of production, or in other words the cost of making. Without considering the universal and lasting harm these stores produce by reversing the law of demand and supply, in making the supply create the demand, we can find no class of the people who are benefited by them. Manufacturers may produce more goods, but their profits are not commensurately larger; while by reason of the lowness of price of certain articles on "bargain days," homes are filled with stuff that has neither the elements of utility nor of aestheticism to recommend it. Imitation goods of no value, because lacking all the qualities which give *raison d'être* to the originals, are foisted upon the public by blatant advertisements such as is referred to in the following excerpt from the testimony before the Minnesota Senate here appended, the answers being from a Minnesota department store proprietor:

Q. Did you advertise a \$15 silver set, making the statement in advertising that jewelers sold it for \$30 or \$35?

A. I don't know; I wouldn't suppose we did. If we did, it was with the advertised guarantee that if it was not what it was advertised to be, we would refund the money, make amends. We never advertise anything, gentlemen, but what we can live up to it. I think, gentlemen, to reiterate once more, that is where the public is protected with our department stores; they always refund the money if the goods are not satisfactory.

Q. Well, you do it, Mr. Donaldson; you don't know about the others?

A. No, sir; I wouldn't know it all.

If the tea set was sold by jewelers for \$30 or \$35, it could not be sold by the department store for \$15; the department store set was either a cheap imitation or else the advertisement was simply a tissue of lies.

The department stores are an evil, but they cannot be legislated out of existence and we have not the least expectation that the investigation in the three States above mentioned will result in anything like legislation. No, the specialty store owners must not hope for legislation to protect them from the department stores; they must look for protection in themselves. First of all they must not admit that the department store prices are lower than theirs; and second, they must not permit the department store prices, goods for goods, to be lower than theirs. Price is the ruling factor in all business and when the public learn that prices obtaining in the department stores are no lower, quality of goods considered, than in the specialty stores, there must come a change.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Feb. 20, 1897.

Feb. 15.....	\$26,077
" 16.....	5,382
" 17.....	16,185
" 18.....	10,376
" 19.....	16,232
Total.....	\$74,252

New York Notes.

The Pairpoint Mfg. Co. have filed a judgment for \$108.77 against H. A. Bradley.

L. Tannenbaum & Co. have entered a judgment for \$3,259.22 against Wm. Reiman.

Julius Adler, formerly with Isaac Swope & Co., is now with Arthur J. Kahn & Co.

A judgment against the Silver Metal Mfg. Co. for \$124.20, has been filed by La Lanche & Grosjean Mfg. Co.

Garreaud & Griser, lapidaries, formerly of 198 Broadway, have taken an office in the Sheldon building, 68 Nassau St.

The chattel mortgage given by Eugene E. Orvis to Samantha M. Buflitt, Jan. 2, 1896, for \$1,100, was satisfied, Feb. 19, 1897.

Monroe Engelsman, importer of diamonds, formerly at 45 Maiden Lane, is now in his new offices in the Prescott building, 65 Nassau St.

Judgments against J. H. Johnston & Co. have been filed by P. Jones for \$1,028.32, \$1,885.86 and \$1,956.14 and by J. G. C. Cottier for \$990.05.

Judgment for \$15,276 was entered Thursday against Paul H. Jeannot, of 316 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, in favor of the Chatham National Bank, as indorser on three notes of August A. Jeannot.

A. S. Herzog, 45 Maiden Lane, has submitted to his creditors an offer of settlement at 20 per cent. The terms are 10 per cent. cash, 5 per cent. in three months, and 5 per cent. in six months.

Chas. H. Peckham, who has been for the past year with E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., has started in business for himself again as an importer of diamonds and as manufacturing jeweler, with offices at 45 Maiden Lane.

Levi Stevens, Jr., secretary of the Jewelers' League of New York, was called by telegraph, on Thursday, to attend the funeral of his father, at Red Creek, Wayne Co., N. Y. Mr. Stevens, Sr., was in the 87th year of his age.

J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand, New York; O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., and Union Braiding Co., Sandwich, Mass., have applied for membership in the New York Board of Trade, and the applications will be acted upon at the next regular meeting of board of directors.

The wedding of Monroe Engelsman and Miss Annie White, of Harlem, announced in these columns some time ago, was celebrated Wednesday last, at the home of the bride, 196 Lenox Ave. Rev. Dr. Silverman performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Engelsman left on their wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and St. Augustine, Fla., where they will stay until the first of next month.

Andrea Mauro, the Italian who was arrested, Feb. 5, in New York, on suspicion of being one of the men who "fimflammed" jeweler Geo. E. Gail, New Orleans, La., out of \$8,000 worth of diamonds, was discharged last week by Magistrate Cornell, in the Centre St. police court. Mr. Gail, who had come to New York, could not positively identify Mauro as the thief, as Mauro was clean shaven while the swindler wore a beard.

The firm of Randel, Baremore & Billings, importers and cutters of diamonds, 29 Maiden Lane and 58 Nassau St., dissolved Feb. 1 by mutual consent. The partners were Henry Randel and Chester Billings. Mr. Billings will continue the business under the old firm name. The business was founded in 1847 by Henry Randel and the late Wm. H. Baremore. Mr. Billings was admitted as a partner in 1860.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: S. C. Tappan, Troy, N. Y., St. Cloud Hotel; D. Lowenstein, St. Louis, Mo., Broadway Central Hotel; C. Strobel, Waterbury, Conn., Manhattan Hotel; W. M. Birks, Montreal, Can., New Amsterdam Hotel; O. L. Hughes, buys silverware for B. F. Larrabee & Co., Boston, Mass., Vendome Hotel; F. M. Sproehle, Chicago, Ill., Grand Hotel; W. H. Long, Philadelphia, Pa., Gerlach House; E. D. Mix, Albany, N. Y., New Amsterdam Hotel; Mr. Pilling, buys silverware for Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass., 8 Green street; J. M. Vose, buys jewelry and silverware for Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I., Everett House; C. H. Seymour, Syracuse, N. Y., Grand Union Hotel; A. H. Pray, Boston, Mass., Barrett House; S. Lubin, Philadelphia, Pa., Astor House; J. W. F. Podmore, Troy, N. Y., Astor House; J. L. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco, Cal., Imperial H.; G. A. Schlechter, Reading, Pa., Albert H.

The Ways and Means Committee Decide on a Schedule for Watches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have concluded the consideration of the metal schedule, excepting those parts that were passed over for future consideration.

On watches, including paragraphs 172 and 173 of existing law, the duty was made 40 per cent. ad valorem, the two paragraphs being combined into one. This one includes chronometers, watches and clocks or parts thereof.

Under the present law chronometers are made dutiable at 10 per cent. and watches and clocks at 25 per cent. There has been a considerable influx of foreign goods under this schedule, and the committee has therefore increased the duty.

American methods have been adopted in Switzerland and elsewhere in the production of watches, and the importation was nearly half a million dollars more in value in the last fiscal year than for the fiscal year of 1894.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER AND DIE SINKER for flat ware would like to make a change. Address, "A," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, jeweler and plain engraver; own tools; best references. Address Louis A. Petit, 64 Brinkeroff St., Plattsburgh, N. Y.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years old good health and education; has had experience on clocks and watches; can furnish good references. Burton F. Morehouse, Naples, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN, 12 years' experience in repairing and managing store, is looking for a position or would hire repairing department. Address Jeweler, 1 Smith Court, Waltham, Mass.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER ONLY; fine workman; have full set of tools, etc.; 20 years' experience; fast workman; salary \$20 per week; sample photo and references; open for engagement April 1. Room 18, Hotel Loftus, Youngstown, O.

FIRST-CLASS ENGRAVER, jewelry repairer and manufacturer; refining and alloying gold and silver, clock repairer; also good watchmaker and salesman, wants position; very best references. Correspondence solicited. Address H. C. McCormack, Binghamton, N. Y.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted by watchmaker; thoroughly qualified in all first class work; good jeweler and salesman, capable of taking entire charge of work or of store; 31 years old, single, 14 years' experience; have all tools. Address, Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, thoroughly competent as manager, salesman or head watchmaker, wishes to negotiate with some first-class jewelry concern for permanent situation; expert watchmaker and an engraver; prefers to locate in or within an hour's run from Boston; will only negotiate with parties willing to pay a fair salary for services rendered; best references. Address Business, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—A first class jewelry store, established 42 years; excellent chance for good watchmaker. Inquire on premises. 258 Bleecker St., New York.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a jewelry factory doing a good business, situated in Elizabeth, N. J. satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell; this is an excellent opportunity for one who thoroughly understands the business. Address, Charles Russ, Elizabeth, N. J.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Very cheap. Two walnut and plate glass wall cases, 27 ft. long; the two cost \$500, will sell for \$100. William Wise & Son, Flatbush Ave. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Entire equipment of a jewelry factory, whole or in part; reed lathe, 12 in. by 5 ft.; also smaller lathe, presses, drop, rolls, gas furnaces, etc. C. J. Leward, 95 William St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

DIAMONDS, precious stones, jewelry bought for cash; any amount. H. A. Daniels, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

GOOD SELLING LINE WANTED on commission by salesman well acquainted with the retail trade. Address "V," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stocks of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PATENTS—mechanical and process, \$60; trade-mark, \$50; design, \$25; government fees included and one sheet of drawings. Address O. B. Lester, Solicitor of Patents, 223 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

TO LET

In Fireproof Building,

OFFICES

ALSO

ROOMS WITH POWER

For Manufacturing

Rent low, including power, electric light and heat.

Apply on the premises.

93 to 97 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.



TO LET AT LOW RENT.

Large, Light Offices, suitable for light manufacturing and business purposes, to let at low rent, in building Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.

Inquire of

RULAND & WHITING,

Temple Court, New York.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

P. O. Box, 317, New York City.

Makes a specialty of the sale of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND ART GOODS.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,

126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

The Death of William H. Craft.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—William H. Craft died at his home in this city Feb. 18, after a long and painful illness, at the age of 63 years. Mr. Craft was a well-known citizen and old-time jeweler. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1833. When thirteen years old he was apprenticed to the printer's trade. When seventeen years old he learned the watchmaker's trade, and in 1854 moved to this city, where he pursued his trade as a journeyman.

In 1860 he began business for himself, and was receiving a large patronage when he enlisted in the war, and was made captain. After the war he resumed the jewelry business in Washington St., and soon built up a large trade. As an earnest Republican, Mr. Craft did much for his party, and served it as City Treasurer and as a member of the City Council. In 1876 he was elected to the State Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives. While in the City Council he was a member of the fire board, and was honored by having one of the big engines named after him—the "Harry Craft," which engine is still in use.

In 1886 Mr. Craft sold out his jewelry house and removed to Milwaukee, Wis. In a few years he returned to this city and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, but on account of poor health gave up active business two years ago. When William J. Eisele failed about a year ago, Mr. Craft was appointed receiver. He was twice married. His first wife died in 1861, leaving one son, Augustus P. Craft, who is a member of the manufacturing jewelry firm of Craft & Koehler. His second wife and five children survive him.

Watch Inspection on the Mo., Kan. & Texas R. R. System.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—The report of the fourth quarterly inspection of watches on Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway System for 1896, submitted by J. W. Forsinger, general inspector of watches, was as follows:

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Examined	1,180
Compared with standard time, weekly....	270
Average number of days run since setting for rated watches	32
Average daily variation in seconds for rated watches .....	.4
Rejected as unsafe	2

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO., OF TEXAS.

Examined	900
Compared with standard time, weekly....	567
Average number of days run since setting for rated watches	34
Average daily variation in seconds for rated watches .....	.3
Rejected as unsafe	3

ENTIRE LINES.

Examined	2,080
Compared with standard time weekly....	937
Average number of days run since setting for rated watches	33
Average daily variation in seconds for rated watches .....	.3
Rejected as unsafe	5

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their counterparts.

Traveling men calling on western trade last week included: F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Mr. Griffith, C. F. Rump & Sons; Jos. Crawford, Lapp &

Flershem; Fred Foster, Unger Bros.; W. Bleecker, the Bassett Jewelry Co., and a representative of Shepard Mfg. Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Louis Bernheim, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; S. A. Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith & Son; J. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; Frank Gibson, for Wm. Kinscherf; Fred M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; A. B. Snow, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.

Albert W. Rounds, of the firm of Floyd, Rounds & Co., Boston, Mass., has been renewing old friendships on the New England circuit this month. Mr. Rounds recently returned to a partnership in the house with which he was connected some years ago, and his visits to old customers in the trade have been pleasant for them and for him.

Traveling men who have recently visited Columbus, O., were: O. P. Rowley, for Clemens Oskamp; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; E. B. Downs, the Waterbury Watch Co.; P. M. Vermaas, Coddling Bros. & Heilborn; Chas. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Henry Heyman, Heyman & Kramer; I. R. Thiese, for I. M. Berinstein; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; A. J. Thoma, for A. F. Thoma; C. C. Rosenberg, H. Terhune & Son; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

Traveling salesmen visiting the Hub the past week included: Irving Smith, Crescent Watch Case Co.; H. H. Williamson, for Wm. A. Rogers; M. Relkin, James Dawson & Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; Joseph Angell, Link, Angell & Weiss; Leverett S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; Matthew Stratton, J. W. Reddall & Co.; Wallace S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; Henry Ide, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller Co.; M. Adler, M. Untermeyer; Mr. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Austin G. Brown, Redlich & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; A. N. Dorchester, G. E. Luther & Co.; Mr. Roth, Watson & Newell Co.; Stephen Woods, Battin & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; M. D. Geigerman, J. Hoare & Co.; Leon Schwab, New

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The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Joseph Becker, Joseph Fahys & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; B. J. Mosier, Niagara Silver Co.; Harry Bliss, Krementz & Co.; Charles Boynton, William B. Kerr & Co.; G. W. R. Angus, Goodnow & Jenks; C. O. E. Hartung, the Spence Optical Mfg. Co.; Mr. Smith, Smith & North; A. M. Leibman, E. P. Reichhelm & Co.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; E. S. Shepherd, R. F. Simmons & Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; and E.C.Allen, for A. Wittnauer.

Enterprising jewelry salesmen abroad in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week included: M. Gattle, Gattle Bros.; E. W. Dellar, Wm. S. Hieks' Sons; Albert Holzinger, for Fred. Kaufman; H. S. Hefele, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; B. E. Osgood, F. L. Shepardson & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; J. W. D. Block,

for Charles Knapp; C. E. Barber, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. R. Washburn; Theo. L. Parker; Mr. Holman, Parsons & Greene Co.; B. W. Ellison; Parks Bros. & Rogers; Mr. Palmer, Palmer & Peckham; J. F. Angell, Link, Angell & Weiss; C. F. Goodwin; E. Biny, Biny, Dreyfus & Co.; O. Rudbeck, for Wm. A. Rogers; C. C. Rosenberg, H. Terhune & Son; A. R. Katz, A. R. Katz & Co.; L. E. Waterman, Jr., L. E. Waterman Co.; C. T. Barbour, Plainville Stock Co.

Eastern firms represented in Louisville, Ky., last week were: Krementz & Co., by V. L. Burgess; Watson, Newell Co., Mr. Roth; Whiting Mfg. Co., Charles Bartlett; Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co., Mr. Parker; Rogers, Smith & Co., John E. Bucher; Brailard & Rosenberg, Mr. Boeynton; Carter, Hastings & Howe, Frank Stanborough; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Harry Osborne; Waterbury Watch Co., E. B. Downs; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., N. I. Ashton; Dominick & Haff, Fred M. Wheeler; Howard Sterling Co., G. H. Linton; Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co., A. E. Lavigne; Byron L. Strasburger & Co., I. Price; Rauch & Goldsmith, Louis Rauch; Adolph Goldsmith & Son, S. A. Goldsmith; a representative for D. V. Brown, Ferdinand Bing & Co., and Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.

\$20⁶⁷/₁₀₀ An Ounce

Is the lowest price 24-karat fine gold can be bought for at the United States Mint. What beats all in the trade, is how we can sell rings at our price. The secret is in cash terms. We can turn our capital at least twenty times a year, and the economical jeweler reaps the benefit when ordering from this advertisement.

PRICES NET CASH

10K. ENGRAVED RINGS 67c. PER DWT.

				
No. Y1.....Size 6 to 8½.	No. Y2.....Size 5½ to 8.	No. Y3.....Size 6 to 8.	No. Y4.....Size 5½ to 8½.	No. Y5.....Size 5 to 7½.

THESE RINGS WEIGH 1 DWT. EACH, COST 67c. A RING.

				
No. Y6.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y7.....Size 6 to 8½.	No. Y8.....Size 6 to 8½.	No. Y9.....Size 6 to 8½.	No. Y10.....Size 6 to 8½.

THESE RINGS WEIGH 1 1-4 DWT. EACH, COST 84c. A RING.

				
No. Y11.....Size 6½ to 8½.	No. Y12.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y13.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y14.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y15.....Size 6 to 9.

THESE RINGS WEIGH 1 1-2 DWT. EACH, COST \$1.01 A RING

				
No. Y16.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y17.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y18.....Size 6½ to 8½.	No. Y19.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y20.....Size 6½ to 9½.

THESE RINGS WEIGH 1 3-4 DWT. EACH, COST \$1.18 A RING.

				
No. Y21.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y22.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y23.....Size 6 to 9.	No. Y24.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y25.....Size 6 to 9.

THESE RINGS WEIGH 2 DWT. EACH, COST \$1.34 A RING.

				
No. Y26.....Size 7 to 10.	No. Y27.....Size 7 to 10.	No. Y28.....Size 7 to 10½.	No. Y29.....Size 6½ to 9½.	No. Y30.....Size 7 to 10.

SEAMLESS PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.

18K. 87c. per dwt. 14K. 71c. per dwt. 10K. 55c. per dwt. 8K. 47c. per dwt.

							
2 dwt. Wide Oval.	3 dwt. Wide Oval.	4 dwt. Wide Oval.	5 dwt. Wide Oval.	3 dwt. Thick Oval.	4 dwt. Thick Oval.	2 dwt. Flat Band.	3 dwt. Flat Band.

Send your old gold and silver to us for estimate, for which we make no charge, and pay for old gold 4c. per karat per dwt. Old silver 54c. per ounce.

Anticipating an enormous sale of Bicycles for the season of '97, we have arranged for a gigantic surprise in this department.

Belmont No. 1—Ladies' or Gents',
strictly high-grade = = = \$47.50
Belmont No. 2—Ladies' or Gents',
fully guaranteed = = = \$35.00

We don't expect to sell you a wheel through this ad., simply want to attract your attention to the fact that we are in the bicycle business this season with both feet.

Write for complete specifications.

Manufacturer of Paillard Non-Magnetic Movements,
Special Selling Agent for Dueber-Hampden Watches,
103 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



A. C. BECKEN,

STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1897.

NO 4.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

C. H. Knights is back from his southern visit.

Friends of H. C. Rowbotham expect a trade call from him shortly.

Mr. Dueber, Canton, was in town recently shaking hands with his trade friends.

A. F. Snyder, Victor, Col., was the purchaser of a good-sized line the past week.

John C. Perry, Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, was a caller on the trade last week.

H. M. Lane, manager for Reed & Barton returned Tuesday week from his factory visit.

R. C. Frost and wife are in Florida, to remain until about April 1. This is a trip annually taken by them.

C. S. Hannan, with J. B. Chambers & Co., has just returned from an eastern trip, visiting Albany, Boston, New York and Carlisle, Pa.

Herbert W. Allen, of Rich & Allen, and wife are visiting Magnolia Springs, Ala. Mr. Allen will combine business and pleasure on his southern trip.

George A. Bates, secretary of the Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, stopped over here on his return from a visit to his father, General Erastus M. Bates, of Cleveland.

Klein Optical Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, to conduct a general optical business; incorporators, George W. Ross, George Klein, James Todd.

A. Wuesteman has opened a store in Champaign, Ill., and bought his first stock last week. Mr. Wuesteman was formerly watchmaker for Ozias Riley and has a wide acquaintance.

The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. are out with a new cheap case designed to upset the competition of manufacturers of cheap goods. It is an imitation of a filled case and is almost given away.

Gordon & Morrison, by reason of their purchase of the Bazzett & Uher stock, have leased the entire second floor of the building adjoining theirs on the west, giving the firm three numbers, 178-180-182 Madison St.

The Geneva Optical Co.'s travelers are all

on the road: George N. Rouse has the south, T. R. Wall the northwest, J. A. Patterson the west, and Earl J. Brown the east; Mr. Earl having succeeded G. C. Ridgway in the latter territory Jan. 1.

A. S. Frisbie succeeds J. H. Weber as manager of the Weber Jewelry Co., Garden City block. The house have two travelers this season, T. D. Brewster, Jr., in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, and Carleton Dominick in Michigan and the west.

The Domann & Berns Co., manufacturers of jewelry cases and trays, N. W. cor. State and Lake Sts., who were damaged \$2,000 by fire two weeks ago, Thursday went into the hands of an assignee. Henry Strassheim was appointed by the court to take charge.

Miss Emma Juergens, daughter of Paul Juergens, senior member of Juergens & Andersen Co., was married Feb. 16, at the family home, 488 La Salle Ave., to Charles Schumann, Jr. Mr. Schumann is the junior member of Charles Schumann & Son, dealers in leather in this city.

Louis Schwartz bought in the county court, Feb. 15, the entire stock of Negley & Co., 474 N. Clark St., who recently failed. The stock invoiced about \$6,000, and was secured by Mr. Schwartz for \$1,760. He will continue the business at 474 N. Clark St. as a first-class retail store.

Gas Veith, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, and Bert Simauer, traveler for the same firm, were last week in town selling, as also were John Heiser, representing H. C. Hardy & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; Charley Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co., and C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.

The interests of Lamos & Co. and the National Jobbing Co. have been consolidated. Mr. W. A. Fulton, of the latter company, having bought the interest of Mr. Jackson in the former. Both concerns are incorporated and for the present will continue their separate names, though under one management. The stock of Lamos & Co. has been moved to the rooms of the National Jobbing Co., 4th floor, Masonic Temple.

General Horace Porter, Grand Marshal of the inaugural parade, at Washington, has appointed G. J. Corey, as Civilian Aid-de-Camp, on his staff. Mr. Corey is Chicago manager of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and pres-

ident of the Commercial McKinley Club, No. 1, of Chicago. This club has made arrangements for a special train to leave Chicago Tuesday afternoon, March 3. They expect to have in their party about 200.

J. B. Chambers & Co. will shortly make an important addition to their store, corner Clark and Madison Sts. They lease the entire building, and when their sub-lease to a cigar firm expires May 1 will add the cigar store space to their salesrooms, giving them 24 feet additional frontage on Madison St. The Clark St. entrance will then be closed and a handsome entrance made on Madison St. The improvement will increase the firm's space nearly 50 per cent.

Sealed bids for the stock and fixtures of Mark Streicher & Co. were called for by receiver, Harry Cohn, to be presented to him on or before Feb. 22, at room 217, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago. The firm, consisting of Mark Streicher and Ignatz Schwartz, dissolved partnership Jan. 6, with liabilities considerably in excess of assets, and Harry Cohn was appointed receiver. Papers filed in the Superior Court indicate a bitter feeling between the erstwhile partners. The firm made an offer of 25 cents cash, and state that nine-tenths of the creditors have accepted. Receiver Cohn says the liabilities are about \$45,000. The assets are about half that sum, being about \$8,000 stock and \$12,000 to \$15,000 book accounts. These book accounts in the opinion of Receiver Cohn will not realize over \$5,000, though Mr. Schwartz thinks they should yield \$10,000. Mr. Schwartz has friends who will advance the necessary money if the creditors accept the 25 cent offer, and presumably Mr. Streicher is similarly situated, so if the compromise is effected it will be a case of "buy or sell" between the partners, as the chance of their ever working in harness together again is very remote.

A Capital of \$1,600,000 for the Mining of Turquoises.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 20.—The American Turquoise Co., incorporated under the laws of Illinois, have filed articles of incorporation here. Incorporators, J. Edward Fay, Charles W. Griggs and Edward T. Noonan, all of Cook county, Illinois; capital stock is \$1,600,000.

Pacific Coast Notes.

J. P. Arnold has opened a jewelry store in Anaheim, Cal.

Lew Pond will open a jewelry store in Circle City, in the Yukon district, Alaska.

George W. Hiecox & Co. have reopened their jewelry and drug business in the Catron Block, Santa Fé, N. Mex.

E. Brigham, East Portland, Oreg., has moved into elegantly fitted up quarters in the Burkhart building, Grand Ave.

Montgomery Bros. jewelers, Los Angeles, Cal., have been awarded the exclusive privilege of making the Fiesta buttons.

F. Pedroni, jeweler, Redwood City, Cal., disappeared unceremoniously last week and several creditors mourn his departure.

J. A. Young, traveling for Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, passed through Portland, a few days ago, on his way north.

G. W. Crowell, formerly of Asusa, Cal., has returned to Los Angeles, Cal., from the east. It is reported that he may reopen at Asusa.

Thos. B. Shoebottom has purchased the jewelry and drug business of C. M. Lanning, Fort Benton, Mont., and will continue the business.

E. Valentine, of Juneau, Alaska, has purchased his partner's interest in the firm of Matthus & Valentine, the principal jewel-

ers and general merchants in Alaska. Considerable real estate was included in the deal, and this now makes Mr. Valentine the largest property owner in the territory.

Joseph Mayer & Bro., who bought the fixtures of the Empire Jewelry Co., Seattle, and lately opened in the old quarters, have incorporated.

J. M. Stanley, representing Meriden Silver Plate Co., Meriden, Conn., is touring the Pacific Coast and was in Portland, Oreg., the first of the month.

At San Diego, Cal., in the case of N. A. Wheeler vs. E. W. Morse *et al.*, relating to the liability of stockholders of the Otay Watch Factory, the defendants, California Mortgage, Loan and Trust Co., filed a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the Superior Court rendered Dec. 4 last.

San Francisco.

S. Nordlinger, Los Angeles, Cal., was among the recent visitors in town, as was W. R. Stammers, Selma.

G. A. Brown, traveler for A. I. Hall & Sons, has gone north and will extend his trip as far as British Columbia.

The store-room at 7 Kearney St. is being remodeled and will be occupied on March 1 by Hirsch & Kaiser, opticians. Mr. Kai-

ser's advent into the firm follows the dissolution by which Mr. Kahn withdrew for the purpose of entering business on his own account. Mr. Kaiser was with Henry Kahn for about 10 years.

On the 6th inst., John T. Bonestell withdrew from the firm of Levison Bros & Co., wholesale jewelers, and it is generally understood that the remaining partners in the business, G. Marens and the Levison estate, will go into liquidation at once. A couple of years ago W. P. Morgan withdrew from the firm and took the Meriden Britannia Co.'s agency with him. A few months ago, H. Levison, the ostensible head of the firm, died, and his interests are in the hands of heirs. The withdrawal of Mr. Bonestell is probably the final move preceding the discontinuance of the establishment.

The latest shopping bags shown in Cincinnati by the leading jewelers are of white leather with gold clasp chains and scroll for the name in gold. Its price is not one of its attractions.

Officers of Fort Scott, Kan., were taken last week to the house of Mauril Price, who was sent to the penitentiary lately for receiving stolen goods, and they dug from the walls and cellar \$1,000 worth of watches and jewelry stolen from Geo. Reid's store, on Christmas night.



Bargains!

We will furnish 25 Half Karat Stones mounted in strictly HAND MADE mountings, as per cut illustrated, at a price that must unquestionably prove them a bargain. To demonstrate it write and let us send one on memo.

Needing Anything at the Present Time?

RICH & ALLEN CO.,

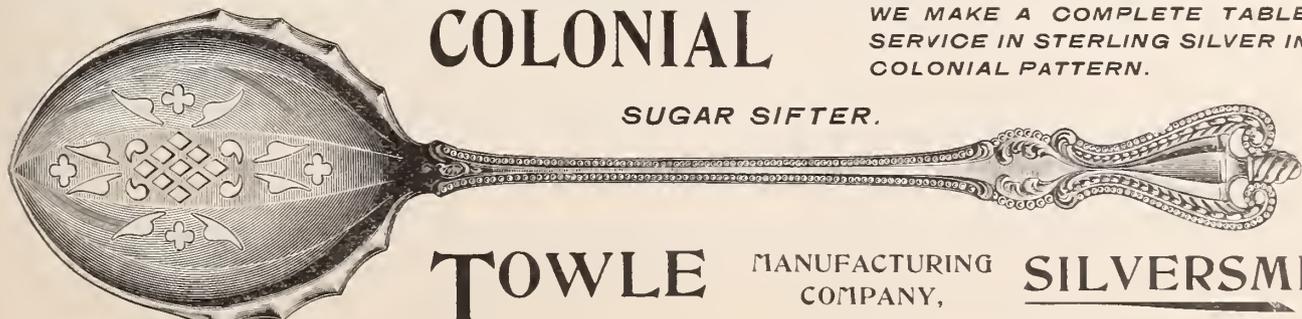
126 STATE ST.,

CHICAGO.

COLONIAL

WE MAKE A COMPLETE TABLE SERVICE IN STERLING SILVER IN COLONIAL PATTERN.

SUGAR SIFTER.



TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

SILVERSMITHS,

JEWELERS ONLY.

CHICAGO, 149-153 STATE ST.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Cincinnati.

John Holland has returned from the east, where he said he had a very good trade.

Louis Hummel, the Arcade jeweler who assigned, has made arrangements with his creditors by which the motion to remove the assignee will be dismissed.

Ed. Croninger, who lately retired from Eichelberger & Co., is getting ready to open up an establishment for himself and will be located in the Glenn building after March 1.

The Queen City Silver Co. are building an addition which will be ready for occupancy by June, which will be used exclusively for the manufacture of silverware. They will get into shape in time for the Fall trade.

Henry Terlau, the veteran Covington jeweler, was buried last week. He was 69 years old and was one of the first jewelers of Covington, having made a competency. His widow and son will continue the business as formerly.

The Duhme brothers, Frank and Herman, whom the Duhme Co. sued on an alleged indebtedness, have filed denials of the amount. They claim they are entitled to the credit for dividends. They also deny that the stock and notes on which they are sued are held by the incorporators. They ask to be dismissed.

St. Louis.

S. A. Rider Jewelry Co. are now fixed in their new quarters, 705 Washington Ave.

A. L. Steinmeyer, of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., reports business as being very fair.

One of the busy places in town is the store of the A. S. Aloe Co., 515 Olive St. Since their removal from Locust St. business with this firm has greatly increased and the end is not yet.

Paul Flucks, 616 S. 4th St., was the victim of robbers last week, the same tactics being successfully worked as on Louis Harris the previous week. The robbers put a block in the front door so as to prevent egress of the proprietor, and then broke in the front window and stole a tray containing rings, jewelry, etc., in value about \$100. The robbers have not been apprehended.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A. L. Thompson, Mayville, N. Dak., contemplates opening a store at Mayville, N. Dak.

M. E. Quigley, Park River, N. Dak., is selling out his stock at auction, and intends to retire from business.

Trade with the Twin City jobbers the past month has been dull, owing to the severe snow storms prevailing throughout the northwest, railroads being blockaded, and roads in bad condition.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: M. A. Mead & Co., by Mr. Hoefler; Waterbury Clock Co., by Fred. L. Pettie; Daggett & Clap, by H. E. Cobb; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; Albert Lurger & Co., by H. M. Somborn.

News Gleanings.

C. M. Rumsey, Salisbury, Md., has assigned.

R. Sexauer, Newell, Ia., has given a bill of sale.

Mrs. S. E. Humphrey, Rochester, N. H., is in insolvency.

F. H. DeTibbets has opened a jewelry store in Lewiston, Mo.

C. E. Snider, Denver, Col., has given a chattel mortgage for \$40.

R. L. Fox, Edgefield, S. C., has added a drug store to his business.

G. Cleveland has removed his stock of jewelry from Alcova, Wyo.

H. A. Soper has removed from Harrisburgh, Pa., to Mt. Carmel, Pa.

King Bros. have opened a jewelry store on Fifth Ave., New Kensington, Pa.

Judgment has been entered against D. T. Pritchard, Medford, Ore., for \$120.

Otto Amerlan has given a bill of sale on his jewelry store in Los Angeles, Cal.

W. S. Noble recently purchased the jewelry store of A. J. Jackson, Drexel, Mo.

L. E. Sanborn, Cedar Rapids, Ia., has given a bill of sale to his father for \$700.

Chas. J. Morrison, Los Angeles, Cal., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency.

The attachment against Maynes-Wells Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, has been released.

L. & M. Ver Does, jewelers, Orange City, Ia., have given realty and chattel mortgages for \$450.

In a fire in Parker, Pa., W. L. Rarrigh's store was burned out. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance.

The store of D. G. Currie, Manistique Mich., has been closed out under a chattel mortgage.

Geo. P. Venables has succeeded to the jewelry business of Grimes & Venables, Lexington, Mo.

Alban N. Peoples has opened his jewelry store, at Market St. and Edgmont Ave., Chester, Pa.

A realty mortgage given by C. S. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., has been released. The amount was \$2,500.

The jewelry establishment of Crabbs & Johnson, Davis, I. T., has been damaged by fire; no insurance.

The Arntz Jewelry Co. have been incorporated in Des Moines, Ia., with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000.

The attachments against Julius Wolter, Los Angeles, Cal., have been released, and he has given a bill of sale for \$400.

Gordon & Co., Houston, Tex., are reported to have given a bill of sale on their jewelry and pawnbroker business for \$6,000.

M. Archambault's jewelry and shoe store Nashua, N. H., was entered by burglars last Tuesday night. A large quantity of goods was taken.

Helen E. Wells has gone into the jewelry business in Nashua, Ia., and has given a chattel mortgage for \$1,250, as part of purchase price.

J. M. Brown and A. C. Brown, conducting a jewelry business in Berlin, Md., under the

firm name of J. M. Brown & Co., have dissolved partnership. A. C. Brown has left for his home at Salisbury.

F. O. Horting and Charles McClure, jewelers, respectively of New Bloomfield and Newport, Pa., have bought out the stock and fixtures of the late A. F. Spence, Duncannon, Pa., which they will remove to their stores.

Charles Sorg, 300 Elm St., Dallas, Tex., filed a deed of trust to T. P. King, trustee, Feb. 9, conveying to him his entire stock of goods for the purpose of securing Frederick Dachert, of Karlsruhe, Germany, for \$2,130.23.

The stones found in the Hoover sapphire field on the upper Judith, Mont., are reported to be of a most excellent quality. They are found in abundance, and the fields will probably soon be worked on an extensive scale. The value of the stones is very material.

Articles of incorporation of the Groeschel Bros. Co. were filed in Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11. The capital stock is \$75,000 and the paid-up capital \$31,000, divided into 1,500 shares of \$50 each. The objects of the corporation are to manufacture and sell gold, silver and other metal novelties. The incorporators, with the number of shares held by each, are: Edwin W. Groeschel, Jersey City, 318; Silas Wright, Englewood, 20; William Groeschel, Jersey City, 278; Elizabeth Groeschel, Jersey City, 2, and Samuel G. H. Wright, Ridgefield, 2.

The Progress of A. C. Becken.

It seems but a short time ago, as commercial life is reckoned, when A. C. Becken left what might be called an "office" business and first came into the view of the general public through his purchase of the Morse, Mitchell & Williams stock. Mr. Becken had money which he contemplated investing in timber lands, but he regarded the purchase of the M., M. & W. stock an exceptional opportunity to widen his jewelry operations, and the west has been a gainer thereby.

Mr. Becken went to Chicago in '90, and engaged in jewelry in a small way, feeling the market, as it were. In '92, owing to his advantageous purchase, the operations of the firm widened and larger quarters were secured at 265 Dearborn St. These in turn were soon too small, and the firm took what was considered ample space for several years, on the seventh floor of the Columbus Memorial Building. The past year Mr. Becken purchased the entire plant and stock of the Paillard Non-Magnetic Watch Co., New York, and opened a branch house in that city. This, together with his rapid growth in other lines, made another removal necessary, and Mr. Becken secured the entire south half of the third floor of Columbus Memorial Building, giving him a salesroom over four times the size of his former quarters, and one of the finest in the city. There has not been a year in Mr. Becken's business experience but has shown an encouraging increase over the year preceding.

NOTICES OF REMOVAL

TO SILVERSMITHS' BUILDING,

131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

On March 1, we will remove to the Silversmiths' Building, a new, modern, fireproof structure, where we will occupy the fifth floor, size 80x160 feet. Having been in our present location for the past 25 years, we hope our friends and the trade generally will note the change and favor us with a call when in the city. We shall aim in the future, as in the past, to deserve the confidence and good will of those who favor us with their patronage. Our departments include

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware as well as Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

We have every facility for doing business promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**SIMPSON, HALL,
MILLER & CO.,**

**SILVERSMITHS,
FACTORIES**

Wallingford, Conn.,

will occupy the West half of the eighth floor on

March 1st,

exhibiting a complete line of

Sterling Silver,

Fine Plated Hollow Ware

...AND...

Wm. Rogers "Eagle Brand"

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.

Price Lists to the trade on application.

GORHAM MFG. CO.

REMOVAL.

On February 22d we will be in our new quarters in the Silversmiths' Building. We will have more space, and will carry a larger stock than ever before. Mail orders solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed. Bear in mind that we will **not** sell Dry Goods or Department Stores, but solicit trade from legitimate Jewelers **only**.

Our Trade Mark, the Lion, Anchor, G., not only guarantees the quality of the wares, but protects **you** from illegitimate competition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

(CHICAGO BRANCH.)



F. A. HARDY & CO.,

**WHOLESALE
OPTICIANS.**

We will occupy on

March 1st,

the entire 7th floor

of the Silversmiths' Building, giving us double our present floor space and making the largest and most complete wholesale optical establishment

In the World.

Increased space and facilities mean better attention to the wants of the Optical Trade.

**Send for our catalogue,
and try us with your
orders.**

Testimonial No. 82.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 13, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR :

The book, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades" to hand, per express prepaid. Please accept thanks and congratulations. I am very pleased with it indeed. It is a guide of information that fills a long felt want, and is just what every dealer has been looking for. The work and printing are a credit to you indeed.

Faithfully yours,
ARTHUR F. CATE.

Cementing Glass on Copper.—A good cement for fixing glass on copper can be prepared by boiling one part of caustic soda and three parts of colophony in five parts of water, adding thereto 50 per cent. of Paris gypsum. This cement will dry in half to three-quarters of an hour, and being unattacked by water, heat, or petroleum, is highly suitable for fixing glass reservoirs on lamp pedestals. If zinc white, white-lead, or slaked lime be used in place of gypsum, the cement will dry more slowly.—*Gloshütte.*

J. S. O'CONNOR,
Manufacturer of
American Rich Cut Glassware,
ALL HAND FINISHED.
FACTORY, HAWLEY, PENN'A. N. Y. OFFICE, 51 EAST 9TH ST.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925, 1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Ollice, New York and San Francisco.

W. F. EVANS & SONS,
SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,
Handsworth, Birmingham, ENGLAND.
Established 1805.



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MUSIC BOXES.
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The Latest Patents.

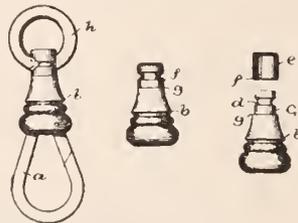
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

577,172. INSTRUMENT FOR REMOVING MEAT FROM HARD-SHELL CRABS. CHARLES S. PLATT, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 30, 1896. Serial No. 577,438. (No model.)



As an article of manufacture, an instrument of the kind described, comprising a handle, a concaved body or bowl, terminating in a sharp point, having one side straight and parallel with the axis of the handle, and formed into a seraping edge.

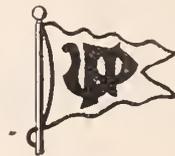
577,213. CHAIN-SWIVEL. JOHN L. FITZ, Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 9, 1896. Serial No. 608,324. (No model.)



In a chain-swivel, the combination with the post b having the pin c and shoulder g, of the annular groove d, the cup e a portion of the sides of which extends into the groove d, and the ring h; whereby the ring h is secured to the post and free to rotate on the same.

577,344. MICROSCOPE. EDWARD BAUSCH, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., same place. Filed Aug. 21, 1896. Serial No. 603,495. (No model.)

DESIGN 26,624. BADGE. CHARLES S. POW-

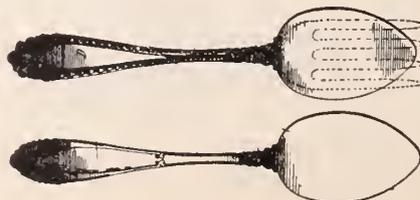


ELL, Ardmore, Pa. Filed July 9, 1896. Serial No. 598,610. Term of patent, 7 years.
DESIGN 26,625. BADGE. WILLIAM D. MURRAY, Plainfield, N. J., and FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to the



International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, New York, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,516. Term of patent, 14 years.

DESIGN 26,627. HANDLE FOR SPOONS,



&C. JOHN CLULEE, Wallingford, Conn., as-

signor to the Simpson Nickel Silver Co., same place. Filed Jan. 7, 1897. Serial No. 618,413. Term of patent, 3½ years.

DESIGN 26,628. HANDLE FOR BUTTON-HOOKS, &C. WILLIAM A. SEIDLER, Newark, N. J., assignor to John W. Reddall &

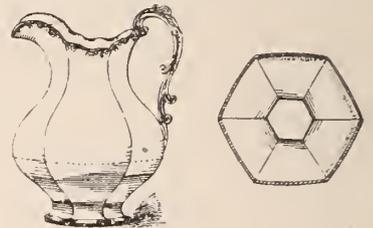


Co., same place. Filed Dec. 3, 1896. Serial No. 614,365. Term of patent, 3½ years.
DESIGN 26,629. TABLE-BELL. ABY DAY SLOCOMB, Groton, Conn., assignor to J. E.



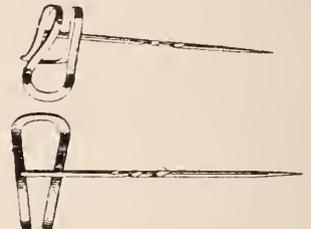
Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 12, 1896. Serial No. 591,299. Term of patent, 14 years.

DESIGN 26,630. EWER. WILLIAM H. GRINDLEY, Congleton, England, assignor to



William S. Pitcairn, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1896. Serial No. 615,818. Term of patent, 3½ years.

DESIGN 26,631. FLOWER-HOLDER.



STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Jan. 9, 1897. Serial No. 618,655. Term of patent, 14 years.

DESIGNS 26,640 to 26,647. GLOBE OR SHADE. EDWARD F. CALDWELL, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Phoenix Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa. Filed Jan. 13, 1897. Serial Nos. 619,123 to 619,130. Terms of patents, 7 years.

The "Bivalve" clock, made by Cornibert & Whittier, 33 Union Sq., New York, is a novelty both unique and useful. The clock is made to represent an oyster tray, showing 12 empty "half-shells" placed in a circle near the edge. The hours of the day are neatly painted in black in the shell. A knife and fork of aluminium are used as the minute and hour hands, respectively. The firm guarantee the clock to be a reliable time-keeper.



THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

Practical Hints in Watch-making,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.*

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART II.

A Pallet Stone Setting Tool.

ONE of the necessary tools in the repairing and escapement departments of every watch factory is a "polliwog." Why it is called by this name no one seems to know, but that is the name it is known by, and as it does not seem to impair the efficiency of the tool, it is as good as any. It is usu-

ally made by drilling a hole in the side of an old 18s barrel and riveting a wire handle into it. On the handle about an inch from the center of the barrel is a hinge riveted or soldered on, and the bent wire that swings on the pin in this hinge has a piece of mainspring soldered on to it, acting as a spring to keep the other end pressed down on the barrel. In the barrel end of this wire there should be a hole, wide and deep enough to cover any pallet arbor. The arbor hole in the barrel should be plugged with a plug long enough to be flush with the bottom of the barrel, or where the head was, and there should be a hole drilled in the plug large enough to take any pallet arbor and almost through the plug. Then there should be two or three pins about the size of jewel pins driven into the top of the barrel at different distances from the center to prevent the fork from moving when one is inserting or changing a pallet stone. The proper distance to place these pins can be found by trying different sized forks on the barrel and marking where

the slot comes. This tool holds the fork right side up when the pins are used. It may be convenient to drill a few holes for the guard pins of these forks so that it will be more convenient to hold the other side up.

The tool is easily made, and will be found just as handy for those who have not had factory experience as it has been by those who have had.

Answers to Correspondents.

A customer brought in an old English watch for repairs. The hair-spring was gone entirely and I found some trouble in fitting a new one. Kindly tell me the quickest way to respring those slow-going balances, and oblige

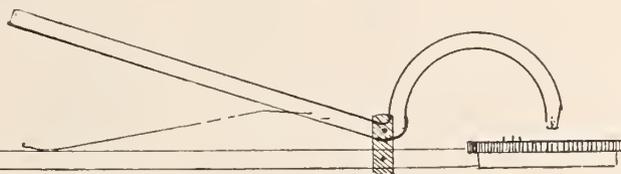
J. G. A.

The first thing to do is to find how many beats per hour the watch was intended to make. This is done by "counting the train,"

lution of the 15-toothed scape wheel gives us 30 beats; so we multiply the 480 by 30 and find that the watch was intended to beat 14,400 per hour. For convenience in vibrating divide the 14,400 by the 60 minutes in an hour which makes 240, and this by the seconds in a minute and we find that the watch beats quarter seconds—four beats per second.

Now select a spring of the right diameter to touch the regulator pins and stud; pin it in the collet and put in the balance. Then vibrate the usual way by taking the outer coil in the tweezers and lifting so that the lower pivot just touches some hard, smooth surface; now give the tweezers a "pin vise motion" to get the balance agoing. Then holding the tweezers as steadily as possible, count the number of vibrations in 10 seconds. In this watch there should be 40; if more than 40 the spring is too strong; if less than that number it is not strong enough. If it cannot be brought to time by either lengthening or shortening the spring in the tweezers, try another spring. With a little practice one can count the vibrations of a balance and the tick of the regulator at the same time, but the second hand of a watch running on time will do for all practical purposes and is rather more convenient.

Oiling Detached Lever.—The repairer is frequently at a loss whether he should oil the roller pin jewel in the fork—in fact, all the pieces of a detached lever escapement. To this we would say that the fork of the lever should never be oiled. If it is properly shaped and polished and of the proper size for the ruby pin which plays into it, no oil is required, and if applied, it would do more harm than good. As for oiling the lever pallets and escape wheel teeth, it is considered a mark of poor workmanship to oil them in a fine watch, but in a cheap movement it is often better to oil them than to let them dry. Where it is a choice of evils, the workman may be allowed to do things which in other cases would be entirely inadvisable. But only very little oil should be used in any case, just enough to lubricate the surface, but hardly enough to be perceptible with the eyeglass. When the escape wheel teeth run very close up under the lever fork above the pallets, particular care must be taken to avoid any surplus of oil, as it would soon gather dirt and clog the passing teeth.



FULL SIZE.

ally made by drilling a hole in the side of an old 18s barrel and riveting a wire handle into it. On the handle about an inch from the center of the barrel is a hinge riveted or soldered on, and the bent wire that swings on the pin in this hinge has a piece of mainspring soldered on to it, acting as a spring to keep the other end pressed down on the barrel. In the barrel end of this wire there should be a hole, wide and deep enough to cover any pallet arbor. The arbor hole in the barrel should be plugged with a plug long enough to be flush with the bottom of the barrel, or where the head was, and there should be a hole drilled in the plug large enough to take any pallet arbor and almost through the plug. Then there should be two or three pins about the size of jewel pins driven into the top of the barrel at different distances from the center to prevent the fork from moving when one is inserting or changing a pallet stone. The proper distance to place these pins can be found by trying different sized forks on the barrel and marking where

i. e., finding how many revolutions the scape wheel will make to each revolution of the center wheel, and then multiplying that number by 30 or double the number of teeth in the scape wheel, as each tooth makes two beats—one on each pallet stone. Probably the quickest and most satisfactory way is to count the number of teeth in the center wheel and the leaves of the pinions and teeth of the third and fourth wheels and the scape pinion. For example: If the center wheel has 80 teeth, the third 60 teeth and 10 leaves, the fourth 64 and 8, scape 15 and 8, it will be seen that the third wheel will make eight revolutions to every one made by the center (10 into 80); the fourth will make seven and one-half revolutions to each one of the third wheel's. Multiply the eight revolutions by the seven and one half, and we have 60, the difference in speed of the center and fourth. The scape wheel with eight leaves will go eight times faster than the fourth wheel; so we multiply the 60 by 8 and get 480, namely, the revolutions of the scape wheel. Now every revo-

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Taking Down a Watch.

ANY one working largely in repairs to foreign watches, will have been struck at times by the inconsistent and ignorant manner in which they have been repaired, especially in the country. This arises in many instances, I believe, more from ignorance as to the proper method to pursue than lack of will on the part of the workman; it is also in many instances, due to a want of the necessary tools with which to do the work properly. The object of this article is to show, if possible, how to avoid these inconsistencies by substituting a proper and comprehensive method of repair; and although I do not for a moment wish to insinuate that this is the only method that will produce good results, at least I am assured that any one exchanging their method for mine will not lose by the exchange.

By far the greater quantity of foreign watches that one gets to repair in the country are of common quality, and in these cases it is very difficult to do all that is necessary to put the watch in thorough order, receive adequate remuneration and give satisfaction to the customer. As, however, there is no conjuring in the matter, the man whose work gives the best results will, in the long run, get the most patronage, and this will be the one who spares neither time nor trouble to make his work as perfect as possible. I will suppose that you have a Swiss cylinder watch to examine and repair; then proceed in the following order:

Preliminary examination before removing the movement from the case.—Wind the watch a little, if down, and try it by the ear in the following positions, viz.: with the 6 up, 12 up, dial and cock up. By this method you can usually detect the following faults: Not in beat, wheel rubbing in cylinder passage, cylinder pivots acting on shoulders instead of their ends, incorrect fourth depth with scape pinion, balance spring rubbing, etc. Next ascertain that center pinion or if a key winder, set square is free of glass, also bottom of case; see that teeth of barrel are *well* free of band of case when shut; it is often free (in thin gold cases), when open, but shutting the case pinches the band in and fouls the barrel; to try it put a piece of paper between teeth and barrel and shut the case; if foul, it will mark or cut the paper.

See that the dirt cups on winding and set squares are free of dome; frequently the dome presses on the center lid and binds the center pinion, causing, if not instant stoppage, the oil to disappear and the pivots to cut. See that balance is free of case; if it is much out of flat it will probably be foul of the case or center wheel. See the fly spring, when the cover is shut, is not foul of the balance.

Put a key on set square and turn the hands to see that they are free of themselves, the dial and glass; if they do not turn truly it will proceed from either the center hole being out of upright, a bent set square, or a badly fitted pinion. Here let me impress on those who take the trouble to read this, to wit: the necessity of making a note on your bench paper of all the corrections as you come to them; it is very little trouble and saves the annoyance of finding when your watch is, perhaps, cleaned and together, that some important item has been forgotten.

For taking the movement from the case use paper—nothing is so slovenly as working without—and lock the train, by putting a bristle through either fourth or scape wheel; remove cock and balance, being particularly careful not to strain the balance spring; put the balance and cock in tray, and remove the hands by means of two pieces of steel; take one under each side of hour hand boss, depress the ends and both hands are off at once without danger of marking or slipping; the seconds hand can be removed in the same manner without danger of bending the pivot. Remove dial and motion work, using brass plyers to take hold of the canon pinion to avoid marking it.

At this stage, if I have reason to suspect that the escapement is faulty, I generally remove the balance spring from the balance, putting cylinder and cock in their places, and try the escapement. First, see that the web of scape wheel is free of cylinder passage, also that the top of tooth is free of upper plug; then with a little power on, and either a piece of paper or a cork wedge under the balance to check its motion, try if all the teeth have sufficient drop, both out and inside. If only one or two teeth is tight, the vibration of the balance is checked each time they are in motion; if the balance is watched when going (with the balance spring on), it will be seen at once how the vibrations fall off when these teeth are in action. If the drop is sufficient inside, but none out, it would show a wheel too small; if the reverse, a wheel too large—if the *depth is correct*.

The method of correcting the wheel, where only some of the teeth are without the necessary freedom, is to mark with red stuff a tooth which has the proper amount of shake, remove the wheel and open a hole in a piece of thin sheet brass until this tooth will just enter: this serves as a gauge to shorten the other teeth by, being careful to operate on the *points* of the teeth, either with the ruby file or steel and oilstone dust, finishing with bell metal and red stuff lengthways and followed by a burnisher. The tooth should be rounded both ways so that a mere point is in contact with the cylinder.

The question of depth is a vexed one, some workmen setting it deep and some shallow, each having some supposed advantage to urge for the practice. Sannier, in

his work, says, "To insure that the drop is no more than sufficient to secure proper action of the mechanism, it is of the first importance that the middle of a straight incline correspond to the center of the cylinder." Or, suppose a line drawn from top to point of tooth and bisected, that point should pass the center of cylinder jewel holes.

Further, he shows why this rule should not be departed from: "The older watchmakers adjusted the escapement so that the middle of a straight incline came rather beyond the center of the cylinder, in order that the point of rest might be tangential. Among modern makers it is universally recognized that more is lost by making the outside drop excessive than is gained by a slight diminution of the friction during rest."

Some watchmakers of the present day who, from insufficient knowledge are not in a position to judge correctly as to the cause of the circumstances which they observe, have asserted that they obtained "a greater regularity by making the middle of the plane fall a little short of the center of the cylinder." Before making any alteration to the escapement, it is necessary to be certain that the scape wheel is perfectly upright, as a simple alteration to this may correct one or all these faults.

After examining the escapement it will be necessary to look over all jewel holes, noting cracked ones, and, in brass, those that are too wide, trying end shakes, etc.; also to see that the passage in the scape cock for the wheel teeth is not too close, so as to draw off the oil, as when this is the case it is impossible to get the piece to go for any length of time.

You will now take the movement completely down—foreign workmen use a brass block with a series of holes drilled in, to place the screws in; it is a good plan, as if left in their respective bars or cocks they are apt to get lost. Having the piece down, you will examine all pivots to see that none is cut or bent. The barrel and its arbor and stopwork should receive attention; it should turn with freedom and perfectly true, any want of truth in these particulars being fatal to good going.

I have now, I think, touched on most of those points that should receive attention in examining a watch previous to repair; not all, because to do that would require much space to enumerate, but sufficient, and the repairer may proceed to correct them.

Adjusting a Watch.—As soon as a watch is brought to within 10 seconds a day of correct time, the work of adjusting to isochronism can be commenced. If the balance is one which has been previously adjusted to heat and cold, it is highly probable that we shall have to change no more than one pair of screws to restore this adjustment.

The Londesborough Collection of Antique Silver Plate.

WRITTEN BY F. W. FAIRHOLT IN 1860.

Part IV.—Continued from page 4, Feb. 3, 1897.

PLATE IV.

1. BEAR, of silver, holding a shield, upon which is a merchant's mark and several initials, engraved in relief, and gilt. The eyes are formed of small rubies, and the body is engraved all over with scroll ornaments in incised lines; the collar is gilt, and has three turquoises set in front, a small chain passing from it down the back, to pre-



PLATE IV.

vent the head from being lost or mislaid when removed from the shoulders; the body forming a capacious cup. It is probable that these animals were fabricated by Swiss artisans; as the bear figures in the arms of Berne, and was ostentatiously displayed by the Bernese on all occasions; living bears being also kept by the town council at their own charge.

2. BEAR, of silver, also holding a shield similar to the one previously described, except that the merchant's mark and the letters are incised upon its surface. The locks of hair covering the animal are also expressed by incised lines. The mouth, collar, shield and basement are gilt. The chain connecting the head and body are more clearly seen on this specimen, which appears to be of earlier date than the preceding figure.

3. RAM, of silver; the locks of wool are chased in relief; the head is removed at the collar. Upon the base are a lizard and a tortoise, creeping among plants.

4. HORSE, of silver, gilt all over and richly caparisoned. At the back of the

neck is a socket, in which a plume might be affixed; the head lifts off; the body forming the vessel. The mound upon which it stands has upon it three shields, displaying the arms of one of the princes of northern Germany.

5. TALBOT, or old English hound, in silver, ungilt. This large an important work appears to be of English manufacture, and may have formed the table-decoration of the noble family who have borne its name. Upon the collar [which conceals the junction of the head and body, when the former is removed to obtain the contents of the latter] is inscribed "William Simonson ultimi amoris foetus."

6. BEAR, of silver, gilt. He holds a bagpipe between his fore-paws, which is also secured around his body by a chain. The collar is set with a row of turquoises. The head unscrews, the body forming a cup, which is covered all over with wavy lines to express hair.

7. DOUBLE-CUP, of silver, gilt, except where the circular devices occur; the rim of the upper one fitting into that of the lower one. They bear the Augsburg mark as well as that of a horse's head, and are covered with a series of devices and mottos as follows:

A vine bearing grapes, empty glasses on each side,
Von mir sollen sie voll werden.*
(From me they shall become full.)

A drinking glass on a table.
Es ist genug wans vol ist.
(It is enough when it is full.)

A nautilus cup on a table.
Man geht mir gern nach.
(We follow it willingly.)

An empty table.
Mit essen v. trincken wer ich angenehm.
(With eating and drinking I should be agreeable.)

A table with meat and drink.
Ich brauche einen Liebhaber.
(I want a lover of good cheer.)

A table with pots.
Nach dem aus schütten stehen sie auf.
(After they are emptied they still stand.)

A table with tankard and glass. The sun above.
Die Sonne nemet mir die kette.
(The sun takes away the cold.)

A wine cellar beside a river.
Man denckt mein zu wasser v. land.
(Men think of me on water and land.)

[* In the original, the German lines are in German text. Ed.]

A vine encircling a po'e.

Ich bin jederman bekaut.
(I am known to every man.)

An empty glass reversed on a table.

Ich warte auf volk am'enheit.
(I wait to be filled.)

An arm, emerging from clouds, about to pour from a tankard a draught into a cup held forth by another arm, also issuing from clouds.

Sie sein mit halben dienst bereit.
(Each is ready half way.)

A covered drinking cup on a table.

Ich Rüche nicht aus.
(I give out no odor.)

8. DOUBLE CUP, of silver, gilt, fitting at the rim, like the previous one; marked with the Augsburg pine, the letter R, and the old zig-zag. The body of this cup is covered with six compartments, three filled with elaborately engraved scroll ornament, the other three with inscriptions as follows:

Der Wein aus Spanien wird prislich hoch gehalten.
Er gehet lieblich ein, und wermet was wider kalten.
(The wine of Spain all men desire when it is good and old;
It goes down very pleasantly, and warms us in the cold.)

Der Reinwein ist der best, und hat die kraft darbeij,
Das wo man sein vie trinckt mach er viel der sorgen freij.
(The Rhine wine is the best, its power all men may see,
For where they drink it much, from care it sets them free.)

Wer freliches gemuths und lauter blimm will sein,
Trinck wie sein name laut-gut Klingenbergere Wein.
(He who would be ever in pleasant joyful mood,
Should daily drink of Klingenbergere wine that is so good.)

Ich lobe alten weiu den er macht junges bluth,
Und glaub dem sprich weit feist, "trinckh, freind,
der alt ist guth."
(I love to praise old wine, because it makes young blood,
And proves the proverb true which says, "Drink, friend,
the old is good.")

Der edle Necker wein ist gewist ich auch kein schlimmer,
Was liblich liebt allzeith das edle frauen zimmer.
(The Necker wine is good, none may be praised above it.
It is a noble drink, and noble ladies love it.)

Wer die Gesundheit liebt der brauche mich all hier,
Er trinckt oft guten wein und flieh das böse bier.
(He who loves his health must drink his glass off here,
And let him take good wine, and leave off all bad beer.)

(To be Continued)

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

JEWELERS desiring to put in a stock of art goods to meet the demands of the coming wedding season are recommended to communicate with the Ceramic Art Co., Trenton, N. J. The high standard of this concern's products renders them particularly



VASE MADE BY CERAMIC ART CO.

attractive to the lovers of genuine art work. The vase illustrated on this page is a fair specimen of the company's achievements, and while the cut hardly does justice to the original piece, still it conveys an adequate idea of its general artistic merit. The vase is made in a variety of rich colors.

THE artistic ability of the Italian sculptor is well shown in the new line of marbles imported by Hinrichs & Co., and now on view in their ware-rooms, 29-31 Park

place, New York. In the finer figures and busts here to be found, is a finish and perfection of workmanship seldom seen on the Castellana marble which comes to this market. The subjects are mostly new, though many copies of popular masterpieces appear. Among the principal figures are: "Awakening of Spring," "Psyche," "American Indian," "Fisherboy," etc., while the busts contain many exquisite effects in veiled heads and Empire subjects. Several qualities of marbles are shown, including both the cheaper and expensive grades. Mention should be made of the fine collection of petite marble figures and busts of mythological characters to serve as mantel and cabinet ornaments.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PRODUCTS IN ELITE CHINA.

THE Elite china of Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, now shows some of the most delicate and dainty effects in floral decorations that the firm have ever imported. Light green and pink seem to be the prevailing tints and appear in many different treatments of small flower sprays. In one, green appears on a border consisting of a mass of lily-of-the-valley, in another, in a violet and lily effect, while in others the green is combined with the pink in dainty sprays and festoons of small roses.

Among other styles of decoration should be mentioned the deep ivory border with gold ornamentation on white and shaded grounds and the new effects in cobalt treatment. In one of the latter, the floral decoration in the border is in white outlined with gold. These and many other styles of decorations are to be seen in a full line of the staple pieces and novelties made in Limoges china.

A HANDSOME LINE OF ROYAL BONN

A BEAUTIFUL new line of Royal Bonn which now appears among the import samples of pottery shown by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park place, New York, contains all the new and striking decorations just introduced in this ware. The shapes, as already commented upon, seem this year to follow the bulbous lines of certain English pottery of the past seasons, and in some instances are decorated in blue with famous English scenes. One decoration

shows vases entirely in green except the neck, which is surrounded by a series of white panels with floral decorations. A number of vases are also shown with a treatment consisting of combinations of many dull hues in the styles of decorations of Oriental pottery. A large number and variety of Bonn pedestals and pots are also included in this line.

NEW PATTERNS IN STRAUS CUT GLASS.

HENRY SIEGEL with L. Straus & Sons, recently returned on the *Havel*, from Europe, where he had spent several months visiting the markets of the Continent, purchasing art goods for the firm. Mr. Siegel, who has charge of the cut glass department of L. Straus & Sons, announces that several new cuttings for this Spring are now under way at the factory. They include both high and medium grade designs and will be displayed in a full line of cut glass-ware at the firm's salesrooms, 42-48 Warren St., New York, some time next week.

THE RAMBLER.

The First Tea cups.

EVEN after tea was introduced into Europe, and had come into general use tea cups were scarce. At the same time coffee was introduced, but, apart from Constantinople, the first coffee cups in Europe date back only as far as 1645 in Venice, 1659 in Paris, 1652 in London, and 1694 in Leipsic. From the first, however, the conventional Oriental coffee cup, without stem or handle, was little used, and in Germany not at all. The Chinese tea cup was used for tea, coffee and chocolate as well.

Specimens of porcelain were undoubtedly introduced into Europe in the middle ages, yet not till the sixteenth century were cups imported from China in any great quantities, and even then it was as articles of *virtu*. Most of these found their way back to China again, as collecting porcelain is a lasting fad there, and high prices are paid for good specimens. The collection of Chinese porcelain, if only the genuine specimens are desired, requires immense study and knowledge, as the Chinese are skilful imitators and put numerous falsifications on the market.

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

NOTE:—Official Report furnished by David T. Day Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

(Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.)

AMBER.

From the dawn of history the world's principal supply of amber has come from the southern shore of the Baltic, and chiefly from the eastern portion, the Samland Peninsula, between the Frische Haff and the Kurische Haff, a low region of barren sands, which has been vividly described as "a strange, weird land of blowing sand, shifting sand dunes, and poverty-stricken amber hunters."

It was first gathered along the shore, where it was washed up by the sea after storms, and some is still obtained in this manner by men who wade into the water and gather the pieces from among the seaweed, etc., by means of hooks, or sometimes dredge for it in boats. The amber, as is well known, is the fossil resin of a coniferous tree, *Pinites succinifer*, which grew extensively over the now partly submerged lowland of northern Germany and the Baltic in the earlier Tertiary. These ancient forests are now represented by lignite, among which the resin occurs and from which it is washed out from off shore

* Report to the U. S. Geological Survey, 1895.

outcrops. More recently the same beds have been worked by mining where they underlie the shore, and of late the main supply has been thus obtained from two mines, the Palmnicken and the Anna, at Palmnicken and Kraxtepelle, respectively. The principal points of trade and export are Königsberg, Memel, and Dantzig. The amber production amounted in 1893 to 495,000 pounds, valued at \$500,000. There are some indications of a failure in the yield of amber from this region, if not immediate, at least prospective. Herr von Muden, the Prussian amber expert, is reported as saying that the supply is nearly exhausted. Much of the material now obtained is of inferior quality. In 1894 only one-seventh of the amber brought to that port was fine enough for working into ornaments; the rest had to be melted up for varnish and was worth only 3d. a pound for that purpose. On the other hand, it is stated that the reserve supply of amber is so great that if at any time new mines were to enter as competitors, the market could be kept depressed for years to prevent the new fields from entering into competition. Messrs. Stantin and Becker, of Königsberg, Prussia, annually handle 132,000 pounds of amber, employing 1,500 people—1,350 men, at 2 marks a day, and 150 girls at 1 mark a day. This firm has for many years employed Professor Klebs to gather interesting amber specimens. As a result they have a remarkable museum entirely of amber and amber articles, which is of special ethnologi-

cal interest, since they furnish amber to India, Persia, Egypt, Tripoli, Senegambia, Korea, and South America. They also exhibit some Chinese amulets and a tower ring shaped piece of amber drilled at one end, a finger piece intended for the Soudan, and many quaint ethnological forms. This, with the remarkable geological collection, showing almost every known occurrence and geological condition of amber, in the Provincial Museum at Dantzig, arranged by Dr. Conwentz, and the private collection of Dr. O. Helm, of the same city, affords the student of this interesting fossil gum facilities of study that have never existed before.

In case of a failure of the Baltic amber supply, the question of its occurrence elsewhere assumes increased interest. Similar material is known to occur at various places and in various geological formations, from the Cretaceous to the Quaternary. Amber is found on the east coast of England, in Sicily, and on the shores of the Adriatic, but nowhere in any large amount. In this country some has been obtained both in the Cretaceous and Tertiary deposits, but thus far only occasionally. It occurs on the Magothy River, in Maryland.

Many fossil and semi-fossil resinous bodies exist, which resemble true amber, but are not equal to it in hardness or in brilliancy. Some of these are important articles of commerce in connection with the manufacture of varnish. Of these the principal ones are the copal of Africa and the Farther Indies and the "kauri gum" of New Zealand, both of which are of late geological age, apparently Quaternary passing into the Recent period, as they are semi-fossilized resins of trees still living, though frequently not now in the same immediate region.

The kauri gum is the product of a large coniferous tree, *Dammara australis*, of Farther India and New Zealand, well known as a most valuable timber tree, under the name of kauri pine. Thirty years ago the Maoris were the only people employed in procuring the gum, which was found on or near the surface of the ground, in the Auckland district. Now there are perhaps 4,000 whites and 1,000 Maoris engaged in this industry in that province, where alone the gum occurs, and from which it is largely exported to Europe and America for making varnish.

The copal resin, like amber, is rich in included insects; and the Chinese in a very clever manner insert brilliant colored beetles in copal and kauri gum by heating, and sell the product extensively as being natural inclusions under the pretense that the beetle is the same age as the gum in which they have put it. (To be continued.)

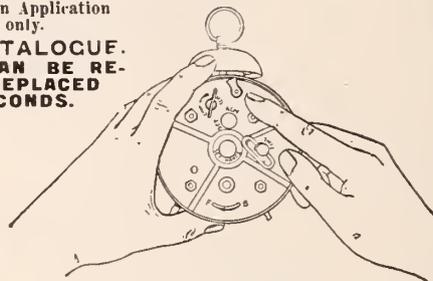
W. H. Dietz, dealer in stationers' supplies, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., has in press, and will shortly issue a catalogue of 40 pages giving reproductions of all rubber stamps used in business houses—what are known to the trade as stock stamps. Every jeweler can find some stamp in these pages that will be a time saver, and the catalogue may be had for the asking.

A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

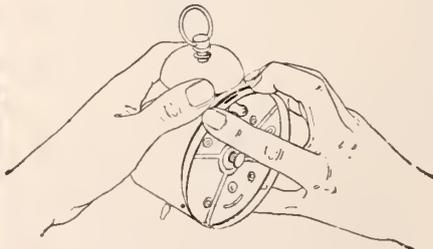
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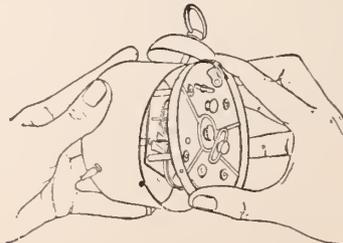
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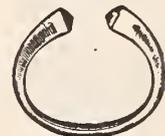
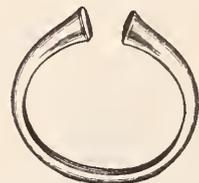
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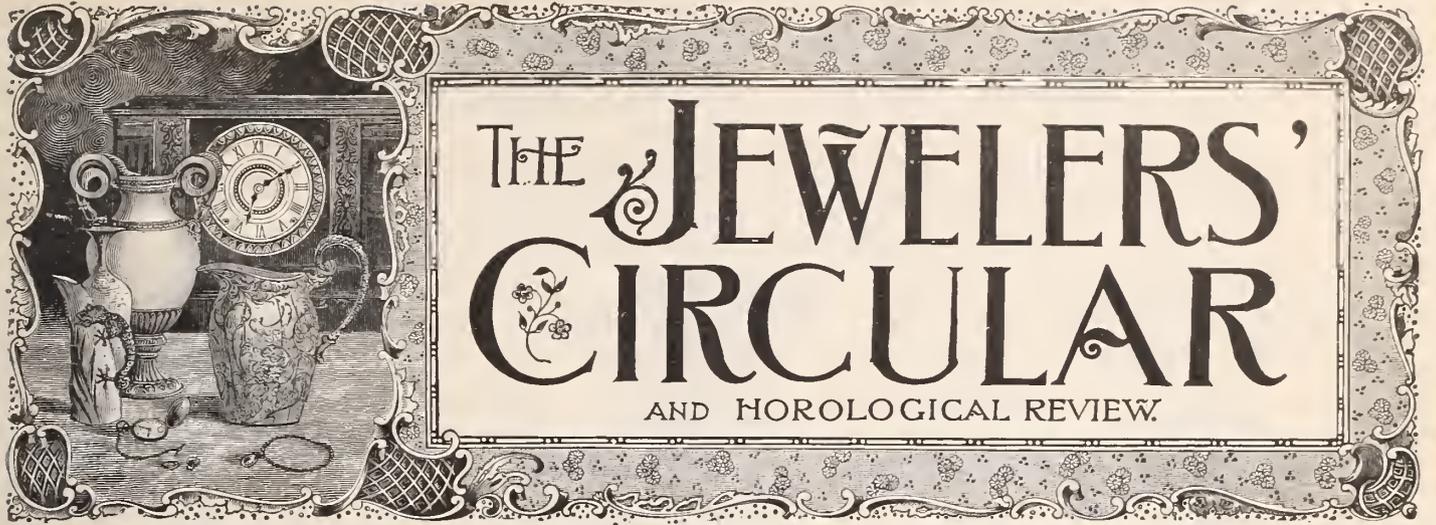
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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

No 5.

CANADIAN GOLDSMITHING IN ITS HIGHEST FORM.

THE presentation piece from the Dominion Senate to Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, on the occasion of their golden wedding, consists of a solid gold center piece or epergne, richly wrought and chased, with massive handsomely cut glass center dish and four branch dishes. There are four gold shields, one on each side between the branches. One bears the arms of the Dominion, beautifully enameled in colors; another the crest, arms and motto of the Tupper family, also in colors. The other side shields bear the dates 1846 and 1896. Under the gold maple leaf branches, and over the Canadian beaver hangs the central gold shield bearing the inscription:

"To Sir Charles and Lady Tupper by members of the Senate of Canada as a mark of esteem and respect on this auspicious occasion."

The base rests on four gold hoofs of Canadian moose. The whole is representative of Canada in every way. It is made of Nova Scotian gold, Nova Scotia being Sir Charles

Tupper's birthplace, and with the exception of the glass dishes, the whole of it was made by Henry Birks & Son, Phillips Sq., Montreal, where it is now on view. The case upon which it rests in the drawing is made of Canadian bird's eye maple. Six hundred and thirty dwts. of gold were used in the manufacture and the cost was \$1,000. The piece is thoroughly representative of Canadian art work in the precious metals.

The Therapeusis of Precious Stones.

FROM the earliest times precious stones have been factors in medical therapeusis, writes W. L. Pyle, A.M., M.D., in *Medicine*. This fact is attested in the medi-

liancy and color—which render them valuable as jewels. In the old Arabian pharmacopeias gems are invariably found as prominent agents. The ancient natural historians—Aristotle, Theophrastus and Pliny—have contributed much to our knowledge of the therapeusis of precious stones; and the medicinal virtues accredited to gems elicited from the mediaeval and even recent medical writings correspond in a remarkable manner to the statements of the ancient masters. In fact, such authors as Boetius, Cardanus and Marbodeus have accepted almost verbatim in their works the statements of Pliny; and in an English book published at Cambridge in 1652 by Thomas Nicols, the medicinal virtues and magical attributes of the diamond as given by Theophrastus and Pliny are quoted as perfectly credible. Albertus Magnus, Paracelsus, Lemnius, Leonardus, Langius, Fernel and many other older physicians have written at great length on the therapeusis of precious stones, and the specula-



SOLID GOLD CENTER PIECE PRESENTED TO SIR CHARLES AND LADY TUPPER.

cal and philosophical works of all ages. In India and in the Orient, even to prehistoric times, precious stones have been highly esteemed for their supposed medicinal virtues, and the extraordinary value placed upon gems has in a great degree been influenced by this circumstance. The Arabs held precious stones in higher regard for their medicinal virtues than for their physical properties—such as hardness, transparency, bril-

litions and suppositions as to the origin of gems, and the deductions of their magical and medicinal properties are ludicrously simple. The superstitions relative to gems could easily be maintained among the lower classes, who rarely possess precious stones, but strange to relate they were equally popular among the nobles, who were constantly in contact with the jewels.

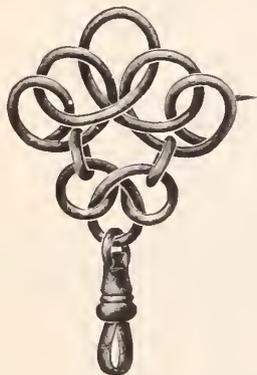
(Continued on page 30.)

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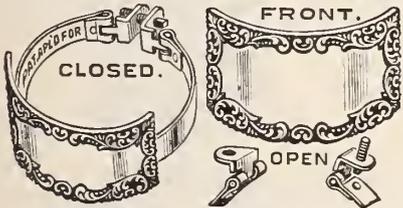
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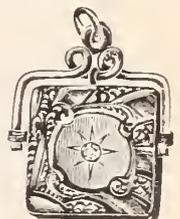
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WHEN IT COMES TO LOCKETS WE
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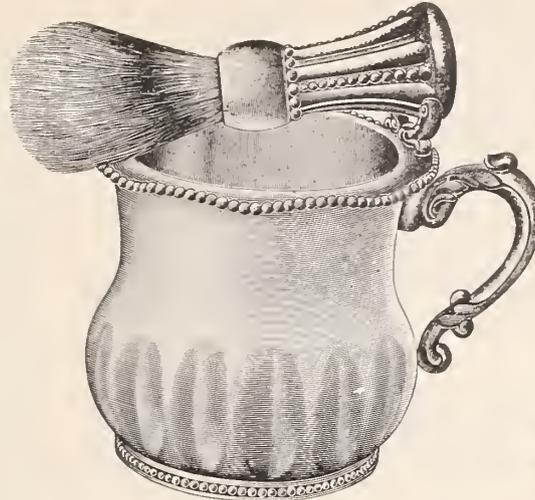
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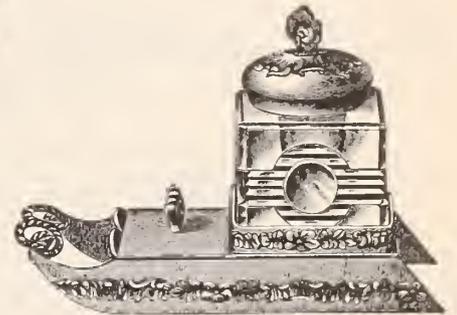


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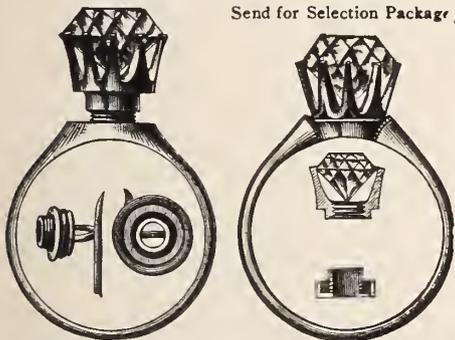
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A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

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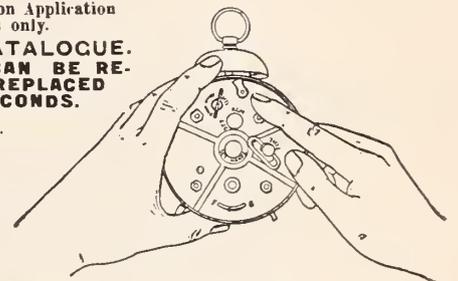
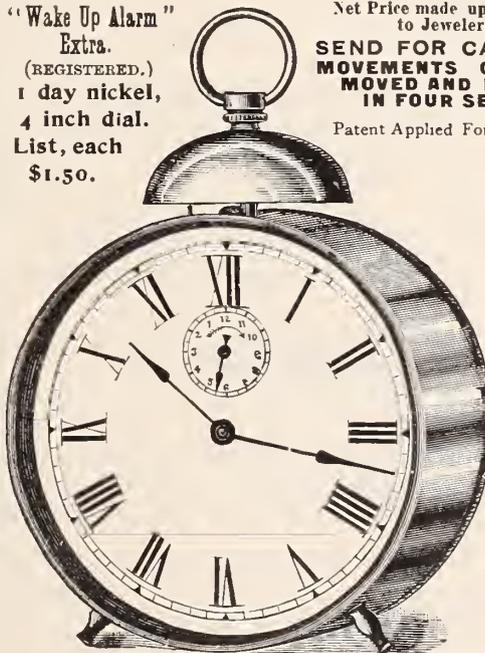
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"Wake Up Alarm"
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1 day nickel,
4 inch dial.
List, each
\$1.50.

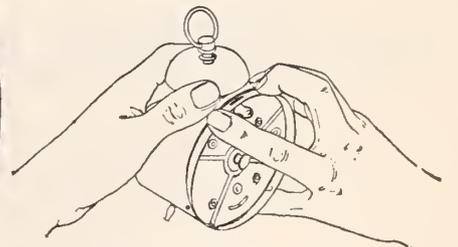
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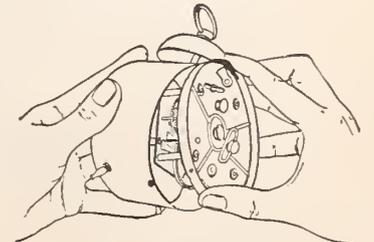
Patent Applied For.



FIRST OPERATION



SECOND OPERATION



THIRD OPERATION

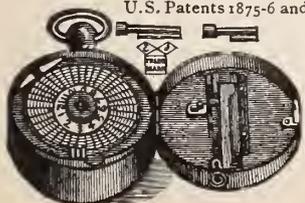
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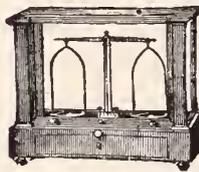
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ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Fashion Notes From Paris.

CURIOUS VARIATIONS OF THE BOW-KNOT THEME—
 HOW THE EFFECT OF CARCAN NECKLACES IS
 ENHANCED—ADORNMENTS FOR THE
 HIGH HENRI III. COLLARS.

PARIS, France, Feb. 18.—Some variations on the bow-knot theme in *joaillerie* are very curious. A novel pattern shows two bows in the shape of an 8 seen sideways, of different sizes, overlapping each other, so that the smaller one rises partly above the larger one. The two ends curl gracefully on the right and on the left. It is a pretty hair-comb head, and at its top a short aigrette shoots upward. Another design exhibits a narrow diamond ribbon arranged into three loops, vaguely reproducing the outlines of a fleur-de-lis. There is at the base a sober ornament introducing four elongated leaves drawn horizontally like the displayed wings of an insect. In each loop a large diamond hangs short.

The effect of *carcan* necklaces, consisting of several rows of pearls held together by diamond bars, is greatly enhanced by the addition of a light chain of brilliants hanging underneath it. This chain, which is caught up by a Russian jeweled *motif* in open work placed at the base of each bar, is slightly weighed down by a pendant of a piked Museovite style. The front part of the *carcan* is adorned with a large jeweled design, which consists of two hearts pointing in opposite directions, each one showing a pierced trefoil so symmetrically arranged that the six *ajours* radiate around a big diamond set in the point of junction of the two hearts.

Pendants for elaborate jeweled brooches are in the shape of a *papillonacee*—viz., a conventional foliage resembling a butterfly or a dragon fly.

The high Henri III. collar of fashionable eapes is especially elegant when adorned with a chain in chased dull gold and enamel which holds in front a brooch pendant forming a clasp, exhibiting an engraved heliotrope or a table cut emerald framed with gold filigree work punctuated with tiny pearls. Bracelets in the same style are also very refined. A pretty bracelet consists of a succession of *motifs* formed of four lanceolated leaves in emerald placed crosswise with a bunch of three pearls between the leaves. These *motifs* are divided by an emerald in *cabochon* surrounded with brilliants.

JASEUR.

A. H. Furstnow & Co., Fond du Lac, Wis. will make extensive improvements in their jewelry manufacturing plant. The firm will put in a five-horse power engine and other machinery, including an electric dynamo which will furnish light for the factory and store. They have established Chicago headquarters in the Chamberlain building, in charge of A. M. Church, and are planning to send out traveling representatives in the Spring.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Great latitude is allowed in the matter of finger rings. There is no restriction as to numbers, and women select such forms as best suit their individual tastes.

The modern soup spoon has a deep, round bowl, being fashioned somewhat like the bouillon spoon, but of course larger in size.

A novelty in way of glove and handkerchief boxes is glass cases, ribbon trimmed and lined with skin.

There is a revival of old-fashioned designs in jewelry as well as in silverware.

A necklace of English construction is composed entirely of jargons, in almost every possible shade.

Hand-bags have appeared in the fashionable monkey skin.

The half-hoop ring, in which three or five fine gems are set, is now as always a fashionable ring.

Tooth brushes for travelers have reversible handles in silver, which, when not in use, serve as a cover for the brush.

Silver fern pot holders in Louis XVI. designs appear to please.

The newest beaded bags are flat and have toggle tops of gold or silver. These bags come in all the new colors to match or harmonize with the costume.

Miniatures appear to be a fad again, and are no longer confined to the tops of bonbon boxes and scent bottles, but find a place on watches and brooches.

Numbered with artistic accessories for the toilet table are jewel boxes of Empire design and decorated with miniatures.

The up-to-date fan is a tiny affair. It may have sticks of black mother-of-pearl tortoise shell or ivory.

An important novelty in necklaces is composed of strings of turquoises and opals cut round like large beads.

Chafing dish spoons have ivory or ebony handles.

Very handsome are the claret jugs in enameled glass with silver-gilt mounts.

The double fruit dish in Coalport china with silver mountings is only one of many pleasing designs for the dinner table in which china and silver are combined.

ELSIE DEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

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1 Tulp Straat,
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1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



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GOLD JEWELRY,

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C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER,

G. R. HOWE
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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
CASES.



TRAYS
AND
PAPER
BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.



The above is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing illustrations of the famous diamonds of the world together with a description and history of the same.

COPY SENT FREE UPON APPLICATION TO

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.

The beginning of the year '97 finds the



With all its time tested unvarying qualities, and it is universally declared "the brand without a rival." New designs. Made only by the

Wm. Rogers Man'f'g Co.

Office and Salesrooms, Hartford, Conn.

New Materials and Designs for Minor Coins.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to whom was referred the bill noted in the issue of THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 10, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make experiments to determine the best material for minor coinage, and the submitting of new designs for same, have made a report of the bill, and they recommend that it be passed.

In making this recommendation they draw attention to the facts that our present 5-cent pieces, composed of 25 per cent. nickel and 75 per cent. copper, are in many respects a satisfactory coin, but after a few years' use they wear smooth and the design on them becomes more or less obliterated, thus indicating that the material of which they are composed is too soft. The 1-cent piece, composed of 95 per cent. copper, 3 per cent. tin and 2 per cent. zinc, is a tasty coin when new, but it speedily loses its lustre and becomes dull and dirty in appearance. It was the opinion of the committee that the material of both these coins could be greatly improved, and with a view to making such improvements the Secretary of the Treasury has been making some experiments, the result of which has been reported to the House, and he has asked for further authority to continue these experiments, which the committee recommend should be granted to him. With relation to the designs for coins, the committee has this to say: "Artistically, certain of our present coins are open to well founded criticism. We ought to allow no other nation to excel us either in the material of which our coins are composed or the artistic appropriateness of their devices. Proper authority should be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain and submit to Congress such new designs as in his judgment would constitute an improvement in the beauty and attractiveness of our metallic currency."

A Jeweler's Scheme to Get a Stolen Ring Restored.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—The following ad. appeared in the personal column of the *Constitution* a few days ago:

THE YOUNG LADY who took a diamond ring from a jewelry store last Monday afternoon is known. If she will send it back it will save trouble and disgrace.

The theft occurred Feb. 1, and Julius R. Watts & Co. were the losers in the transgression to the amount of \$45, at which amount the stolen ring is valued. It was about 3 o'clock when a stylishly dressed young woman, between the age of 20 and 25 years, walked into Watts' jewelry store and asked to see some trifling articles. Mr. Watts was busy at the time showing a gentleman several traysful of diamonds, and did not pay any particular attention to the new-comer. In the meantime she began inspecting some of the rings which were spread out on the

counter, and while Mr. Watts was supposed to be greatly interested in examining a certain diamond for his intended male customer, slyly pocketed one of the articles.

Mr. Watts was suspicious of the girl's actions, but did not discover the theft until she had left the store. Said Mr. Watts in an interview: "Yes, the theft occurred in my store, and as stated in the advertisement. I think I know who she is. I am inclined to believe that her parents are most respectable people, and for this reason have given the girl the opportunity of restoring the stolen property."

Julius R. Watts & Co. write THE CIRCULAR that the scheme failed to accomplish any good result. They do not know the girl's name nor will they push the matter further. They have not seen her on the street since the affair, and they are inclined to think she is out of the city. The loss gave the firm a big advertisement, but they are sorry they did not recover the ring.

The Assets and Liabilities of S. E. Sanborn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 24.—Schedules in the assignment of S. E. Sanborn were recently filed by the assignee, F. W. Peterson. They show assets amounting to \$4,742.95 and liabilities \$3,339.57. The following assets are recorded: Merchandise, \$1,894.45; fixtures, \$224.50; accounts receivable, \$124; equity in real estate, \$2,500; total, \$4,742.95. The following is a list of creditors:

E. Arnfield & Co., \$60.87; Hamilton Mfg. Co., \$38.45; Aikin, Lambert & Co., \$34.91; Robert Johnson, \$37.25; M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., \$60.77; O. E. Bell & Co., \$199; M. A. Mead & Co., \$282.15; M. C. Eppenstein & Co., \$31; J. H. Fink & Co., \$46; Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., \$125; Hamilton Watch Co., \$30.90; W. L. Gilbert Clock Co., \$183.40; Goldsoll & Co., \$40; Johnston Optical Co., \$53; Fred. Kaufman, \$256.97; Manhattan Silver Plate Co., \$129.55; New Haven Clock Co., \$38.70; Osborn & Co., \$21.30; C. Prousser Jewelry Co., \$324.75; Edward Todd & Co., \$31.80; Trier Bros., \$53.86; A. F. Towle & Son Co., \$29.18; Otto Young & Co., \$240.70; Lissauer & Co., \$352.75; Rockford Watch Co., \$16.20; A. P. Montan, \$400; First National Bank, \$150; Minneapolis Jewelry Co., \$37; Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., \$32; Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., \$1,650.

Japanese Clock Manufacturers Using American Companies' Trade Marks.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 27.—Attention has been called in the English Parliament to the enormous quantities of goods manufactured in Japan, but fraudulently adorned with American trade marks, that have been poured into British India. To cite one instance: The country is being flooded with clocks, each bearing the legend, "The Waterbury Clock Company, U. S. A.," but which are all made at Osaka.

Henry L. Wade, president of the Waterbury Clock Co., was asked if he knew anything about the practice of sending Japan-made clocks into India bearing the Waterbury trade mark. He said that he knew nothing in detail about the practice, but he

had no doubt whatever of the truth of the foregoing statements. He knew that the Japanese were beginning to manufacture clocks on a considerable scale. He would not be surprised, he said, if some German-made clocks, decorated with the American trade mark, were being exported to British India.

Charles L. Tiffany to His Fellow Craftsmen.

In acknowledgment of the magnificent testimonial of respect which the jewelry trade presented Feb. 15, to Charles L. Tiffany, on the occasion of his 85th birthday,

*Messrs H A Spaulding }
and Mr R Alling } Committee*

*Gentlemen of the Committee
and Fellow Craftsmen*

*You have conferred upon me
a tribute that has touched me deeper than
any honor that has come to me these
many years -*

*To reach four score and five,
and share all the blessings that have
brightened my path, is indeed much to
be thankful for, but to have the eventide
of life mellowed by the respect and esteem
of my fellow craftsmen fills my cup
to the utmost with gratefulness, more than
I can express.*

*You have honored not only
me, but also my many collaborators
whose long and faithful services have
contributed so much to the success which
has inspired your beautiful testimonial.*

*Gentlemen I thank you, and
beg that you will accept this inadequate
acknowledgement, as coming from the fulness
of my heart.*

*With renewed assurances of my
gratefulness and cordial well wishes to
each of you, I am*

*Yours very truly
C L Tiffany*

*New York
19th Feb 1897*

LETTER FROM CHAS. L. TIFFANY TO THE JEWELRY TRADE—2-3 SIZE.

The above case is of special interest in view of the recent meeting of jewelers in New York to organize for the suppression of frauds of this nature.

Paul A. Casibeer, jeweler, Somerset, Pa., was united in marriage last week to Miss Ada Miller, in Iowa City, Ia.

that gentleman sent a graceful letter in his own handwriting to the committee, of which the plate above is a fac-simile reproduction reduced one-third. To each signer of the testimonial was sent a fac-simile reproduction in full size.

In addition to the testimonial from the trade and that from his co-laborers and em-

ployes, Mr. Tiffany received a copy of a volume, entitled "My Trip to the Courts of Europe—Report rendered to Mr. Charles Lewis Tiffany, President of Tiffany & Co.," by H. A. Spaulding. In this volume Mr. Spaulding reviews his experiences in his mission in the years 1882 and 1883 in the interests of Tiffany & Co., to the courts of Europe, which resulted in the house becoming gold and silversmiths to the potentates of Europe. In closing his report the writer gracefully pays honor to Mr. Tiffany in these words:

"Your career has been almost unexampled in the mercantile history of our nation. From a beginning so small as to be within the reach of any one of the youth of our country, however poor, you have developed a busi-

ness which has been the truest patron of the richest of the fine arts, which for more than 50 years has withstood the shock and upheavals of the trade storm center of the globe, which has stretched its arms across the ocean and set up its standards of excellence in the courts of the foreign kings and which now, in this era when business methods are so apt to shun the search-light of investigation, has a reputation for mercantile honor and integrity which is without a single blemish and which reflects luster upon all who have had intimate connection with it.

"How large a debt is owed you by art only those appreciate who know of the money and efforts spent in educating and bringing the gold and silversmith's art up to

its present high state of development in this country, when its finished examples of art-craft are the admiration of the world. To accomplish this, not only have your own efforts been untiring, but you gathered about you a corps of men in whose work your desire was reflected and intensified. Mr. Cook, who from boyhood has so nobly seconded your efforts and grown gray with you in the service of the house you founded, still stands by your side, but others who aided you in laying the broad, solid foundation upon which your great house is so securely reared, have joined the great majority. Mr. G. F. T. Reed, Mr. Henry R. Treadwell, Mr. Chas. B. Stockwell, Mr. Chas. A. Reed, Mr. Geo. McClure—all these are gone. Mr. E. C. Moore, too, passed away before he could know how greatly his art work in silver was appreciated by those so competent to judge of its merit. While this must be a lasting regret to us, it is pleasant to know that his children will see and understand their father's labor in art, and that the world at large will learn to know him by his magnificent gift of his art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in our own Central Park."

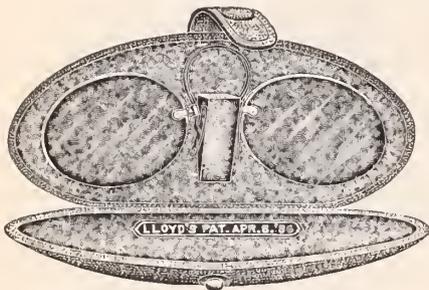
The volume is an elegant specimen of the printer's and binder's arts. It consists of 40 pages, 12x10 inches, bound within a fine cloth cover. The closing page shows die impressions in gold of the coats of arms of the nations to whose courts Tiffany & Co. have become gold and silversmiths. The edition of this volume is very limited, it being issued only to the intimate friends of Mr. Spaulding.

Seriously Injured by the Trap Set to Shoot Burglars.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 23.—Oscar Darling has a jewelry store in Danforth, which some time ago was entered by burglars. Since then Mr. Darling has been continually on the alert, expecting another visit. He invented an arrangement whereby he could set his rifle, and by means of a spring attached to a string would be discharged when one attempted to pass behind the counter. Last Monday Darling saw two men loitering near his place of business, and at once placed them on his list of suspicious characters.

When he left his store at night he rigged the trap rifle, which was loaded with a 44-calibre cartridge. Next morning he went to the store about 6 o'clock. He opened the door and went in and without thinking about the trap he had set for the thieves, he ran against the string, and the rifle with a sharp crack did its work just as Mr. Darling had planned. The ball went through his left leg, about six inches above the knee and into the right leg, where it lodged. The flesh of both legs and the bone in the left leg were terribly shattered. Physicians were quickly summoned and the wounds were dressed. The bullet was found. Mr. Darling was seriously injured.

Wirt & Paul, Norfolk, Va., have moved from their store at the east end of Main St. to 228 Main St.



The = = =
Finest
of Them
All

The "Baby Lloyd"

Smallest offset eyeglass case on the market, yet it holds a OO EYE-GLASS.

SEND 15 CENTS IN STAMPS
FOR SAMPLE TO

H. E. KIRSTEIN & CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

Brassus, Switzerland. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS

A SPECIALTY.



WARRANTED
 >14K<
 U.S. ASSAY.
 B.W.C.CO.



A Few Choice Patterns

in Solid Gold,
14 Kt. Cases=0 Size.

*“And they are not
High Priced either.”*

YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN STOCK, IF NOT

SEND TO

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Tariff Decisions.

Reported from Washington specially to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York, on July 31, 1896, imported per str. *Germania*, certain merchandise invoiced as "three-draw perspectives." The Collector assessed them for duty under paragraph 98 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, as "optical instruments," and as such he assessed them at 40 per cent. ad val. The goods in question were brass spy-glasses, six inches long when extended and 2½ inches long when closed. They had some magnifying power and the board decided that they were optical instruments, thus overruling the importers' plea for duty at 25 per cent. ad val., under paragraph 321 as "toys." The board further drew attention to the fact that paragraph 321 contained the limitation "not specially provided for" while paragraph 98 contained no such restriction.

KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.

On June 5, 1896, H. Feilchesfeld imported,

through the port of New York, table knives, forks and spoons in sets. They were composed of gilded metal and decorated earthenware handles, the three pieces each being about six inches long, and the spoon the size of an ordinary tea spoon. It was claimed by the importer that the knives were known as "fruit knives," although, by his own admission, they were unfit for such use. The Collector assessed the knives as "table knives, 45 per cent ad valorem," under paragraph 144, and the forks and spoons as "manufactured articles or wares * * * composed wholly or in part of any metal * * * 35 per cent. ad valorem." The importer claimed they were toys, and as such were dutiable at 25 per cent. ad val. under paragraph 321, of the tariff act of 1894. The protest was overruled on the ground that such articles were not toys.

FILES.

On May 26, 1896, Vom Cleff & Co., New York, received two shipments of merchandise consisting of flat, thin pieces of steel, from four to seven inches in length and tapering in width from one-half inch or over to almost a point; while for more than one-half the

length, on either side, the steel was in the form of a file, the remaining portion being smoothed for a handle. These goods were assessed for duty as "files, 4 inches or less in length, 35 cents per dozen." The importers claimed the goods should have been assessed at 35 per cent. ad. val., as "manufactured articles not specially provided for," and claimed further that these goods were used exclusively for manicuring purposes. The board pointed out that in the decision on which the importers based their claim the articles were not only files but were something more, being instruments for cleaning as well as filing the nails. They had silver handles about three inches long, joined to a somewhat shorter dirk shaped bar of steel. The protest was overruled.

Reports from the American Watch Tool Co., Waltham, Mass., show that this concern are running a large force of men and increasing their stock of tools used by jewelers and watchmakers. Among the productions of this company is the Webster-Whitcomb lathe, which stands pre-eminent in the favor of jewelers generally.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Easter

AT POPULAR PRICES.



PLATE NO. II.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PLATE LESS DISCOUNT OF 33¼ PER CENT.

NOTE:—Something every Live Jeweler should take advantage of. Every Jeweler handling these goods will be furnished handsome illustrated catalogue in quantities, with their own firm name printed on cover (ours not appearing) and containing prices at retail.

The pages of this catalogue will appear in sections in "The Jewelers' Circular."

These are only a few of our leading "Sellers" for the Live Jeweler. A complete line of Sterling Silver Novelties. A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

S. C. POWELL,
51 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

The Death of David Keller.

David Keller, a prominent and widely known member of the trade, died early Friday morning from a complication of ailments, at his residence, 205 E. 60th St., New York.

Mr. Keller was born in Weierbach, Germany, June 20, 1842, and came to this coun-



THE LATE DAVID KELLER.

try when a boy about 15 years old. His first connection with the jewelry trade was with his brother's firm, Freund, Keller & Co., with whom he was employed for several years. He went into business for himself in 1870 in the firm of Pforzheimer, Dreyfus & Keller, who started as jobbers of watches, diamonds and jewelry at 24 John St. In 1876 the firm changed to Pforzheimer & Keller, and four years later to Pforzheimer, Keller & Co. Keller, Ettinger & Fink succeeded the last in 1890, the partners being David Keller, I. B. Ettinger and H. J. Fink. The firm suspended Jan. 13 of the current year.

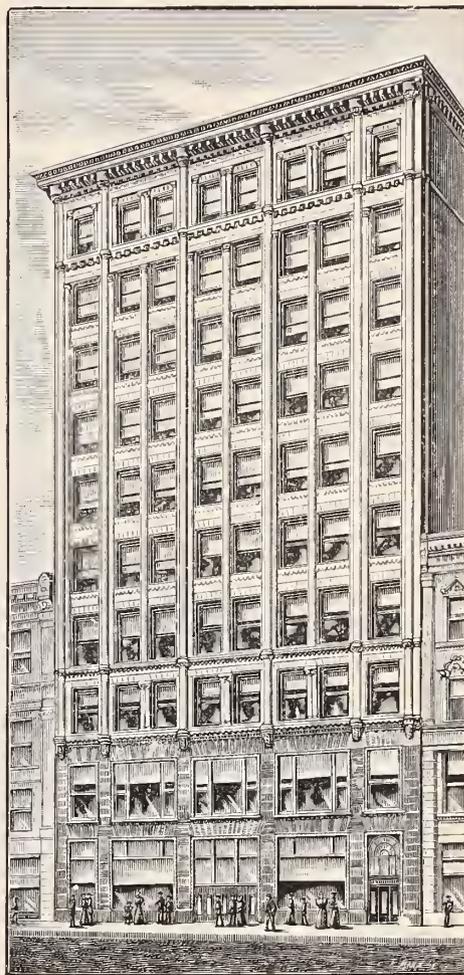
The deceased was a vice-president and for many years treasurer of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. He was a member of King Solomon's Lodge, 279, F. and A. M., and a member of the Free Sons of Israel and B'nai Berith. A widow and several grown children survive him. The funeral took place Sunday morning, the remains being interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The Silversmiths' Building,

131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word "Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior goods, that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that your goods bear the name "**HAMILTON**" either **CROWN HAMILTON** or **ROGERS & HAMILTON**. They are the best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.



MAJESTIC BUTTER PICK. Full Size.

WRITE FOR
NEW PRICE LIST.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY, CONN.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.
Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

TRADE MARK  **J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,**  TRADE MARK

Silversmiths, **The Angelo,**
Providence, R. I. **The Apollo,**
Makers of... **The Lexington.**

We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.



The Mauser Mfg. Co.



Silversmiths.

14 East 15th Street, = = New York.

**Chicago Retail Merchants Enter Upon
a War Upon the Department Stores.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 23.—The taxing of every additional department in a department store in geometrical progression is the demand of Chicago retailers. A house, for instance, of two departments would pay, say, \$25, one of three would pay \$25 for the second and \$50 for the third; one of four would pay \$25, 50 and \$100, or a total of \$175; while a great store of 20 departments would have to pay a tax of \$4,556,800. This is sought to be effected through the State Legislature. Every section of the city is being organized and the retailers are to a man heart and soul in the movement. The voting pressure brought to bear on the Legislature will be enormous and good legal authorities say a bill for taxing department stores in geometrical progression would be constitutional.

The Cook County Business Men's Association was organized Feb. 18 at a meeting held at the Sherman House of delegates from 40 organizations scattered throughout the city and county. They adopted as their object the following:

"To use all honorable means in doing away with the evils of department stores by agitation, education and legislation."

From start to close the meeting was fraught with interest. By 2 o'clock, the time for which the meeting was called, the lower hall in the Sherman House was overcrowded. Work was promptly started and C. F. Gillmann, the N. Clark St. jeweler, who is president of the North Side Business Men's Association, was selected as temporary chairman. He has been recognized as the leader of the movement among the business men in his section of the city and has done not a little to encourage the movement all over Chicago.

In the call for delegates responses were had from forty associations and organizations having an interest in the anti-department store movement. The secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the association for Mr. Gillmann as president. In response to calls for a speech, Mr. Gillmann said: "I desire to express my thanks to you for this honor and assure you that I will do all in my power to make this association the power it should be in accomplishing its aims. We of the North Side have made a great success of our association, and I believe that there will be nothing that can stop this movement after the display of interest and enthusiasm that has been shown in the meeting here to-day. I am heart and soul in this movement, and I am ready and willing to devote my time and energies to the cause we have espoused."

In responding to a call for a speech State Senator Salomon said: "The condition is not far distant when such efforts as this meeting foretells are to be made. There can be no question as to the passage of that bill in the Senate and House now pending before the Legislature as an emergency measure and by a two-thirds vote."

A telegram was read from Springfield as

A TWOFOLD GLORY 
 SPREAD O'ER CANTON 

First: the inauguration of Wm. McKinley,
 of Canton, as President of the U. S., and
 Secondly, the inauguration of

Dueber Watch Cases ∴ ∴

AND

Hampden 17 Jeweled Mov'm'ts

TO THE POSITION OF

The Leading Watches

OF THE LAND.

Every Jeweler should have
 Dueber Watch Cases and
 Hampden 17 Jeweled Movements
 constantly in stock.

THE DUEBER HAMPDEN CO.,

CANTON, OHIO.

**THE THREE "PERFECT"
GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES.**

**GOOD AS THE
BEST!**



20 YEARS GUARANTEE.

**FINELY
DESIGNED.**



16 SIZE

A 31

[15 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

**BETTER THAN
MOST!**



[5 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

**FINELY
FINISHED.**

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THESE CASES.

BATES & BACON,

Columbus Memorial Building,
CHICAGO.

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

The "Bryant" Rings.

are so generally known and respected for their standard quality, excellent finish and attractive appearance that if all

RETAIL JEWELERS

will call their customers' attention to our trade-mark as herewith stamped inside every ring, they will secure an easy sale.



M. B. BRYANT & CO.
10 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA.

RUBIES
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
OPALS
FANCY GEMS



AMETHYSTS
TOPAZ
GARNETS
ALMANDINES
PEARLS

DOUBLETS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

follows: "To the chairman of the Anti-Department Store Convention, Sherman House: You have our hearty support.

"S. H. CASE,
"T. LUNDIN."

J. S. Haare addressed the meeting at this point and related a talk he had with several gentlemen concerning the movement. One of these he said was Andrew J. McLeish, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Mr. McLeish had stated to him that he favored the movement and would do nothing to oppose it. His concern, he said to Mr. Haare, were willing to give up many of their departments for the good of the public and to help the cause along. Mr. McLeish was further quoted as having said that the anti-department store question was the great issue of the day and demanded an immediate settlement.

M. H. Madden, of the Typographical Union of Chicago, asked why the labor organizations had not been urged to join in the movement. "They are all in sympathy with you in this movement," said Mr. Madden. "They are the consumers of what the world has to sell and will guarantee you success."

It was decided to make a formal request on all labor organizations to join in the movement.

Owing to the large number constituting the general executive committee it was decided to have a central executive committee of nine members who shall have the actual work of the association in charge. They will engineer any efforts to be made at obtaining legislation and will in emergencies be ready to counteract any move on the part of the forces of the department stores. While nothing definite was presented of the possible course they expected the department stores to take, it was generally understood that some plan was now on foot to counteract the present movement.

Senator Salomon was seen after the meeting. He said: "There can be no doubt as to the constitutionality of the bill now before the Legislature. Its efficacy will accomplish all that is expected in the way of abolishing department stores as they are now conducted. The natural result of the bill, if passed, will be to permit business men to transact business on a fair and honorable basis, in competition with others. The bill is now pending in the House and Senate in the hands of the committee, and the introducers are waiting for the action of the people. The measure will come up week after next, by which time this organization will have been perfected. I anticipate no delay as to the passage of the bill. Copies of the measure have been requested by the legislators of Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin. They have the same complaint against department stores in those States as we have here. The movement against them is becoming general, and they will have to stop doing business under their present methods."

The following resolutions were adopted, and ordered sent to each member of the Leg-

islature from the Second District:

WHEREAS, The growth of what is known as department stores have a tendency to suppress all competition in the line in which they are engaged and to suppress and pauperize the army of retail dealers who have heretofore contributed to the prosperity of the location in which they have been established; be it

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our Legislative Representatives the necessity of early and speedy action on their part in the passage of some enactment which will so curtail and restrict the business methods of said department stores as to enable the average retail dealer to compete with them in their several branches; be it further

RESOLVED, That, while we are willing to leave the measure of reaching the evil aimed at to the wisdom of the members of the General Assembly, we most heartily indorse the proposed system of forcing all persons running department stores to pay a tax for each additional department in geometrical ratio.

THE ANTI-DEPARTMENT MEASURE LIKELY TO PASS THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—The Anti-Department Store measure most likely to pass the Illinois Legislature, will be an amended form of the Salomon bill. This provides for various classes that are grouped to represent the different branches of trade, ranging from one to twelve classes in a group.

Group C, Jewelry, includes three classes, as follows:

Class No.—Watches, clocks, jewelry, diamonds and precious stones.

Class No.—Gold and gold-plated goods, silver and silver-plated goods, gold and silver-mounted goods and goods mounted in gold and silver plate.

Class No. —Bronzes, optical goods, jewelers' tools and materials, jewelers' findings.

One group requires no license; additional classes require a license of a minimum of \$500 (or as fixed by Legislation), the amount in excess of this to be fixed by the City Council.

The question of department stores is becoming a political one, and the passage of some measure by the Legislature is assured. When the House at Springfield adjourn-

ed on the 24th the Republicans met in caucus and adopted the following resolutions:

“WHEREAS, It is desirable in the interest of good citizenship that in every community the people may engage in the various business industries on their own responsibility; and

“WHEREAS, The possession, ownership and control of the shop, store or factory, be it great or small, breeds contentment, sobriety, industry and prosperity, from which follow better homes, better people and better government; and

“WHEREAS, Anything which tends to centralize and place under the domination and control of a few the business of the merchant, the shopkeeper and the tradesman and reduce them from employers to employees is detrimental to the interests of the people; and

“WHEREAS, The tendency of the age is toward the centralization of various lines of trade under one management, thereby reducing the possibilities of industrious tradesmen and mechanics from successfully competing with concentrated capital; and

“WHEREAS, Department stores have become a grave menace to the business and property interests of the State and have retarded the development and general welfare of the communities wherein they exist, and have destroyed to a dangerous degree the individual occupations of the citizens and their ability to earn a livelihood; and

“WHEREAS, Such stores have centralized numerous lines of business under one management in such a way as to lessen and in some cases entirely drive out of business the small dealers; therefore, be it

“RESOLVED, That the Republicans of the House of Representatives of the XLth General Assembly in caucus assembled hereby declare themselves in favor of enacting into the form of law such measure or measures as will regulate, control or abolish such department stores or cause them to be confined to such lines of trade as will remedy the existing evils which have arisen from their growth and continuance; and be it further

“RESOLVED, That the chairman of this caucus be and he is hereby directed and authorized to appoint a committee of seven to prepare a bill or bills such as will accomplish the purposes of this resolution, to be presented to this General Assembly for immediate passage.”

The Republican city convention of Friday also placed a strong anti-department store plank in their platform.

Anti-Department Store Legislation at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—On Thursday the Martin resolution calling for the investigation of the large department stores was referred to the judiciary. The resolution was referred for the purpose of killing it. But the members of the committee are in favor of the resolution and are stretching the political traces a little in their endeavors to find a loophole in order that they may report the resolution favorably. But as Senator Coggshall said the other day in explaining his vote: “I stand twixt love and duty, love to myself and honor and duty toward my political party. I would vote for the resolution if I obeyed the dictates of my conscience, but I must obey the powers that be and vote in the negative.”

It was proposed during the discussion of the resolution that a special committee of common sense men, not lawyers, be appointed and let the investigation be carried on by them from a commercial standpoint. It was then argued that even if it was found that these stores were monopolies, our constitution would not allow any Legislature to place restrictions on trade and state what a man could or could not sell.

Senator Martin, the father of the resolution, has received over 150 letters from all parts of the State, petitioning him to do all in his power to have the resolution passed. The letters are from all classes of trade and from men in all walks of life. Many of the petitioners claim to have been driven out of business by these large department stores, while many more claim to be on the verge of bankruptcy. I picked a letter at random out of Senator Martin's file. It is as follows:

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1897.
SENATOR MARTIN,
State Capitol,
Albany, N. Y.

DEAR SIR.—The resolution introduced by you in the Senate yesterday concerning an investigation of the business methods of the large department stores in the cities, has come to the notice of some clients of ours, the firm of Marks & Krank, jewelers, of this city, and

Jno. W. Reddall & Co., NEWARK, N. J.



- MADE IN
- Nail Files
 - Cuticles
 - Button Hooks
 - Glove Hooks
 - Curlers
 - Glove Stretchers
 - Paper Knives
 - Letter Openers
 - Crochet Needles
 - Stiletos
 - Erasers
 - Seals
 - Orange Knives
 - Corn Knives
 - Shoe Horns

- Paper Cutters
- Bonnet Brushes
- Whisk Brooms
- Tooth Brushes
- Nail Brushes
- Baby Rattles
- Stocking Darners
- Stamp Moisteners
- Powder Puffs
- Emeries
- Toilet Pumice
- Etc., Etc., Etc.



The “CINDERELLA.” PATENT APPLIED FEB. 18, 1897.
WHILE this Handle has been but a short time on the market it bids fair to rival our now widely famous “PRISCILLA” Handle which is having an ever increasing sale.



The “PRISCILLA.” PATENTED FEB. 16, 1897.

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OFFICES,

DIVIDED TO SUIT.

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HARTFORD BUILDING,

S. W. Corner Broadway and 17th Street,
UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

NORTH LIGHT.

175 feet Northern Street
Frontage especially adapts
this building for

DIAMOND DEALERS,
JEWELERS and
SILVERSMITHS.

Absolutely fireproof,
lighted by electricity
and heated by steam.

FOUR RAPID ELEVATORS,
OF AMPLE DIMENSIONS

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STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.,
AGENT,
ON THE PREMISES.

 Elevators running day
and night, Sundays and
Holidays. 

they are so thoroughly pleased with it, and believe so firmly that it is a step in the right direction, that they have asked us to convey to you their sincerest commendation of the resolutions in question.

Scheuectady, though a city of only 25,000 inhabitants, has its full measure of the abuses you desire to have investigated. We are informed that the two large dry goods stores in the city have at times during the last few years been selling furniture, books, crockery, glassware, jewelry, etc., at, or below, cost price in order to get people into the stores. By so doing they have severely injured the firms who are doing the one line of trade, and have driven at least one concern out of business.

Then, too, the purchasers deceive themselves as to the quality of the goods. They see triple-plated metal ware, though possibly marked quadruple-plated, offered at \$1.50 to \$2 cheaper per piece than the standard quadruple-plated goods handled by the jewelers, and buy the former in the belief that the goods are the same as those handled by the jewelers.

We, personally, also desire to express our warmest approval of your resolution, and hope that much good will result from the proposed investigation. Respectfully,
(Dictated.)

R. J. COOPER.
FRANK COOPER.

Senator Guy introduced a bill into the Senate yesterday placing some restrictions on the department stores. The bill is an exact copy of the German law. It is as follows:

AN ACT

TO REGULATE THE SALE OF MERCHANDISE AND TO PREVENT MISLEADING AND DISHONEST REPRESENTATIONS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any firm, person or partnership of persons, or any employe of a firm, person, or partnership of persons, who, either in the newspapers or other periodicals of this State, or in public advertisements, or in communications intended for a large number of persons, wilfully makes or disseminates any statements or assertions of facts with respect to his, her or their business affairs, especially concerning the quantity, the quality, the value, the price, the method of production or manufacture, or the fixing of the prices of his, her or their merchandise or professional work; or the manner or source of purchase of such merchandise; or the possession of awards, prizes or distinctions; or the motive or purpose of a sale, intended to have the appearance of a particularly advantageous offer, which are untrue or are calculated to mislead, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Any firm, person or partnership of persons, or any employe of a firm, person or partnership of persons, who, either in the newspapers or other periodicals of this State, or in public advertisements, or in communications intended for a large number of persons, wilfully makes or disseminates any statements or assertions of facts with respect to the proprietor or proprietors, manager or managers, practitioner or practitioners of a business or profession; or with respect to the business affairs or professional work of such proprietor or proprietors, manager of managers, practitioner or practitioners, especially concerning the quantity, the quality, the value, the price, the method of production, or manufacture, or the fixing of the prices of such merchandise or professional work; or the manner or source of purchase of such merchandise; or the possession by him, her or them of awards, prizes or distinctions; or the motive or purpose of sales, calculated to divert his, her or their trade or to disturb the carrying on of said business or professional work or to injure the credit and standing of the proprietor or proprietors, manager or managers, practitioner or practitioners of such business or professional work, which are untrue or are calculated to mislead, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

This is a season of bags; toggle bags and handkerchief bags leading, with small leather bags closely following.

The Purposes of the Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—Gen. Geo. H. Ford, of the George H. Ford Co., in an interview with THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR correspondent, talked at length upon the purposes of the Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States, organized in New York last week.

Gen. Ford said: "It was not the intention of the originators of the project and the organization to form an association solely of retail jewelers, but rather a society of gold and silversmiths large enough and broad enough perhaps to embrace all the honest jobbers, retailers and manufacturers in the country. Gold and silver articles of merchandise have been a football in the trade, owing to the lack of necessary and wise legislation on the subject. There is no National law on the subject for the protection of the trade and the public. There are State laws in some of the States, but if an attempt is made to enforce the laws it meets with such defiant and confident opposition that one is dismayed who dares try to have the law enforced, such being the tremendous pressure brought to bear to prevent the laws' enforcement. The large, rich and influential dry goods associations employ the most distinguished attorneys to represent them in the courts and Legislatures with a view to defeating the enforcement of the existing laws regarding the proper stamping of gold and silver articles of merchandise.

"I do not think the reform we seek should be applied exclusively to gold and silver goods, and the principle involved is of so much importance to both the dealers and the public in general, that the idea, the improvement involved, in this species of reform will be promptly caught up in other branches of trade and sought to be made applicable. There is the dry goods trade with the many articles dealt in, concerning which there can be false representations to the buyer, such as representations that certain goods are all wool when not all wool, or all silk when not all silk. There is the broadest license and latitude in regard to representations as to the quality of goods. Common iron, for instance, is represented as steel by the dishonest merchant. Take the instance of Bessemer steel. Once the stamp or trade mark, 'Bessemer Steel,' was authoritative and meant Bessemer steel, steel that in quality was suggestive of the Toledo or Damascus blade. Now the mark 'Bessemer Steel' is fraudulently imitated, and is no safeguard or proof of merit.

"Speaking personally, I was led to interest myself in the movement from observation and by the encouragement of leading manufacturers and leading jewelers who felt strongly that it was a duty the trade owed to the country to call for a reform in these things. A board of directors was chosen at the meeting in New York, which was to begin with only a preliminary meeting held to see what could be done and to make a start in the matter if thought advisable. The

meeting was a success, and the directors were given absolute power to act, and in all probability they will organize under the State laws and effect a permanent organization. This is, of course, provided in their judgment the movement shall receive sufficient support. It is expected that the board of directors, which includes representative men from Boston, Providence, New Haven, New Jersey, New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Baltimore will meet in a short time to organize.

Gen. Ford proceeding, said further: "Yes this organization, like many other modern organizations having needed reforms for their object and a betterment of trade or social or moral conditions, may be termed a New England and Eastern organization. I am naturally prejudiced in favor of New England as the birthplace of ideas. But as regards this organization it should be termed an Eastern organization. It includes all the States along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Virginia. The other organizations in the trade in this country do not cover the field which this association essays to cover, and they do not labor for any marked reforms beneficial to the trade. They are not active and aggressive enough in endeavoring to mold public opinion and effect wholesome reform agitation.

"My personal idea, not speaking for the board of directors, of course, as to the aims and objects of the organization we represent, is that we should secure National legislation for such stamping of gold and silver goods as shall represent their actual quality and commercial value and that attached to the goods there shall also be a trademark or name of the maker of the goods as an additional guarantee and which shall enable them to be identified, thus, as far as possible, protecting the public against imposition and deceit, misrepresentation and fraud.

"I think personally, further, that we should seek to regulate the channels by which articles of standard quality should be distrib-

uted, and that if any article is an imitation it should be so distinguished that the public if they buy it shall buy it as an imitation, as is the rule in the older countries of Europe.

"I think we should seek to prevent as far as possible by suitable legislation and safeguards the smuggling into this country of diamonds and other precious stones and to assist the United States officials in enforcing the customs laws and taking cognizance of false invoices."

At the meeting in New York, the following recommendations were submitted and they will serve as the basis of the organization:

The committee appointed by the chair respectfully submits the following recommendations:

First—That the name of this association shall be "Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States."

Second—That the object of this association shall be as follows:

Recognizing the facts that gold and silver of an inferior quality are constantly being manufactured and falsely stamped, conveying an impression to purchasers that they are of a higher grade of quality than they will actually assay; that imitation articles are advertised, labeled and sold as genuine, notwithstanding the fact that statutes in reference to the stamping of silver exists in many States, and that such statutes, where they exist, are being constantly violated, it shall be the aim and object of this association to secure the passage of State and National laws regulating the stamping of articles, manufactured and for sale, with a view of providing that any article of gold or silver shall be stamped with the stamp of its actual quality and with the trade-mark or initial of the maker; to enforce in the various States the laws upon their statute books in reference to these matters, and as far as possible to protect the public against fraud, misrepresentation and deceit; to promote the interests of the legitimate jeweler and to correct, as far as possible, the frauds, abuses and irregularities existing in the trade, aiming not only to maintain a high standard of gold and silver, but also to elevate the profession of the jeweler to the highest standard of the mercantile world.

Third—That a board of eleven directors shall be chosen at this meeting, whose duty it shall be to elect a president, four vice-presidents, a treasurer and a secretary.

Fourth—It is further recommended that a committee of three be appointed to submit to the meeting a list of names from which a board of directors shall be elected for one year, or until others are chosen in their stead.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

C. S. COOK,
GEORGE H. FORD,
WILLIAM BARTHMANN,
ALBERT N. WOOD,
E. D. MIX,
SAMUEL C. TAPPIN.

The directors elected were: George H. Ford, New Haven, Conn.; C. S. Cook, Boston, Mass.; A. A. Webster, Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. C. Tappin, Troy, N. Y.; Henry Tilden, Providence, R. I.; E. D. Mix, Albany, N. Y.; Jean Tack, Newark, N. J.; A. V. Lambert, New York; W. W. Wattles, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George W. Welch, New York; J. W. Sills, Baltimore, Md.

Geo. H. Ford was elected to serve as chairman and E. D. Mix, Albany, N. Y., temporary secretary.

The Laimbeer Silver Stamping Bill Likely to Become a Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR has been upheld in its statements to the effect that there could be no compromise between the department stores and the silversmiths on the numerous "silver stamping" bills that have been introduced in the Legislature the past six weeks. On Wednesday the Laimbeer bill was reported favorably by the Assembly Codes Committee, at the expense of all other silver bills, Mr. Rosebault's bill included. The Laimbeer bill is essentially the silversmiths' bill, having been prepared at the instance of George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.

On Thursday the Laimbeer bill was advanced to third reading. It will probably have its final passage on Monday, March 8. The text of the bill was published in the issue of THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 20, page 18.

In the Senate Codes Committee Senator Guy's bill is not meeting with as much success. The reasons for this are obvious. Senator Ford, a Republican, who has charge of the Rosebault bills, had the controlling vote in the recent fight in the Senate on Superintendent of Insurance Payn's nomination, and as his vote confirmed Payn he can demand almost anything from the Republican majority.

There was to have been a hearing on all silver bills before the Senate Codes Committee Wednesday, Feb. 24. When the hearing was called no one appeared and Chairman Malby showed the following telegram as the alleged reason for the non-appearance of the advocates and opponents of the bills:

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1897.

HON. GEORGE R. MALBY,

Senate Chamber, Albany.

Be kind enough to postpone hearing on silver bills until third, as Mr. Robinson and I were led to believe hearing would be adjourned. We had arranged to go to Albany this morning, but changed our plans when Senator Guy telegraphed yesterday that main hearing would be on third. Your telegram arrived too late for us to reach Albany in time for hearing.

CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT.

The telegram of Senator Malby referred to was to the effect that there would be no adjournment.

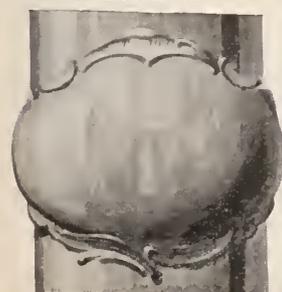
When Senator Guy heard of the Rosebault telegram he denounced it as only an excuse. He stated that he had never telegraphed to Mr. Rosebault or anyone else. Senator Guy further stated that Rosebault was only trifling with the committee. Senator Guy moved that all silver bills be reported favorably, but Senator Grady objected on the grounds that Senator Ford's bills were too complicated. Therefore the next and final hearing will be on Wednesday, March 3.

When Senator Guy moved that all bills be reported he knew that all but his bill would be killed when they reached the Assembly, and for this reason he does not care whether they pass the Senate or not as they cannot become laws without passing the Assembly. Senator Ford's bills will never get out of the Senate Codes Committee.

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All Sterling Silver. Adjustable to Any Wheel. LOCKS ON



- Only Detachable by Owner.
- No Visible Mechanism.
- A Positive Means of Identifying the Wheel.
- Made in Five Designs, Highly Ornamented and Artistic.

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SILVERSMITH
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NEW YORK.

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FRED L. SMITH.

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David Kaiser & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO THE MANUFACTURING OF

FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,

AS FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY

Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy,**35 Ann St., Cor. Nassau St.****New York.**

Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.

ROWBOTHAM COMPANY,

(Successors to the Ring and Thimble Department of JACOB MUHR & BRO.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

RINGS AND THIMBLES,

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PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

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Fine, Plain, Complicated**And Decorated Watches**

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

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61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.ESTABLISHED
1854.MANUFACTURERS
OF**Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.**

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings

**MARINE CHRONOMETERS,**

MANUFACTURED BY

John Bliss & Co., 129 Front St., New York

We have on hand a number of Chronometers, by various good makers, not new which have been in service for purposes of navigation, and are excellent instruments. They have been put in perfect repair and will give satisfactory results as to performance. We will sell these Chronometers at low prices, either for cash, or on accommodating terms to suit special cases, or will hire them at moderate rates and allow them to apply on purchase.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING PRICE AND TERMS.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,Importers and
Cutters of**DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,**

(Successors to JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS.)

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

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Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.****Connecticut.**

President William H. Watrous, Hartford has just been re-elected commodore of the Hartford Yacht Club.

M. L. Carter, Danbury, moved his stock into the store now occupied by the Rider, Bryant & Co., on March 1.

David Mayer, the veteran Hartford jeweler, has removed his office to room 2, Freeman's building, Asylum St.

At the annual meeting of the E. A. Bliss Co., Meriden, Feb. 18, the old board of directors and officers were re-elected as follows: Directors, Samuel Dodd, G. H. Wilcox, Delos Bliss and E. A. Bliss; president, E. A. Bliss; secretary and treasurer, C. E. Polsey.

Over 50 stockholders attended the annual meeting of the Meriden Britannia Co. Feb. 24. The following directors were re-elected: D. B. Hamilton, Waterbury; George Rockwell, George H. Curtis and George M. Curtis, Meriden; F. P. Wilcox, New York; C. Berry Peets, New Haven; J. M. Harmon, Meriden; Henry J. Lewis, Stratford, and G. P. Davis, Hartford. The auditors elected were E. J. Doolittle and C. E. Stockder, Jr. The directors subsequently met and re-elected the old officers as follows: President, G. H. Wilcox; vice-president, F. P. Wilcox; secretary, George Rockwell; treasurer, G. M. Curtis.

Canada and the Provinces.

Aston & Tobin, Truro and Picton, N. S., have dissolved partnership.

The stock of Alex. Stewart, Jr., Richmond Que., has been sold at 40 cents on the dollar.

The estate of Reuben Blackmer, Fredericton, N. B., has been sold to F. E. Blackmer.

V. Sarno, jewelry and fancy goods, Montreal, has decided to continue his business.

The travelers of J. L. Michaelson & Sons, jobbers, Montreal, have just gone on the road.

A. W. Stevenson has been appointed legislator of the Dominion Rolled Plate Co., Montreal.

J. H. Booth's jewelry store, Windsor Mills, Que., has been injured by fire; loss about \$1,000.

The assets of the Dominion Rolled Plate Co., Montreal, are to be sold by auction on March 9.

S. L. Taube, optician, Toronto, has given a chattel mortgage to E. & L. Cohen; amount \$153.

P. E. Poulin & Co., Quebec, have dissolved partnership and a new firm has been registered under the old style, with P. E. Poulin as sole proprietor.

Geo. Chillas, agent in Montreal for the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., has been appointed to represent the Gorham Mfg. Co., in the Dominion of Canada.

E. Lenarthe, St. Hyacinthe, who has been sick about a month, has now recovered. A few days ago he was in Montreal in connection with placing an order for silverware for a large hotel which is to be opened in May.

Andrew B. Bell, Aurora, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to J. L. Ross: amount \$250.

J. B. Williamson, jobber, Montreal, has bought the estate of W. S. Walker & Co., and will open up about March 18.

Chas. H. and Sadie Wallace, Smith's Falls Ont., have given a chattel mortgage to George Bros. & Co.; amount \$867. This is a renewal.

The first burglary that has happened at the celebrated mining camp of Rossland took place on the evening of Feb. 24, when the jewelry store of Challoner, Mitchell & Spring was entered, the employes being at supper; and \$8,000 worth of watches and diamonds stolen.

Early Thursday morning, Feb. 18, the jewelry store occupied by Henry Whittall, 409 Wellington St., Montreal, was visited by burglars who effected an entrance through a rear window. It is not considered to be the work of professional thieves, as the only booty secured consisted of souvenir spoons, knives and forks, while lying quite close to these were a number of very valuable articles.

Pittsburgh.

G. B. Barrett has returned from a brief eastern visit.

L. W. Vilsack, Jr., is a New York visitor during this week.

W. R. Siedle, of Siedle & Son, disposed of property on Bouquet St., last week for \$3,500.

Local jewelers who will attend the inauguration this week are John O. Slemmons, Steele F. Roberts and C. G. Potter.

W. W. Murdoch, Ligonier, Pa., will locate in Ohio. Mr. Murdoch recently sold out to McConaughy & Murdoch, who will continue the business at Ligonier.

The store of Theodore S. Hoffman, Greensburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire and water on the 26th. The loss will be between \$1-

500 and \$2,000, with an insurance of \$1,200.

Prof. A. L. Fraid, the Canadian optician, who was arrested on the night of Feb. 26, in Monongahela, Pa., on the information made by detective William McCleary for practising without having registered in the county, was dismissed by Alderman Nicholson.

Simon Shuster, Latrobe, Pa., was given a hearing Tuesday last by Alderman S. J. Toole, on a charge of pretence preferred by E. W. Hill, of Goddard, Hill & Co. Mr. Shuster is the jeweler who is alleged to have obtained a bill of goods from the prosecutor's firm on the allegation that he owed no borrowed money when he did owe his father \$2,000. Shuster gave bail for court in the sum of \$500.

Jewelers in the city last week were: Harry Johnson, Apollo, Pa.; A. C. Gaul, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Mr. Andrews, Homestead, Pa.; S. Brauchler, R. B. Fisher, Greensburg, Pa.; Mr. Baker, Washington, Pa.; R. L. Kirkpatrick, Butler, Pa.; J. W. Caler, Beaver, Pa.; N. H. Weyhman, Kittanning, Pa.; W. Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; E. H. Kernerdel, Tarentum, Pa.; Charles Kemmerdell, Freeport, Pa.; G. A. Spies, Irwin, Pa.; T. L. McWilliams, Irwin, Pa.; F. B. McKinley, Washington, Pa.; A. Mascher, East Palestine, O.; E. A. Blosser, New Kensington, Pa.; D. L. Cleland, Butler, Pa.; P. J. Manson, Jeannette, Pa.; C. M. Hyatt, Connellsville, Pa.; Mr. McConaughy, Ligonier, Pa.

Miss Theodosia Pickering, the talented daughter of S. Pickering, of Shoemaker, Pickering & Co., Newark, N. J., has a poem over her name in March *Lippincott's Magazine*.

Cigar cutters, designed to wear on the watch chain, are made in plain and in chased gold.

Sterling Building,

**14 E. 17th St.,
Near Union Square.**



Fire Proof. Steam Heat, Electric Power, Light and Elevator Service. Specially adapted for Silversmiths and Jewelers. Drop Hammer Space.

Ready May 1st, 1897.

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DEITSCH BROS.,

7 E. 17th St., N. Y.

“It Sells on Sight.”

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BIVALVE
CLOCK**

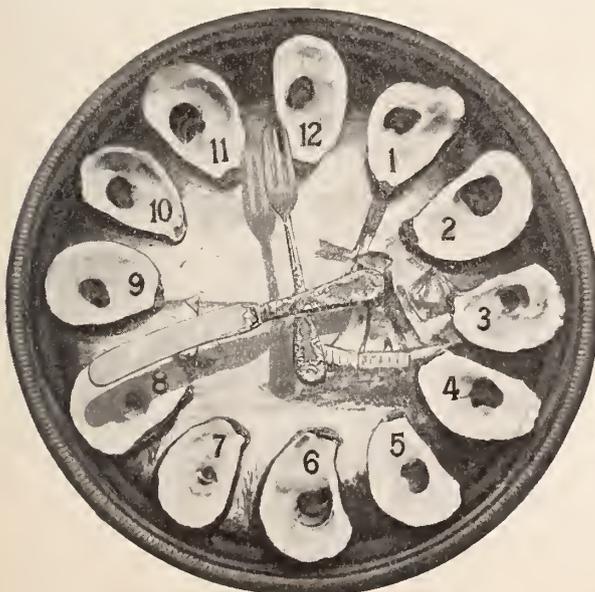
Properly displayed in a jeweler's window will DRAW TRADE. An artistic, useful bit of furnishing for the hall or dining room. Guaranteed to be a reliable timekeeper.

Send 50c. to cover transportation charges and we will ship one clock for examination.



Cornibert & Whittier,

33 Union Square,
New York.



Pat. January 5, 1897.

Price, - - = \$24-\$36 Per Doz.

How can it be possible for us to offer you desirable goods at less than manufacturers' cost?

The solution of this problem is very simple when you have the key.

Our recent purchase for spot cash of two large bankrupt stocks of watches, diamonds and jewelry, and the purchase of a third stock practically consummated, can be made of interest to you. If you wish to stimulate your trade in these so-called dull times, let us know what class of goods you can use to best advantage.

C. G. ALFORD & CO.

**195 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.**

The Retirement of Henry Randel.

The dissolution of the old and well-known diamond firm of Randel, Baremore & Billings, announced in THE CIRCULAR last week, means the retirement of one of the most prominent diamond merchants in the country, Henry Randel. For over half a century he has been a prominent figure in the industry in which most of his life has been spent and his retirement will be regretted by



HENRY RANDEL.

his friends, associates and the members of the various jewelry organizations with which he was affiliated for so many years. Having learned his trade first with Palmer & Clapp and afterwards with Hayes & Palmer, Mr. Randel started in business in April, 1841, with James Baremore who had learned his trade with John Rogers, under the name of Randel & Baremore, in N. Moore St. The establishment was a very limited affair, both partners working at the bench, with one or two boys to help them. They did general jewelry jobbing and made up some new goods. By 1845 their business had out-run their factory capacity and larger quarters were taken in Pearl St., north of Franklin Sq. Increasing business necessitated a removal in 1847, to Reade St., and in 1850 to the Platt building in Little Green St., now Liberty Pl. About the year 1847 they decided to make the diamond business a specialty, and were the first house in America to do so. The present quarters at the corner of Maiden Lane and Nassau St. were taken forty-six years ago.

At that time, 1851, Chester Billings entered the employ of the house, and became a member in 1860, the firm name being changed to Randel, Baremore & Co. In 1867 James Baremore died, and the remaining partners, Henry Randel and Chester Billings, continued under the old name until 1878, when the title of Randel, Baremore & Billings was adopted.

The house was one of the pioneers in diamond cutting in America and its cutting and polishing department was for years one of the largest in the country, turning out a fair proportion of the goods the house handled. In 1874 the London branch of the business at 1 St. Andrews St., Holborn Circus, was organized and has since proven an important factor in the success of the house.

Chester Billings will hereafter continue the business as before at the old address and under the same firm name.

General Manager Cutter Discusses the Watch War in Canada.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—General Manager Cutter, of the Elgin National Watch Co., was seen Saturday by THE CIRCULAR representative, and was asked for an opinion on the low prices for American watches in the Canadian market.

"The situation is a peculiar one," he said. "We have withdrawn special quotations on Elgin movements that were placed in service in the recent time inspection on the Canadian Pacific Railway in consequence of prices adopted by our competitors. Without specially commenting on the causes that brought about the conditions which made it impossible for the trade to secure reasonable profits, there has been sufficient evidence made public relative to the dismissal of Chief Inspector Chillas, as appeared in the Toronto News of the 24th inst., to cause grave doubts as to the fairness with which the inspection was inaugurated. The item in the Toronto News of the 24th was as follows:

WATCH INSPECTOR IS DISCHARGED.

President Van Horne, of the C. P. R., has written to the silver plate manufacturers who recently complained of the action of Mr. George Chillas, the Inspector of Watches, in using unfair means to obtain orders for firms which he represented, a letter of which we subjoin a copy:

Referring to the Chillas case, Mr. Tait, our Assistant General Manager, who inaugurated the watch inspection system, has already secured information which convinces him that he has been deceived in the matter referred to, and he has taken steps for the immediate termination of the arrangement with Chillas. I am exceedingly annoyed that the name of the C. P. R. Co. should ever have been connected with such a thing, and I am greatly obliged to you for having called the attention of the management to it.

(Signed) W. C. VAN HORNE.

Continuing, Mr. Cutter said: "The situation in Canada shows plainly the result of manipulations in which the railroad employe secured all the benefits—i. e., watches at practically manufacturers' prices. Everybody connected with the trade should regret the condition which prevailed, and possibly this will serve as sufficient warning, and future situations of like nature will be avoided. The condition was not of our making. We were obliged to accept that which was made for us, and none regret the circumstances which brought about such a state of affairs more than we."

Manager Kettle, of the American Waltham Watch Co., said "it was simply a squabble among retailers for supremacy, and was not a matter that concerned the manufacturers in any way."

The Dueber-Hampden Co. have issued a card, calling the attention of the watch trade to B. & H. B. Kent's circular, published in THE CIRCULAR last week and of which they also issue a reprint.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVER-SMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. March 3, 1897. No. 5.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications, if such quotations are properly credited.

A New Power for Good in the Trade.

THE organization of the Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States is a most desirable achievement. An organization of its scope and influence has been needed in the trade for several years. We have had during this time the National Retail Jewelers' Association, but this organization, it must be said, has not drawn in its work the support of the large houses of the country, such houses as have entered the lists under the name, Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States. Why this has been so has not been altogether clear to us; but that the organization has lacked influence by reason of the fact that the prominent retail jewelry houses have not formed a representative part of its membership, must be acknowledged. No antagonism between the two bodies should be possible. In fact they should not even continue independent of or run parallel with each other; the lesser should merge with the greater and lend its strength in making one, strong thoroughly representative organization of retail jewelers. The objects of the new association indicate a broad field of work to be accomplished for the rightful advantage of the retail trade. This work can be achieved by united, energetic action, and this the new organization, we feel sure, will exercise.

Extension of Trade to Foreign Lands.

NO matter from whatsoever source are gleaned official statistics bearing upon the export trade in the lines comprehended in the jewelry and kindred industries, the conditions existing are not reassuring and the outlook for an extension of export trade is not promising to the American manufacturers. The newspapers of the United States teem with leaders demanding the perpetuation of and adherence to the Monroe Doctrine; but it is remarkable what little response the Southern Republics give the protecting nation in the form of trade. From a consular report entitled, "Swiss Trade with the Argentine Republic," we extract the following paragraph:

"Watches.—During last year, the import duties on certain categories of watches were advanced, but in spite of this increase the import of Swiss watches was higher in 1895 than in 1894, being \$134,337 for 1895, as against \$124,336 for 1894. The official statistics of the Argentine Republic, however, show a decrease in the import of watches of about \$50,000, but as Switzerland supplies about 99 per cent. of the entire imports, there must be an error somewhere in the Argentine figures."

From this statement it is to be inferred that the American watch is practically an unknown quantity in the Argentine Republic. This circumstance is due either to the universal belief of the Argentines that the Swiss watch is superior to the American watch, or to the lack of energy and enter-

prise of American manufacturers in seeking foreign outlets for their products. We are aware of the fact that the expenditure of money and energy in seeking for foreign trade is seldom immediately repaid; and also that impatience as to the development of an enterprise is a dominating trait in the American character. But manufacturers owe a debt to the people as well as to themselves; their progress is so intimately entwined with that of the people that they must not at all times have their own convenience first in mind. This country's capacity for manufacturing is far greater than its ability to absorb. Foreign markets must be sought for the surplus. Whole nations, such as Switzerland and Belgium, live almost entirely on foreign trade, patiently and gradually built up.

Letter of Acknowledgment From Cassius W. Seymour.

In acknowledgment of the kindness of his friends in raising a fund to relieve him in his affliction, in becoming almost blind, Cassius W. Seymour seeks the publication of the following letter:

"To my many friends in the Jewelry Trade.

"To write this letter is something that I hardly feel myself confident to do, but I want to acknowledge in some way my gratitude for the many kind favors which my friends have shown me. I hardly thought it possible that any one man could have so many friends, and such true ones. I want to thank them all for their encouragement and financial help. I especially desire to express my thanks and gratitude to Mr. John A. Keane, of the Ostby & Barton Co., Mr. W. C. Parks, of Parks Bros. & Rogers, "The Jewelers' Weekly" and THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, who, without any solicitation on my part were so instrumental in bringing my friends to my assistance. To say that I am truly grateful to them hardly expresses my feelings.

"In fact, I am at a loss how to properly express my sense of gratitude.

"Thanking all my friends for their assistance and encouragement, and with the earnest hope none of them may ever suffer as I have,

"I am, very truly,
"CASSIUS W. SEYMOUR."

The Forming of a Brotherhood of Traveling Salesmen.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 27.—At the meeting of traveling salesmen held in Providence to form a brotherhood, the following gentlemen were appointed to prepare rules and regulations and formulate a plan of organization: H. P. Kent, George Kettlety, William L. King and F. L. Bellows, of Attleboro, and Thomas Kilkenny, of Providence. They held a meeting on the 25th, and prepared a report to be presented at the next meeting. From March 1 to March 15 many salesmen will be leaving town, so the matter will probably be promptly arranged.

New York Notes.

L. Lassner, of Lassner & Nordlinger, sailed for Europe on the *Lucania* Saturday.

E. A. Haldimann has entered a judgment for \$351.60 against John G. Mittman.

Judgment against A. S. Herzog has been entered by V. Nivois for \$157.65.

Judgment against O. L. Sypher has been filed by J. R. McLean for \$1,817.93.

E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co. have filed a judgment for \$948.16 against Wickliffe B. Durand.

C. G. Rathgen, of Ferd. Bing & Co., sailed Tuesday on the *Spree* for Europe in search of novelties.

Hermann & Co., Chicago, Ill., have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Judgments for \$1,188.44, \$1,106.03 and \$1,320.21 have been entered against Wm. Reiman by H. L. Holby.

Lewis Bros., manufacturers of silver novelties, removed last week from 41 Maiden Lane to 38 Maiden Lane.

Judgments were entered last week against J. H. Johnston & Co. by L. Bonet for \$423, and by P. Jones for \$967.33.

The annual meeting of the New York Mutual Optical Co. was held Saturday at the company's office, 59 Maiden Lane. All of the old officers were re-elected.

The Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway, and S. & A. Borgzimer, 82 Nassau St., have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Jules E. Free, of Free & Fowler, who had a jewelry store at 457 Sixth Ave., was taken to Bellevue Hospital last week to be treated for chronic alcoholism. Free is 67 years old.

A. Wittnauer, who was confined to his home, 27 Irving Pl., for several weeks suffering with rheumatism, has recovered and returned to his office, 19 Maiden Lane, last week.

Henry Gimmel & Co. last week obtained an attachment against E. A. Haldimann for \$303.97 on the ground of non-residence. The claim, however, was settled and the attachment vacated.

Bates & Bacon, manufacturers of watch cases, have moved their New York office from the fourth floor of the Corbin building, 11 John St., to more commodious quarters on the floor above.

Robbins & Appleton emphatically deny the truth of the rumor from Philadelphia that they or the American Waltham Watch Co. have purchased the claims against the estate of D. F. Conover & Co.

Custom officers in Hoboken last week confiscated diamonds, valued at \$1,000, which they found in a belt on Percy Walton, Minneapolis, Minn., a passenger on the *Spree*, who was searched on his arrival.

A 15-story brick office building is soon to be erected by the New York Realty Co., at 9 to 13 Maiden Lane. It will cost \$300,000, and will be of brick, the front of Indiana limestone, coped with Vermont marble.

Sol. & Benj. Oppenheimer, lawyers, 38 Park

Row, who are counsel for several jewelry firms, call attention to the fact that the accounts reflecting on the professional conduct of a firm named Oppenheim & Oppenheim have absolutely no reference to them.

Chas. W. Schumann will remove May 1 from 24 John St. to 939 Broadway, corner 22d St. Mr. Schumann's jewelry store and art rooms have been at the former address for about 23 years, and the stock and paintings will now be removed to the store of his sons uptown, where Mr. Schumann will continue his business.

Elijah H. May and Walter R. Dills, doing business under the style of the Aluminum Novelty Co., dealers in novelties and tableware, 335 Broadway, assigned Thursday to Samuel F. Jayne, without preference. The firm's liabilities in the jewelry trade are said to be not large and due principally to eastern manufacturers.

John Demaker, the Hoboken jeweler, who was twice convicted of grand larceny on indictments charging him with defrauding A. Peabody and Chas. F. Wood & Co., by pawning diamonds obtained on memorandum, Friday pleaded guilty to about sixteen other indictments for similar offenses. He was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

Jacob Friedlander, father of the partners in the firm of R. L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, died Sunday. Mr. Friedlander, who was 70 years old, was at one time a prominent retail jeweler of the Bowery. He was a member of Jordan Lodge No. 15, I. O. B. B., and Chevra Bikur Cholim Kadusha. The funeral will be held to-day at 9:30 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, 253 E. 50th St.

H. D. Meyers, of 424 Lexington Ave., last week secured a summons in the Jefferson Market Court for William Michaels, a deputy sheriff in charge of J. H. Johnston & Co.'s store at Union Sq. According to Meyers he went into the store to inquire about a check he had mailed the assignee several weeks before, and from which he had heard nothing. He was admitted, but Michaels walked up, and, without waiting to ascertain what his business might be, ordered him out, and when Meyers did not leave ejected him with considerable force. The case was called Wednesday and the charge dismissed.

The annual meeting of the Jewelers' Protective Union was held Monday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway. About 20 members were present, who, after hearing the remarks of President Alling and the reports of Secretary and Treasurer Goddard, proceeded to choose officers for the coming year. The following were unanimously re-elected: President, William R. Alling, of Alling & Co.; vice-president, O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., and secretary and treasurer, Ira Goddard. The executive committee are: J. C. Aikin, of Aikin, Lambert & Co.; S. Bass, C. E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, and August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.

A number of prominent representatives from the jewelry trade were among the many gentlemen who joined in the enthusiasm manifested at the jubilee dinner of the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association, held at Delmonico's Friday evening. The jewelers were nearly all congregated at table D, over which J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co., presided. Among the jewelers were A. J. G. Hodenpyl, C. F. Wood, H. H. Treadwell, M. L. Bowden, A. K. Sloan, Jno. S. Spencer, Jno. L. Shepherd, O. G. Fessenden, D. V. P. Cadmus and A. S. Pitt. Mayor Strong presided at the dinner and the speakers were Chas. Emory Smith, Chas. S. Fairchild, Gen. Horace Porter, Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur, Jno. Proctor Clarke and others.

Louis Wolfsheim, manufacturer of jewelry cases, 44 Maiden Lane, last week commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court through his attorney, E. L. Kalisch, against Solomon Valfer and Lazarus Weil, doing business as S. Valfer & Co., makers of jewelers' boxes, 48 Maiden Lane. The action is brought to restrain Valfer & Co. from making an alleged infringement of a ring display tray patented by Wolfsheim, July 25, 1896. Wolfsheim asks that a permanent and temporary injunction be granted restraining the defendants from making or selling any infringements of his device. A motion for a preliminary injunction pending the determination of the suit is to come up for argument in the United States Circuit Court Friday. Valfer & Co. allege that Wolfsheim's patent is not valid and that the device was in use two or more years before the patent was granted.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Feb. 27, 1897.

February 23	\$31,692
February 24	20,985
February 25	16,699
February 26	10,820
February 27	
Total	\$80,196

A. A. Wood, traveler for the Howard Sterling Co., has the sympathy of his many friends in the trade in his recent bereavement by the death of his wife.

William Weidlich, missionary for the Waterbury Watch Co., is planning for a lively Spring campaign, having been assigned to the New England circuit for that season.

Col. W. A. Moore, of the Dueber-Hampden Co., was among the Hub's trade visitors the past week. Mr. Diekover, of the E. Howard Co.'s New York office, was also in town. Others calling on Boston jobbers included: George B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Otto Wormser; Mr. Simons, Stern Bros. & Co.; A. Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; W. H. Tarlton, Wightman & Hough Co.; Mr. Grimshaw, B. A. Ballou & Co.; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; Frank S. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; William A. Elliot, Adelphi Silver Plate Co.

Quality and Weight.



THE GORHAM MFG. CO., Silversmiths,

DESIRE TO WARN THE

JEWELRY TRADE of the tendencies of modern retailing, that they believe are injurious to the Trade and that will react upon Jewelers, and create distrust and lack of confidence on the part of their customers, when it is of the utmost importance that there should be

ABSOLUTE AND IMPLICIT TRUST in the **JEWELER'S WORD**, not only for quality, but as to taste and fashion as well.

HOW MANY JEWELERS are trying to build up their reputation by offering superior goods?

HOW MANY, on the contrary, are offering their customers the choice of the lightest weight goods and the most commonplace designs?

HOW MANY TIMES do they offend the taste of their most valuable patrons by offering them the

VERY CHEAPEST article that can be produced, when the customer desires and wishes to purchase an article of much

MORE SUBSTANTIAL WEIGHT, BETTER DESIGN AND FINISH, being perfectly willing to pay the price for such an article?

FOR WEDDING GIFTS a wealthy patron calls on the Jeweler for the purpose of buying an outfit of

SILVERWARE and is shown, what? A finely made and well constructed article? or the lightest and most common pattern that is produced?

THE RESULT is very often the loss of the entire trade by the Jeweler.

THE JEWELER should be in advance of the customer's demands—not behind: should offer

FINER GOODS—not

CHEAPER GOODS than are called for.

A JEWELER'S REPUTATION should be that of selling

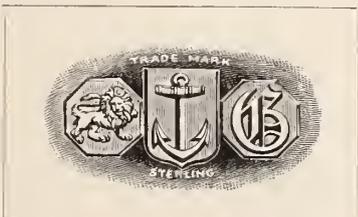
FINE GOODS at

REASONABLE PRICES. Not that of selling the cheapest wares made, at any price.

THE GORHAM COMPANY will offer wares of

GOOD WEIGHT, Well Constructed, and designed to meet the requirements of the finer class of trade, and solicit only the trade of **Legitimate Jewelers.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our NEW WAREROOMS in the SILVERSMITHS BUILDING, CHICAGO, where increased facilities enable us to offer unusual advantages to JEWELERS located in surrounding cities.



Gorham M'f'g Co., SILVERSMITHS,

NEW YORK:
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO:
131-137 Wabash Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO:
118-120 Sutter St

WORKS:—Providence, R. I.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers

TO EUROPE.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe last week was H. B. Dominick, of Dominick & Hafl, New York.

Byron L. Strasburger, of B. L. Strasburger & Co., New York; Herman Unger, of Unger Bros., Newark, N. J.; Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co., Attleboro, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Van Wezel, New York, were passengers on the *St. Paul*, which sailed Wednesday.

Chas. G. Rathgen, of Ferd. Bing & Co., New York, sailed Feb. 23d on the *Spree*.

Louis Lassner, of Lassner & Nordlinger, New York, and A. Eisenberg and Judah Hart, San Francisco, Cal., sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

M. Lanternier, Limoges, France, sailed Saturday on *La Champagnac*.

FROM EUROPE.

H. Keck, of the Herman Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., and L. Sussfeld, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York, returned last week on the *New York*.

Exhibits of Interest to Jewelers at the Boston Cycle Show.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—Conspicuous among the leaders in the Boston Bicycle Show at Mechanics' building last week, were the exhibits of the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., which appeal especially to jewelers on account of the high reputation of the company for fine clocks and watches, a reputation which they aim to retain for their bicycles and tandem wheels in equal degree. Mr. Byram, of the Boston sales-room of the concern, was in charge of the exhibit.

Smith, Patterson & Co. had an excellent showing of the wheels which they carry also. This was in charge of Mr. Leach, who is their bicycle salesman.

George E. Blomer, who produces souvenir spoons for all occasions worth remembering in this section, had a special design on exhibition in his display.

The Climax Bell Co.'s exhibit was in charge of George E. Morrill.

Tiffany & Wales showed the cyclometer which they are handling in this market, and distributed a very attractive souvenir.

William F. Nye had a display of high grade oils.

E. J. Giering has opened a jewelry store in Main St., Hellertown, Pa.

H. E. Porter, formerly of Chicago, has opened a jewelry store in Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

The Maynes Wells Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, have assigned with liabilities of \$7,300.

Ernest Gundlach, Son & Co., Rochester, N. Y., to manufacture lenses and optical goods, have incorporated. The capital is \$10,000. Directors, Karl Gundlach, Rochester; Bradley W. Fenn, G. B. Gilbert, A. S. Gilbert, and Z. P. Taylor, of Rochester.

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The American Watch Case Co., 11 John St., New York, are showing a new style of open face case which unquestionably will meet with the approval of many buyers. It differs from the regular open face case, inasmuch as it has but one joint on the back and this joint is made entirely flush so as to be almost invisible. The bezel and center of the case are made of one solid piece. The glasses are ground and cemented in the bezel. The claim made for this case is that it is "dust proof," while in appearance it differs in no respect from the regular basine case. The advantage of obtaining a case with but one joint is apparent. Already much favorable comment has been made upon this case, as it makes a compact and neat appearing watch. It is especially adapted for the 17¹ Swiss and 12s American movements. As is well known this company sell their entire production direct to the retail trade only.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended Feb. 26, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:	
China.....	\$48,681
Earthenware.....	22,334
Glassware.....	14,769
Instruments:	
Musical.....	10,722
Optical.....	1,654
Philosophical.....	75
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry.....	3,027
Precious stones.....	24,801
Watches.....	17,674
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes.....	1,391
Cutlery.....	21,466
Platedware.....	1,126
Silverware.....	346
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments.....	495
Amber.....	1,428
Beads.....	1,338
Clocks.....	4,811
Fans.....	3,585
Marble, manufactures of.....	15,279
Statuary.....	2,035

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER AND DIE SINKER for flat ware would like to make a change. Address, "A," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A JEWELRY SALESMAN is open for engagement; territory Pennsylvania and whole South; years of experience; unexceptional references. Address Madison, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—SITUATION by a young man who has just finished a course in the Philadelphia College of Horology; can give good references as to character. Address H. G. Phillips, 1117 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, thoroughly reliable, wants permanent situation; am a fair jeweler, letter engraver and salesman; have very best reference and recommendation; 18 years' experience. Address Box 17, Hartford, Conn.

PERMANENT SITUATION WANTED as watchmaker or manager by a workman; experienced in high class work; 14 years' experience; capable of taking entire charge of store or department. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER ONLY; fine workman; have full set of tools, etc.; 20 years' experience; fast workman; salary \$20 per week; sample, photo and references; open for engagement April 1. Room 18, Hotel Loftus, Youngstown, O.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN, good all around man, window dresser and able to manage store, is looking for a position, or would hire repairing department; steady man, age 29, married; good references. Address Jeweler, 1 Smith Court, Waltham, Mass.

PERMANENT POSITION wanted by watchmaker; thoroughly qualified in all first class work; good jeweler and salesman, capable of taking entire charge of work or of store; 31 years old, single, 14 years' experience; have all tools. Address, Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

EXPERT OPTICIAN and salesman and experienced jeweler wishes to correspond with some jeweler who contemplates a change in the optical department, or with others who are thinking of establishing a department and are willing to give it a fair show; good references. Address Optician, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—Humphreys' jewelry store, on account of retiring from business; a chance of a lifetime; small store; rent low; best location; old established; known everywhere; repairing pays expenses. Address R. Humphreys, 825 1/2 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE.—Half interest in a jewelry factory doing a good business, situated in Elizabeth, N. J. satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell; this is an excellent opportunity for one who thoroughly understands the business. Address, Charles Russ, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE.—In Colorado, first-class jewelry business in one of the best towns in the State; fine climate for invalids; business successful; owner wishes to devote his time to his outside interests; don't apply unless you have from \$3,500 to \$5,000. Address inquiries to P. O. Box 881, New York.

Help Wanted.

WANTED.—A clockmaker for the retail trade; must come well recommended. Address Clockmaker, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—A SKILLFUL and thoroughly competent watchmaker and watch salesman, capable of doing any class of watch work; must have best recommendations; none but a strictly sober and industrious man need apply; combinat on watchmaker and engraver preferred; location, Atlanta, Ga. Address Watchmaker At, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—One new, handsome book safe, fitted up with private drawers. Apply to Sinnock & Sherrill, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane, New York.

MUST BE SOLD.—Solid black walnut, plate glass show case, 18 feet long, 7 feet 6 inches high, 2 feet 6 inches deep. Address Geo. Trotman, Whitestone, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Fixtures of an old established jewelry store; place to let; splendid chance for a man with a little money. Address A. P. Nahmes, 253 Bleecker St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER has a few specialties for retail trade, as a side line on commission; New York and nearby trade. Address R. A., care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

Legal Notice.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry Randel and Chester Billings, composing the firm of Randel, Baremore & Billings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated February 23d, 1897.

HENRY RANDEL,
CHESTER BILLINGS.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.

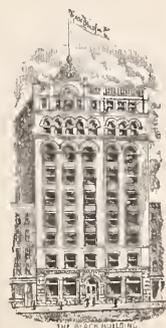
The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.



TO LET

In Fireproof Building,

OFFICES

ALSO

ROOMS WITH POWER

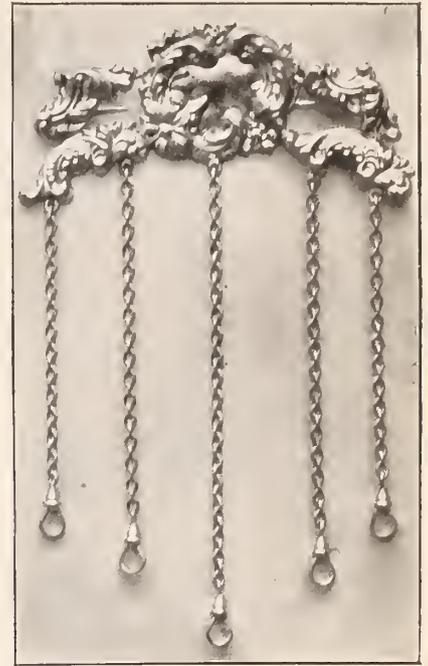
For Manufacturing

Rent low, including power, electric light and heat.

Apply on the premises.

93 to 97 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

THE LATEST STYLE CHATELAINES.



LARGE Variety, 3 and 1/2 chains. Also Trinkets for pendants, Sterling Coin Purses in all styles, Cut Glass Novelties, Easter Book Marks and Novelties.

Extension Tops for Shopping and Opera Glass Bags.

WHITING & DAVIS,

PLAINVILLE,

N. Y. Office, 3 Maiden Lane.

MASS.

TO LET AT LOW RENT.

Large, Light Offices, suitable for light manufacturing and business purposes, to let at low rent, in building Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.

Inquire of

RULAND & WHITING,

Temple Court, New York.

TO LET...

20 MAIDEN LANE,

Second Floor Front Office

5 Windows. Rent Moderate Apply

ROOM 9, ON PREMISES.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

P. O. Box, 317, New York City.

Makes a specialty of the sale of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
AND ART GOODS.

Send for
New Catalogue
of 200 Books.

Sent Free upon Application.

The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

189 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

No. 5.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

Benj. Allen spent the past week in the east.

W. W. Karlson has given a bill of sale for \$510.

Moodie & Putman, Leeds, S. Dak., have been closed by the sheriff.

Math. Hibbeler, the Center St. jeweler, was nominated for North Town Clerk, at the Republican city convention Friday.

David F. Conover, Jr., nephew of the late D. F. Conover, Philadelphia, Pa., comes into the employ of Robbins & Appleton in this city.

Geo. H. Fuller & Sons will move, the middle of April, from the 6th to the 7th floor of the Columbus Memorial building. The company will occupy suite 709.

Alfred H. Smith & Co. will move in April to room 603 Columbus Memorial building. Reed & Barton will shortly change from the Venetian building to suite 604 of the Columbus Memorial building.

Buyers for the week include: Albert Miller, Dundee, Ill.; Woods Denny, Aurora, Ill.; Geo. F. Beach, Valparaiso, Ind.; R. J. Spence, Racine, Wis.; W. P. Yeoman, Waukegan, Ill.; F. Lyon & Son, Evanston, Ill.

The Mark Streicher & Co.'s stock and fixtures were sold on the 23d in open court for \$3,250 to the Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo. The stock invoiced about \$8,000. Sealed bids were called for, but the highest of these was only \$1,800, and the goods were then sold in open court.

Benj. Alleu & Co., Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Gorham Mfg. Co., F. A. Hardy & Co. and C. A. Allen moved into the Silver-smiths building, 131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., the past week, and all are ready for business at the new location, on the west side of Wabash Ave., between Madison and Monroe Sts.

The indebtedness of Bazzett & Uher Co. has swelled to about \$33,000. In the original estimate of liabilities the discounts had been taken off. The amount of discounts added to the liabilities makes the latter approximately \$33,000. The expenses of as-

signeeship have not yet been stated by the court, but will leave from \$7,000 to \$8,000 for creditors, or a trifle over 20 per cent. The firm have paid off over \$20,000 of their indebtedness at 20 cents, and all claims will be paid on that basis immediately on presentation. Bazzett & Uher are filling all orders and will open up in a week or ten days at their old location, 100-102 Madison St.

Cincinnati.

Albert Bros. will soon move into more commodious quarters.

The O. E. Bell catalogue will be out next month brimful of good Spring attractions.

The jewelers of Cincinnati have formed a bowling club and are proving themselves experts in the sport.

Herman Keck has returned from Europe and is now in New York, but will be home this week. He brought back a large lot of uncut stones.

Frank Asman, St. Marys, O.; H. A. Bedel, Jackson, O.; E. M. Kellar, with E. C. Barlow, Georgetown, Ky., were in Cincinnati the past week.

The Albert Brothers met with a sad affliction the past week in the death of their eldest brother who was en route to California for his health. Louis Albert had just returned from a trip on the road when the sad intelligence came announcing the death at a point about 40 miles west of St. Louis.

The Queen City Watch Case Co. have moved into the Lion building, 5th and Elm Sts., occupying the top floor which gives them one of the lightest and most spacious manufacturing rooms in the city. When they are fully equipped they will be ready for any kind of work in the case line.

The assets of Frohman, Wise & Newman to be divided among the creditors representing \$26,000, is \$3,500, and a majority of the creditors have recommended and accepted the proposition made by the firm, namely, 15 cents cash, 5 cents in six months and 5 cents in 2 months secured, a total of 25 cents on the dollar.

The Michigan Legislature Considering an Anti-Department Store Bill.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 28.—Representative Fuller has a bill before the Legislature which seeks to restrict the growth of big department stores. It is modeled after

measures pending in the Illinois and Wisconsin Legislatures. It divides all articles of food and wear, luxuries and furnishings into 70 classes. The classes are divided into 12 groups. It is made unlawful for any merchant to sell more than the articles enumerated in any one group.

Travelers in the West.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: J. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; S. Hofer, M. A. Mead & Co.; Alfred Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; I. W. Friedman; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Mr. Foster, Unger Brothers; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co., and representatives of the Horton Pen Co., and the Maplewood Mills.

The following traveling men visited Columbus, O., the past week: David Zimmern, Rees, Zimmern & Rees; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; R. P. Coughlin, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Theo. Yaukauer, Rees & Yaukauer.

The few travelers passing through Louisville, Ky., last week were: W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; H. B. Beckett, Dennison Mfg. Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Charles E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for William B. Durgin; A. D. Gianini, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; W. C. Solomon, for William Solomon; D. Skutch, Waterbury Clock Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: J. H. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; Zack Oppenheimer; Sidney Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith & Son; A. Marschutz, Julius King Optical Co.; I. Freundleeh, Odenthal, Zimmern & Co.; J. Bernstein; Wm. H. Jamouneau, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Thos. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Austin G. Brown, Redlich & Co.; J. H. Clark, for P. Wiederer; Geo. F. Mackey, Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; A. S. Zugsmith, Campbell-Metalf Silver Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; L. W. Melchor, F. A. Hardy & Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Eleox & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe.

Columbus, O.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The jewelry trade are looking forward to the opening of the new administration with much hope. They believe that with the policies of the Republican party in operation a satisfactory adjustment of financial conditions will be brought about, and that business will again resume its normal briskness. Only one serious failure has occurred in this city in the jewelry line—that of Harrington & Co., two weeks ago. This firm could perhaps have weathered the storm if they had been given a little more time.

F. F. Bonnet is in Washington, and will be one of the aids in the inaugural parade.

W. F. Savage is reducing his stock preparatory to moving to his new location, 67 E. State St.

In the report of the assignee of Harrington & Co., as published last week, it was stated that the cash on hand was \$1796. These figures should have read \$1796.

D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, is now located at 76 E. Gay St. His office and salesroom are located on the first floor. In the third story is situated his mechanical department. The room is at least 50 feet square, and is provided with modern machinery driven by an electric motor. Mr. Auld employs about ten men in this department. In connection with his other work, Mr. Auld will shortly establish a watch department, which will be under the charge of his son.

Wm. Baxter, a jewelry auctioneer, was stricken with paralysis last Thursday while conducting a sale for Platt Bros., Delaware, O. He lingered in an unconscious state until Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Baxter was well known to the jewelry trade in this part of the State, having been an auctioneer for many years. He was one of the finishers for the original old Columbus Watch Co. He afterward established a retail jewelry business in Marysville, O., but failed. It was then that he took up the business of auctioneer.

David S. Gray has filed his answer and cross-petition in the Columbus Watch Co. matter. He says he was owner of stock in the company to the amount of \$5,987.51, and was a creditor of the company on a claim which had been presented to the receiver and allowed by him. He says on Feb. 17, 1896, a dividend of 25 per cent. was declared, and \$1,273.97 was credited on his assessment. On June 17, 1896, another dividend was declared, and he was credited with \$1,273.97 on his assessment, and later an assessment of 8 1-3 per cent. was made, and he was credited with the amount. On March 25, 1894, he paid the receiver \$3,626 25, which

should have been applied on the assessment against him, but, through mistake, only \$1, \$17.19 was applied. He asks the court to decree his assessment has been fully paid and order judgment against him discharged.

St. Louis.

Gerhard Eckhardt is now snugly esconced in his new store, 213 N. 6th St.

Edwin Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., arrived home from a southern trip on the 25th. F. L. Jaccard, of the same firm, arrived home also on the 25th.

Two young men who came here from New York several days ago and registered at the Southern Hotel were arrested Thursday evening under peculiar circumstances. The young men claimed to be diamond brokers, but their business methods excited suspicion, hence their arrest. They seemed to have a great quantity of gems, and visited many of the pawn shops of the city, leaving behind them valuable stones at as near their full value as the pawnbroker would advance. The frequent visits to the pawn shops aroused the suspicion of the detectives, hence their arrest. In their possession were found at least two dozen pawn tickets. At the Four Courts Building they were subjected to a rigid examination, but they produced receipted bills from a diamond dealer in New York and they were immediately released.

Louisville.

S. E. Ledman, after a protracted illness, is able to be out again. He expects to go to Texas soon on a visit for his health if he can arrange his business satisfactorily.

W. Kendrick's Sons have on exhibition about 100 bronze and silver medals to be given as prizes by the Kentucky Kennel Club at the dog show which takes place March 17-19.

The bill introduced by Mr. Irion, of Irion & Girardet, nearly a year ago before the Council to require all jewelry antioneers to give a \$1,000 bond, has at last become a law. The sheriff thinks he will have trouble collecting the bonds and that the matter will finally have to go before the courts for settlement.

George W. Plinke, jeweler, 3d and Jefferson Sts., was robbed last Thursday by two negroes who went into the store late in the afternoon while Mr. Plinke's clerks were out at dinner. Mr. Plinke had just left a

tray of rings he had been marking to wait on a customer in the rear of the store, who was buying music for a graphophone. The negroes sauntered back to hear the music, and while Mr. Plinke had his back turned one of them sneaked behind the counter and stole two rings from the tray. He was immediately discovered, but ran from the store. While the proprietor held his confederate, the customer ran out to telephone for an officer. Before he arrived, however, the negro had produced a long knife with which he defended himself and succeeded in getting away from Mr. Plinke, he being unarmed. Two suspicious negroes have been arrested and partially identified by Mr. Plinke.

Manufacturers' Notes.

Another new handle named "The Cinderella" has recently been placed upon the market by J. W. Reddall & Co., 54 McWhorter St., Newark, N. J. The design is pure rococo, the beauty of which is emphasized by a wide, plain edge, producing a decidedly novel effect. The firm have applied for a patent to cover this design.

Attention is directed to the announcement of S. C. Powell, 51 Maiden Lane, New York, appearing elsewhere in this issue of THE CIRCULAR. Mr. Powell will supply his trade with handsome catalogues in suitable quantities for circulation among their own customers. The catalogue contains the retail prices, and will have the firm name of the jeweler to whom it is issued printed on the cover, that of S. C. Powell being omitted.

The line of buttons, including link, ordinary cuff, stud and collar buttons, made by Jas. A. Flomerfeldt & Co., 1 and 3 Union Sq., New York, appears to be one of the most desirable on the market. The assortment of link buttons alone contains something like 800 patterns, and a similar multiplicity of designs is apparent in the firm's entire product. Perhaps the most attractive among the links are the "Duplex" buttons with stone ornamentations. Carbuncles, jades, amethysts, cat's-eyes, etc., are the stones used most extensively. A collection of link buttons in French enamel decorations is also likely to meet with the approval of buyers. This enamel effect is likewise seen to good advantage in an assortment of solid gold studs. The prices are what are usually called "popular."

COLONIAL IN STERLING SILVER TABLE WARE.



JEWELERS ONLY.

Chicago, 149-153 State St.

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
 126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
 Write for Particulars.

San Francisco.

C. R. Snead, formerly of San Jose, Cal., has opened in the jewelry business in Tustin, Cal.

Hugh Maudlin is holding a peremptory sale of M. W. Jenks' jewelry stock, San Diego, Cal.

Mr. Le Masters, Covina, Cal., has become a member of the Geneva Optical and Watch Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

J. P. Arnolds, formerly of Silver City, N. M., has opened a jewelry establishment in the Metz block, Anaheim, Cal.

Notice of co-partnership has been published of the firm of Hirsch & Kaiser for the purpose of dealing in optical and photographic supplies. The members of the firm are Alphonse Hirsch and Lipman M. Kaiser.

A. E. Boeks, who until recently conducted a jewelry store on S. 1st St., San Jose, Cal., has filed a petition in insolvency. The liabilities aggregate \$764. The assets are \$53 worth of book accounts. He conducted a similar business in Woodland.

Nothing definite has been decided as to the future of Levison Bros. & Co. and the California Jewelry Co., but at present there is some talk of their continuing in business. The arrival of Mr. Levison's son, who represents the interests of his father's estate, will be awaited before any plan is determined upon.

Detroit.

Arthur Crongeyer, who recently started a jewelry store in Trenton, Mich., was in the city last week.

Treblecock & Brother have started a new jewelry store on Woodward Ave. between Columbia and Elizabeth Sts.

The following Michigan country jewelers were in Detroit last week: W. J. Cushway, Ludington; C. E. Baxter, Birmingham, and C. J. Potts, Forestville.

John DePree, engraver and jeweler, was last week held to the grand jury in Ionia, Mich., on the charge of counterfeiting. He is implicated in the alleged crime with eleven other persons, and is said to have made the plates. He gave bail of \$3,000 and was released.

A man giving his name as Stillman, and saying he was wanted at Grand Island, Neb., for robbing Brown's jewelry store, surrendered in Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 18, and was locked up. Next morning he was found dead in his cell, having hanged himself with a blanket twisted into a rope.

Mrs. Rosa Newman has brought suit against Jacob Wittlig, jeweler, Marietta, O., for \$10,000 damages for defamation of character. Two valuable rings were stolen from Mr. Wittlig, and plaintiff alleges in her petition that he falsely accused her of being the thief.

The Toothill silverware factory will remove from Oswego, N. Y., to a city in Indiana, as soon as the orders now on hand are filled.

Therapeutics of Precious Stones.

(Continued from page 1.)

The superstitions can be traced to several sources. In the first place, the many legends of occult generation of gems naturally gave them magical properties. Thus Boetius believed that lapidific spirits augmented by the co-operation of new and foreign matter generated gems. He believed that the pearl was formed by the morning dew absorbed by the pearl oyster. Theophrastus maintains that water is the basis of metals, while earth is the basis of stones. Sometimes gems were supposed to be found in serpents, birds and animals. Pliny describes the lapis lyneurius as being the product of an animal, the female originating the pale yellow variety, and the male the darker stones. The same was thought true of amber. Occasionally religious superstition is a factor in the origin of the medicinal attributes of gems. In some way a particular stone becomes intimately associated with a certain saint, and is given the therapeutic virtues of its patron. Thus we have the white chaledony called St. Stephen's stone. Possibly the minute blood-red spots have supported this connection in the same manner as blood-stone is connected with the crucifixion of Christ. The twelve apostles were each symbolized by a precious stone: Peter, jasper; Andrew, sapphire; James, chaledony; John, emerald; Philip, sardonyx; Bartholomew, cornelian; Matthew, chrysolite; Thomas, beryl; Thaddeus, chrysoptase; James the lesser, topaz; Simeon, jacinth; and Matthias, amethyst. The stones in the breast-plate of the high priest, mentioned in the Bible, were in some ages considered of special medicinal value.

Taken internally, either entire in powder, or in solution, many precious stones were used to cure disease. At one time *les cinq fragmens precieus*, composed of garnet, hyacinth, sapphire, sardonyx, emerald and sometimes topaz, was extensively employed as an alexipharmic and tonic. Camillus Leonardus, of Pisa, prescribes coral in powder for new-born children. In his curious work, Antonius Musa Brasavolus recommends lapis lazuli in powder as a laxative. On account of their insolubility we can readily see how inert were most of the substances used. On the other hand we can realize that the therapeutic effect of such substances as lime or iron entering into the composition of some of the precious stones could be obtained by administration in powder or solution. Particularly is this true of such metals as are styptic or astringent. A native iron salt might have been given empirically as a tonic and produced as uniformly good results in some conditions as we expect to-day. Gems were often applied externally to wounds or poisonous bites. These acted either mechanically, or by their cauterizing, astringent, styptic or absorbent properties. To some stones were ascribed specific curative virtues in poisonous wounds. Galen believed that certain substances at-

tracted poisons as a magnet does iron filings.

A remarkable medicinal use of gems was in diagnosis. Formerly some stones were said to indicate the state of health of the possessor or wearer. If the gem lost its luster or changed color, the owner was supposed to be unhealthy or in danger. The direst forebodings were derived from changes in such gems as the turquoise, topaz and emerald. This alteration is really caused by certain physical conditions or variations, as temperature, barometric pressure, or exposure to intense light. Certain stones, as the chrysolite were said to lose brilliancy when placed in contact with poisons. Italian literature contemporary with the time of the Borgias is replete with mention of such stones. Pope Alexander Borgia was supposed to possess an infallible stone of this kind. Boetius says that the emerald altered in its physical characteristics when worn by a false witness. Mention should be made here of the most famous of all stones—the philosopher's stone; for although none ever attained this mystical and coveted secret of unlimited wealth, yet from the fruitless chase after this and the other famous will-o'-the-wisps—the elixir of life—was evolved our modern chemistry.

Jeweler Matt C. Koppin Becomes Violently Insane.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 24.—Matt C. Koppin, aged 39 years, engaged in the jewelry business in Telluride, Col., accompanied by his wife, left Telluride a few days ago for Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on a visit to Mr. Koppin's parents, who live near Pittsburgh. Koppin had been on a protracted drunk. He abruptly stopped drinking when he started east.

Last Tuesday night he became violently insane on a Missouri Pacific train, and had to be restrained to keep him from jumping through a window. On the advice of the conductor the couple stopped off at Sedalia to secure medical treatment for Koppin. Next morning Koppin made a violent assault upon his wife in their room at the Hotel Le Grande, and Mrs. Koppin was only saved from serious injury by the prompt interference of the hotel employes, who turned the man over to the police. The jeweler was too violent to be sent to the hospital, and he was locked up in the county jail. Koppin is a Mason of high degree and an Odd Fellow. Members of these orders had him removed to the City Hospital, where he is receiving medical attention.

Thieves broke into W. O. Blase's jewelry store, Wilkesbarre, Pa., some time during last Sunday night, and stole goods to the amount of \$300. The goods taken, so far as known, are a number of gold spectacle frames, children's gold rings mounted with pearls and rubies, a number of plain gold rings of heavy weight, a half-dozen mandolins, a number of revolvers and heavy gold watch chains, ladies' breast pins and harmonicas.

NOTICES OF REMOVAL

TO SILVERSMITHS' BUILDING,

131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

March 1, we removed to the Silversmiths' Building, a new, modern, fireproof structure, where we occupy the fifth floor, size 80x160 feet. Having been in our present location for the past 25 years, we hope our friends and the trade generally will note the change and favor us with a call when in the city. We shall aim in the future, as in the past, to deserve the confidence and good will of those who favor us with their patronage. Our departments include

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware as well as Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

We have every facility for doing business promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**SIMPSON, HALL,
MILLER & CO.,**

**SILVERSMITHS,
FACTORIES**

Wallingford, Conn.,

moved to the West half of the eighth floor on

March 1st,

exhibiting a complete line of

Sterling Silver,

Fine Plated Hollow Ware

...AND...

Wm. Rogers "Eagle Brand"

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.

Price Lists to the trade on application.

GORHAM MFG. CO.

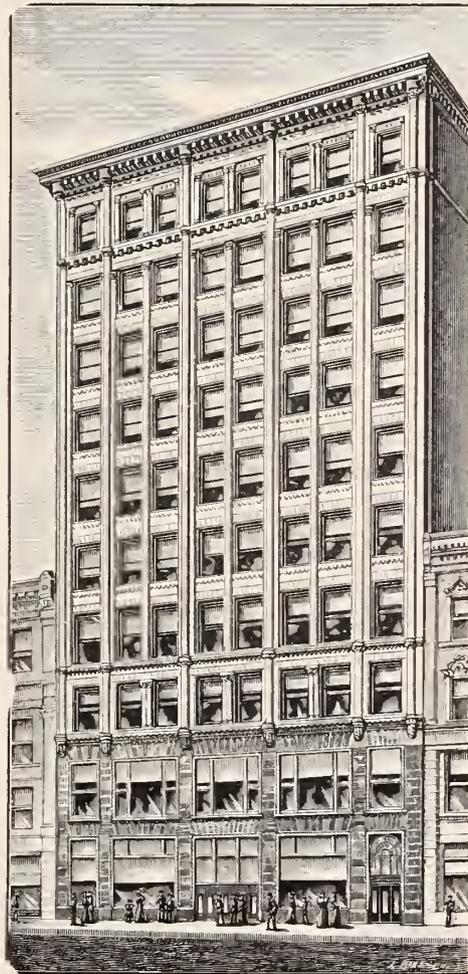
REMOVAL.

We are now located in our new quarters in the Silversmiths' Building where we have more space, and carry a larger stock than ever before. Mail orders solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed. Bear in mind that we will **not** sell Dry Goods or Department Stores, but solicit trade from legitimate Jewelers **only**.

Our Trade Mark, the Lion, Anchor, G., not only guarantees the quality of the wares, but protects **you** from illegitimate competition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

(CHICAGO BRANCH.)



F. A. HARDY & CO.,

**WHOLESALE
OPTICIANS.**

We occupied on

March 1st,

the entire 7th floor

of the Silversmiths' Building, giving us double our present floor space and making the largest and most complete wholesale optical establishment.

In the World.

Increased space and facilities mean better attention to the wants of the Optical Trade.

**Send for our catalogue,
and try us with your
orders.**

News Gleanings.

Davis & Parmenter, Newton, Ia., have dissolved.

J. M. Day, Pensacola, Fla., has assigned to L. M. Levy.

J. W. McKean, Charleroi, Pa., is closing out his stock.

The stock of C. S. Hayes, Norfolk, Neb., has been sold.

C. P. Davis, Riverhead, N. Y., is closing up his business.

W. B. Spang has opened a repair shop in Huntingdon, Pa.

Frank T. Pearson, Princeton, Ill., has sold out to his mother.

John Waldron, Glidden, Ia., has given a bill of sale for \$2,000.

C. E. Jones, Buena Vista, Col., has sold out his stock of jewelry.

The National Cutlery Co., Rockford, Ill., will soon begin business.

Lena Verdoes, Orange City, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$400.

D. E. Stetler has gone out of the jewelry business in Hennessey, Okla.

S. Samuels, Oakland, Cal., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency.

W. A. Savage is closing out his stock of jewelry in Yates Center, Kan.

Nathan Strouss, Louisiana, Mo., is offering creditors 30 cents on the dollar.

Jos. L. Preville has made a transfer of his jewelry stock in Central City, Col.

A foreclosure suit has been brought against A. H. Peacock, Dallas, Tex., for \$202.25.

The trustees sold the stock of the L. Burnett Jewelry Co., St. Joseph, Mo., on Feb. 23.

F. W. Steadley, Carthage, Mo., has returned from a buying trip to Kansas City, Mo.

Chas. S. Stiff, Little Rock, Ark., is one of the directors of the Board of Trade of that city.

Arthur C. Brewer has given a bill of sale of his jewelry establishment in Pittsburg, Kan.

Mrs. A. W. Stark has sold out the jewelry business she has been conducting in Caldwell, Idaho.

In a fire in Homer, N. Y., Feb. 22, the jewelry business of J. J. Reider was burned out: insured.

Frank Duncan, of F. Duncan & Son, opticians, Des Moines, Ia., has been sued on a note for \$300.

Frederick J. Hollister has opened a jewelry and repair shop at 311 Bear St., Syracuse, N. Y.

A large electrical clock has been placed in the transformer room of the Pittsburgh Reduction Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. It was put up by Max Elbe, jeweler.

The Freund Arms, Sporting and Novelty Co. have been incorporated in Durango, Col., and succeeded to the jewelry and sporting goods business of Freund & Co.

The Norwich Cutlery Co. have been organized with a capital of \$55,000, \$11,000 paid in. The stockholders are: William H. Watrous, Hartford, 280 shares; G. W. Watrous, Hartford, 10; G. C. Edwards, Bridgeport, 20; George C. Edwards, trustee, 240 shares.

On the evening of Feb. 22, Nelson W. Pinkerton, jeweler, New Holland, Pa., was in the act of placing a gasoline lamp in a bracket in his window when it fell and exploded. The window was set on fire but Mr. Pinkerton soon had the burning mass thrown into the street. He was slightly burned about the hands.

Jacob Luden, jeweler, 742 Penn St., Reading, Pa., who recently was refused an auctioneer's license by County Treasurer Kutz on the ground that the Governor only had the authority to issue such a license, has been granted a license by the Treasurer in accordance with the decision handed down in the case by Judge Endlich.

Karl Lehmann will open an elegant new store in Natchez, Miss., on March 8. He made his headquarters with Cooper & Forman, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, during his three weeks' visit to New York, purchasing a fine, large and elegantly assorted stock direct from the various manufacturers. His stock consists of watches, diamonds, jewelry, Gorham sterling silverware, china, glassware and bric-a-brac.

The jewelry store of Sturm & Hofer, 560 N. Clinton St., Rochester, N. Y., was entered by burglars Sunday night, Feb. 20, who thoroughly ransacked the place, and carried away a quantity of jewelry. This is not the first time Sturm & Hofer have been visited by burglars. Several months ago a Pole living in the Polish settlement in the northern part of the city was arrested on the charge of burglarizing the store.

The new store opened Feb. 20 by George F. Hussey, jeweler, at 94 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass., is one of the cosiest and

best appointed in the city. A big clock marks the entrance. The interior of the store is finished in white and oak, the show cases being of the latter wood. The interior decorations are in apple green silk, and are artistic and handsomely hung. The store is brilliantly lighted by standing chandeliers.

Two chattel mortgages were placed on file Feb. 18, conveying Alfred Wissing's jewelry stock, 616 5th St., Sioux City, Ia., to Gust Anderson as trustee for creditors. One mortgage was given direct to Anderson on a claim of \$672 and the other to Reichenberg & Smith, Omaha, Neb., on a claim of \$475. It is specifically stated that neither mortgage shall be superior to the other. The claims listed in the two mortgages are as follows: Ahmskog & Anderson, \$400; Ida Olsson, \$178; Jonas Olson, \$150; A. Ahmskog, \$450; Helen Bengtson, \$75; Ida Olson, \$178. Total, \$1,431. The assets are estimated at \$1,500. The trustee is now in charge of the stock.

A. A. Poole & Son have succeeded A. A. Poole, Washington, Pa., and will occupy the same room A. A. Poole has been in for the past 15 years. A. A. Poole has associated with himself his son, A. French Poole. Mr. Poole has been in this line of business ever since the war, having learned his trade in Cumberland, Md., with S. T. Little, one of the oldest houses in the State and still carried on by the sons. A. French Poole has been trained and educated for the jewelry business. Several changes are being made about the establishment. The repair shop is being enlarged, and new machinery added, some of this for a small manufacturing business.

Feb. 20, about 2 o'clock, whilst R. N. Richbourg, Columbia, S. C., was absent at dinner, and his jeweler, who was left in charge, was at work in the rear of the store, a negro went into the store and before he could be prevented, snatched a lot of valuable jewelry from the showcase and bolted with it. The negro got away. General Richbourg says this is the fourth robbery of his store in the past three or four weeks. The surprising part of the matter is that so daring a robbery should have occurred on Main St., at the busiest period of the day when the street is crowded with pedestrians, and yet no one seems to have noticed the flight of the robber nor heard the outcry of his pursuer.

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.**

**PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.**

Catalogues with terms and discounts furnished to the trade.

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AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

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JOBBER IN

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS
NOVELTIES, ETC.**

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Julius Eichenberg sailed for Europe this week on a four months' business visit.

Julian Rathbone *et ur.* have given a mortgage of \$800 on real estate in Cranston to Franklin P. Tucker.

Arthur Herrins, with Bruhl Bros. & Co., returned last week from a three months' trip to Europe in quest of novelties.

Asa H. Richmond returned from Europe the first of last week on steamer *St. Paul*. He was absent about six weeks in England in the interests of the D. R. Child Novelty Co. and the Providence Aluminum Co.

Arthur W. Stanley has mortgaged his interest in three estates in Pawtucket, to G. B. Draper *et. al.* for \$3,000, subject to prior mortgages; also given chattel mortgage of \$6,500 on his interest in personal property of J. O. Draper & Co., of Pawtucket, to same parties.

Noah H. Holt, in charge of the local office of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, has received from Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt his commission as a Notary Public.

E. H. Sexton, of E. H. Sexton & Co., Boston, M. Myers, Boston, and a representative of Martin Metzger, New York, were in town the past week.

The Attleboros.

James J. Horton, of the Bay State Optical Co., has gone to Florida for a short stay.

There has been quite a run lately on the extension shopping bags. Bits of jewel work on these make them very attractive.

A large force of men are at work in the big Bates building getting it in shape for occupancy by the firms which have engaged it. S. O. Bigney & Co. and Regnall, Bigney & Co., will have the whole building, except a part of the first floor.

One of North Attleboro's prominent jewelers, T. I. Smith, has offered to present to the town the Memorial building now used by the Grand Army Post and Relief Corps. He proposes to clear the building of debt and give it for town offices and town-meetings, with one or two trifling conditions attached.

Some of the manufacturers say that orders coming from the jobbers indicate renewed activity on their part. All branches of the trade are quiet, but the jewelers expect that before long the retailers will begin to stock up for the Summer rush on belt-buckles, studs and other hot-weather novelties.

Springfield, Mass.

George E. Clarenbach has opened an office as a watch repairer and jeweler at 128 South St., Holyoke.

The Davises, the Northampton jewelers, have leased a part of one of the stores in the Williams block and will remove their business from the Daley block where it is now located.

Amherst will undoubtedly vote to purchase a town clock at a town meeting to be held this week, and the contract will in all probability be awarded to the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., Boston.

Albert Steiger, of the dry goods firm of Steiger & Forbes, has purchased the Allyn estate, 263 and 265 High St., Holyoke, and ultimately will replace the Monitor buildings on the land with a large block. One of the stores of the property is now occupied by T. J. Morrow, jeweler, and as he has a five years' lease of his part of the property, it is thought that he will be allowed to remain until this lease has expired. The location is about the best in the city.

Boston.

Charles Harwood, of Harwood Bros., who has been suffering from an attack of gastritis, is convalescent.

Johnson & Gillespie, wholesalers, are settled in their new offices in the Midway Arcade building, 44 Bedford St.

Charles May began the work of removal of his stock and fixtures this week to his new location in Bromfield St.

O. H. Humphrey, dealer in watch materials in Waltham, accompanies John B. Humphrey, of this city, on his trip to Mexico.

The Merchants' Supply Co., handling premium silver plated ware, have taken quarters in the Marlboro building, 403 Washington St.

The directors of the American Waltham Watch Co. have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable March 15.

Alberto B. Wallace, engraver for the trade, for 14 years connected with George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., has removed to 403 Washington St.

Poulin & Eaton, who were intending to locate in the Studio building, have taken quarters in the Morrill building, 375 Washington St., instead.

Treasurer Arthur M. Little, of the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., has returned from Florida, and was in New York the latter part of the week on a business trip.

A. Paul & Co., who completed their first year under the present partnership last week, have been taking stock with gratifying results, considering the business conditions prevailing the past 12 months.

Buyers in town the past week included: G. T. Springer, Westbrook; E. R. Bumps, Thomaston; H. A. Blenthen, Dexter, Me.; A. W. Hayes and Charles E. Hodson, Dover, N. H.; E. B. Miller, Orange; R. E. Cooper, Westfield; D. E. Graves, Warren, Mass.

Philadelphia.

The first meeting of the new board of governors of the Jewelers' Club will be held Tuesday evening. At the same time the dinner committee for the annual banquet to be given on March 23, will also be called together.

Jules Gigon, the proprietor of a jewelry store on Ridge Ave., pleaded guilty last

week before Magistrate South of conducting an illegal lottery. He has been selling for some time past watches on the "club system." In default of \$800 bail, Gigon was committed to prison. His case will come up for trial in the Quarter Sessions Court in September.

"The exhibition of art objects in one of the great windows of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, which has been viewed by the many people who have passed along Chestnut St. this week, has drawn attention afresh to the value of the work done in this community by the School of Industrial Art. These objects which have been thus displayed are the products of the School. They are the work of the pupils. As in the museum connected with the institution at Broad and Pine streets, those who doubt have only to look and they will be convinced. The education in these arts, which stand in so near a relation to industry, is an invaluable service to the City and State, and it is well enough that we should all again be reminded of the real nature of the work of this excellent School."—*Philadelphia Manufacturer.*

Failure Follows Fire in the Case of Budd & Kite.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Judgment has been entered by Dwight M. Lowrey, trustee, against Catharine D. Kite, on a judgment note for \$2,234.67, dated Oct. 7, 1896, at one day. An attachment has been issued by Attorney Towney summoning as garnishees Joseph L. Budd and Wilson J. Kite.

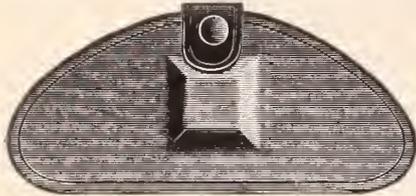
The firm of Budd & Kite are well known and for many years have conducted what was thought to be a flourishing jewelry business on 13th St., north of Market. The store was destroyed by the great fire on Tuesday, Jan. 26. It is thought that this precipitated the firm's failure.

Syracuse.

George E. Wilkins returned Monday from a business sojourn of several days in New York.

A. Lewis, wholesale jeweler, who failed recently, has organized the A. Lewis Jewelry Co., who have taken offices at 104 Kirk block, where they will deal in watches and diamonds.

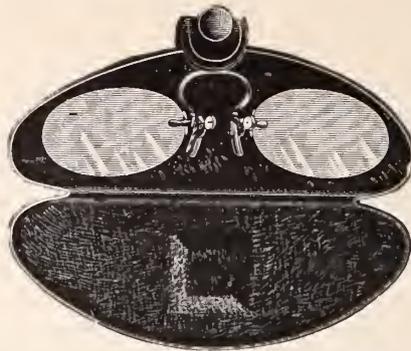
Representatives of the jewelry trade notified in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week included: Rudolph Cony, for Max Nathan; Mr. Klepper, Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.; H. C. Schwartz, Krementz & Co.; Edmond E. Robert; Alva J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Wm. Guiler, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. J. Dougherty, Sexton Bros.; James A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; R. A. Wisdom, White, Potter & Paige Mfg. Co.; Edward R. Hauptert, Ferd. Fuhs & Bros.; Chas. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; J. Goldberg; Geo. C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; Mr. Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; A. L. Kingsbury, Elgin National Watch Co.; Fred. S. Eason, J. T. Scott & Co.



**KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE.
FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.**

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

Manufactured and Patented by
A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.



IN TWO SIZES. THIN AND STRONG.

Ball Joints.

The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

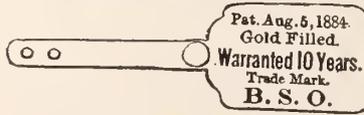
"PERFECT in its construction."

SIMPLE in its Arrangement.

ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped B. S. O. and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for B. S. O. Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.



AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.,

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Sole Agents, HENRY ZIMMERN & CO., 47 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL & WORK
SEND TO
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,
OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,
9 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.

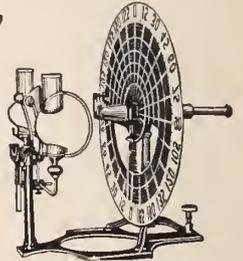
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET

Fox & Stendicke,

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Opticians,
61 Fulton St.,
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Javal, Schiötz
Ophthalmometers,
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scopic Apparatus,
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Send for Price List.



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Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doc-
tor will send in their application.

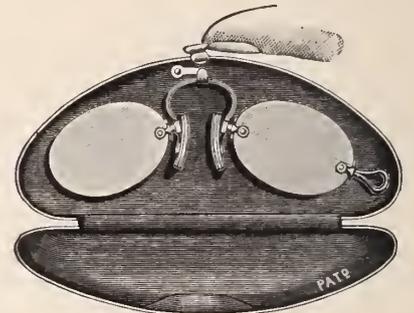
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CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.
50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
189 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of
Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, cov-
ered with the finest leather, and closed with
a neat and practical clasp, with an inside
hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place.
The construction is such that it will hold the
highest offset guards without injury, and
thoroughly protects the eye glass from being
broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass

"The Benedict" Collar Button.

Enos Richardson & Co.
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.
Sole Manufacturers.

MADE IN
Gold, * *
Sterling Silver,
Rolled Plate,
Aluminum. *

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction,

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS.

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the students without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The correspondence Column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

L.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER IX.

AMBLYOPIA (Continued.)

ANAESTHESIA derivatively means lacking feeling, and applies to a state or condition of the retinal elements in which from non-sensitiveness to the waves of light, the brain becomes insensible to visual impressions. This state or condition may or may not be due to diseases of the retina.

It is possible for one to be born without that acuity of vision, so that there is considerable diminution of vision. This may explain why it is that in many of our patients the normal standard is attained by some, while in others, again, only an approximation may be attained, while still in others vision may be so astute as to be even better by five or ten feet to the normal. Again, in giving the proper correction there are instances in which a patient will read at once and without hesitation the lowest lines of Snellen's test-letters, while in other patients again the lines are read with great difficulty, with little or no improvement subjectively, but with the skiascope we know objectively that we have prescribed the proper glasses, and from experience we also know that in many instances the patient will see better after wearing the correction. We ascribe this phenomenon to the fact that the retinal elements which were so sluggish in their functions have become stimulated by the lively titillating vibrations of the waves of light, and that as this is the process or intent on the part of Nature a nearly normal if not normal relation is established in consequence of which the vision becomes improved in time.

If anaesthesia is due to an old inflammation which has located itself near the sight area the insensibility is due to the tissues becoming hardened or toughened at this spot, so that it is impossible for the retina to receive the delicate impressions of the waves of light which it otherwise would. Right here we will advance the theory that in hyperopia the hyper-activity of the muscle of accommodation in rendering the crystalline lens extra-convex for the distance is due to the indescribable and delicious pleasure which the retina experiences when a perfect focus is attained at the sight area so that a reflex impression is made upon the

motor-oculi nerve, the function of accommodation at once being stimulated, and the crystalline lens attaining the proper convexity, so that the image is brought out bright and clear upon the percipient layers of the retina.

Little or nothing can be done for this condition relative to glasses other than what has been stated in the foregoing remarks. Time and patience, however, will accomplish many things, and it may be that if the correction objectively is ascertained and prescribed, in a few months or even weeks, a decided improvement may take place, as indeed it often does, but it is well not to place the hopes of the patient too high. It is better to be as conservative as possible relative to advice given, as in many instances the functions of the retina are too insensible to impressions, for sometimes we have a permanent form of anaesthesia with which to deal.

(To be Continued.)

Optical Correspondence.

Having seen answers made to queries in the correspondents' department of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, I take the liberty to ask your advice concerning a patient who comes to me for relief in the way of glasses. The right eye of this patient seems to be all right, but with the left eye the regular kinds of leuses will not improve his eye-sight. His cornea seems to be very uneveu and irregular in shape, and this can be seen easily with Placido's Disc or the keratoscope. The concentric circles, when reflected upon the cornea, run together at the lower inside quarter of the cornea as though the lines were huddled together. What shall I do for such a case or can anything be done? Name, F. S. S. Age, 30 years.

R. E. V. 20-20:

L. E. V. 20-100: (No improvement by any kind of a lens.) J. F. B.

ANSWER:—Your patient has an old pit or depression in the lower nasal side of the cornea, and if you will try the pinhole disc you will find that that eye will see far better, as the rays of light at that spot are shut off, together with all the rays at the peripheral portion of the cornea. The half-opaque disc will do the same thing, by being placed with the half that is opaque so that it will cover this old depression, the image when focused will not be so confused and the result will be that your patient's vision for the left eye will be considerably improved thereby.

Optical Notes.

In addition to the 10 gentlemen and one lady who are taking Dr. Knowles' course in optometry during February, three others have joined the class since the list was published: Louis Robin, 27 Market St., New York; Fred. Frazer, 120 E. 97th St., New York; and Jacob Lampert, 53 Maiden Lane, New York. Sixty-three students have qualified themselves under R. H. Knowles, M.D., during the last few seasons.

The optical class of the Parsons Horologi-

cal Institute, Peoria, Ill., who have just finished their course in optics and have been granted diplomas are: H. H. Homes, S. R. Curtis, J. G. Gardner, Miss Gertrude Gates, L. E. Goodell, S. D. Sheppard, Frank Borg, J. J. Dalgleish, E. O. Arnold, Albert Danner and Milton Danner.

J. M. & A. C. Johnston, wholesale, importing and manufacturing opticians, 911-912 Masonic Temple, Chicago, have issued a catalogue for oculists and opticians, who will find it very complete. It is a volume of 112 pages, and contains some original features of special value. Special attention is called to its "Optical Pointers," which give very valuable cautions and suggestions to refractionists for their protection against many errors that are common and annoying. The catalogue will be sent upon application to any optical dealer.

The Berteling Optical Co., San Francisco, Cal., have moved into their new quarters, 14 and 16 Kearny St. The store is different from anything on the coast, being fitted in ivory and gold with mosaic floors and raised frescoed ceilings. Instead of the usual style of wooden cases and drawers, this store has two show cases, 20 feet long, with plate glass shelves, mirror backs and doors and nickel plate brackets with 590 boxes to hold the goods. The manufacturing and wholesale department is up-stairs. On the window instead of the conventional eye is a golden cupid three feet high holding aloft a pair of Berteling's patent glasses and surrounded by representations of other optical goods.

Indianapolis.

A. Bogardus has opened a repair shop in Argos, Ind.

H. C. Rost, Columbus, Ind., made a purchasing trip to this city last week.

M. T. Campbell has moved a few blocks further down Massachusetts Ave.

The McBean Silver Plating Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., have contracted to transfer their plant to Kokomo, Ind.

A. J. Beverage, attorney for the Indiana Optical Society, says the optical bill has been favorably reported in both houses of the Legislature and ordered for engrossment.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The store of W. F. Rust, Milbank, S. Dak., was burned out on the night of Feb. 22.

Fred Simpson, Otto Young & Co., Chicago, called on the trade the past week.

Jobbing and retail trade in the Twin Cities is reported dull on account of the continued bad weather and snow blockades. However, the prospects for the Spring and Summer trade are good.

Kansas City.

W. G. Beasley, jeweler and clothier, Rich Hill, Mo., has just returned home from a buying trip to Kansas City.

S. & B. Lederer, New York, have filed an attachment on the stock of jewelry of Ben and Moses Levin, 10th and Walnut Sts., this city, for \$340.42, due on account.

Words of Praise.

I am lost when I can't read THE CIRCULAR.

WM. H. SCHRAMM,
75 Main Street,
North Adams, Mass.

Couldn't do without THE CIRCULAR.

FRED. B. BLACKMOND,
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Your CIRCULAR is all that you represent.

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Lindsay, Canada.

DEL NORTE, Colo., Feb. 9th, '97.

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.:

We can't get along without THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, therefore enclose express money order for \$2, amount of subscription for 1897, and we assure you that it gives us great pleasure to add our testimony to that of many other readers of THE CIRCULAR. We regard it as the best horological journal published. It keeps in touch with the best interests of our trade, and no watch-maker or jeweler can afford to be without it. It is full of "good things," and all should take it.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. TUCKER & SON.

Artistic glassware is represented in jardinières as well as in vases.

DIAMOND BAND RINGS AND MOUNTINGS.

3350.  PAT. SEP. 24, 95. DESIGNS PATENTED Sept. 24, 1895. Dec. 15, 1896.

3351.  PAT. SEP. 24, 95.

919.  PAT. SEP. 24, 95.

CHARLES KNAPP,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Specialty: Superior Ladies' and Children's Rings.

 **SOMETHING NEW!**
Colored Miniatures on watch cases, either gold or silver.
Prices, - - - \$3.00

CHAS. ROSE,
Studio, 192 Water St.; Office, 202 B'way, New York.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO., SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925 1000 FINE.

Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco

Headquarters for Up-to-Date

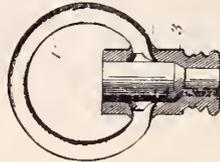
 **Wm. F. POTTER, TORTOISE SHELL WORKS, PROV. R. I.**

NOVELTIES, IN TORTOISE SHELL Combs, Pins, &c.
Providence Shell Works, PROVIDENCE, - R. I.

The Latest Patents.

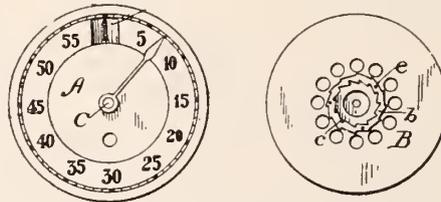
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 23, 1897.

577,422. WATCH-BOW FASTENER. HENRY F. COOK, Sag Harbor, N. Y., assignor to the Fahys Watch Case Co., same place. Filed Apr. 2, 1896. Serial No. 586,010. (No model.)

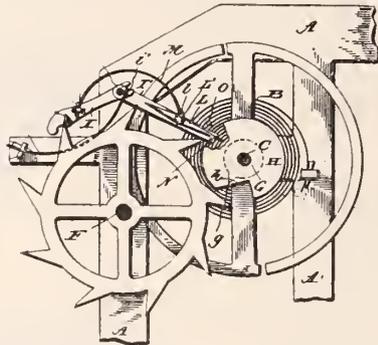


The combination with a pendant 3, having diametrically opposite apertures; of the bow 1, each end of which is formed with a single cut-away portion at one side only, providing a single locking-tongue at the other side of the ends.

577,573. TIMEPIECE-DIAL. JOSIAH CULVER, Delta, Pa. Filed Feb. 6, 1896. Renewed Jan. 19, 1897. Serial No. 619,816. (No model.)



577,753. CLOCK-ESCAPEMENT. CHARLES HOLES, Ridgway, Pa. Filed Mar. 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,779. (No model.)



The combination with the balance-wheel and its shaft, of a collar fast upon said shaft and having a projection, an impulse-wheel fast upon said shaft and having a notch upon its under side, the escape-wheel mounted to cooperate with the impulse-wheel, a double-detent-lever jointed between its ends, an unlocking-lever pivotally mounted on one portion of the double detent-lever, a spring connected with one part of the double lever, and its free end acting upon a lug pivotally mounted on the unlocking-lever.

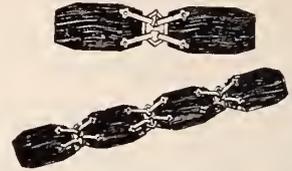
577,761. COLLAPSIBLE CUP. JOHN LINES, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the Scovill Manufacturing Co., same place. Filed Jan. 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,521. (No model.)



In a telescopic cup, the combination with a series of differentiated rings including a cup-like ring which is constructed with a central inwardly-extending boss, and a foot construct-

ed with a central inwardly-projecting boss fitting into that of the ring, the two bosses being upset for securing the foot to the cup-like ring.

DESIGN **26,667. CHAIN.** PHILIP J. DUERR,



Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Jan. 15, 1897. Serial No. 619,373. Term of patent 7 years. DESIGN **26,668. SPOON.** GEORGE R. POHL,



Washington, D. C., assignor to Robert Leding, same place. Filed Dec. 21, 1896. Serial No. 615,546. Term of patent 3 1/2 years. DESIGN **26,669. CLOCK-CASE.** CHARLES D.



GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 16, 1897. Serial No. 619,492. Term of patent 3 1/2 years. DESIGN **26,670. CLOCK-CASE.** CHARLES D.



GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 16, 1897. Serial No. 619,493. Term of patent 3 1/2 years. DESIGN **26,671. CLOCK-CASE.** CHARLES D.



GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 16, 1897. Serial No. 619,494. Term of patent 3 1/2 years. DESIGN **26,672. CIGAR-LIGHTER.** CHARLES



D. GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 16, 1897. Serial No. 619,495. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

Three Months' Exports to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Returns from consular districts for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1896, show, among the exports declared for the United States, the following items of interest to the jewelry and kindred trades:

AUSTRALASIA.

BRISBANE, opals rough, \$348.07; specimens of coral, \$4,333.19.
MELBOURNE, opals, \$376.62.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

BUDA-PEST, majolica, \$792.19; glassware, \$4,992.50.
HAIDA, glassware, \$210,085.48; porcelain and pottery, \$70,073.90.
PRAGUE, glassware, \$61,454.86; porcelain and pottery, \$191,485.84.
REICHENBERG, beads, \$4,763.89; garnets, \$987.15; glassware, \$33,059.12; jewelry, \$78,909.32; porcelain goods, \$2,702.
TRIESTE, polishing earth, \$2,887.48.

BELGIUM.

ANTWERP, diamonds, \$233,712.18; ivory, \$865.
BRUSSELS, bronze ornaments and statues, \$328.10; earthenware, \$3,482.85; glassware, \$166.39.
CHARLEROI, earthenware, \$255.07; fancy glass, \$1,492.33.
LIEGE, glassware, \$32,978.39.

BRAZIL.

BAHIA, gold and silver watch dials, \$900.90.

CANADA.

WINNIPEG, jewelers' sweepings, \$102.50.
TORONTO, jewelers' sweepings, \$795.
MONTREAL, jewelers' sweepings, \$316.47.

CHINA.

CANTON, chinaware, \$3,025.92.

COLOMBIA.

COLON, tortoise shell, \$6,824.01.
PANAMA, tortoise shell, \$414.15.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, porcelain, terra cotta and crockery, \$4,187.69.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

SANTO DOMINGO, tortoise shell, \$80.

FRANCE.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, flint pebbles, \$545.83.
DIJON, optical goods, \$1,373.40; watches, \$2,213.52.
HAVRE, bric-a-brac, \$337.77; flint, \$125.18; glass, porcelain and potteries, \$321.52.
LIMOGES, china, \$386,905.28.
LYONS, bronzes, \$277.92.
MARSEILLES, jewelry, \$536.80.
PARIS, works of art, paintings, bronzes, statuary and antiquities, \$870,454; clocks and watches and materials for, \$49,747; glassware, china, earthenware and tiles, \$125,451; jewelry and precious stones, \$255,043; optical and scientific instruments, \$131,157; platinum, \$36,323.
RHEIMS, chinaware, \$4,824.19; watch crystals, \$686.24; glassware, \$1,582.57; statuary, \$1,790.10.

GERMANY.

AUGSBURG, watch mainsprings, \$1,327.57; statuary, \$1,312.02; glassware, \$1,272.83; porcelain, \$928.24.
BAMBERG, chinaware, \$95,967.81; pieces of art, \$105.20.
BERLIN, glassware, \$15,975.80; optical and scientific instruments, \$32,241.95.
BREMEN, clocks, \$248.04; glass and earthenware, \$7,072.33.
BRESLAU, glassware, \$13,325.65; porcelainware, \$148,470.78.
BRUNSWICK, scientific and optical instruments, \$1,585.93; decorated porcelain, \$1,221.90.
CASSEL, earthenware, \$728.88.
COLOGNE, earthenware, \$56,013.71.

FRANKFORT, china, porcelain and earthenware, \$13,978.88; glassware, \$4,157.43; optical goods, \$12,089.12; platinum and platinum wire, \$90,948.66; silverware, \$12,260.07.
FREIBURG, clocks and parts of, \$10,149.95.
FÜRTH, mathematical and optical instruments, \$6,586.67.
GERA, chinaware, \$26,505.93.
GUBEN, glassware, \$23,461.20.
HAMBURG, manufactured ivory, \$804.10.
KEHL, china, glass, porcelain, stone and earthenware, \$19,800.46; watch and spectacle glassware, \$6,879.12.
KÖNIGSBERG, amber and ambroid, \$17,638.71.
LEIPZIG, chinaware, \$2,794.15; musical, scientific and optical instruments, \$32,203.95.
MAYENCE, earthenware, \$14,349.38; glassware, \$1,130.01; jewelry and imitation jewelry, \$68,379.04; watch works and musical instruments, \$225.20.
MÜNICH, antiquities, \$547.40; optical lenses, \$718.28.
NÜRNBERG, china and glassware, \$35,969.14.
STETTIN, amber goods, \$2,750.97.
STUTTGART, jewelry, \$3,759.37; watchmen's detectors, \$1,068.04.
WEIMAR, china, \$76,089.72; optical goods, \$8,159.00.

ITALY.

CARRARA, marble statuary, \$21,142.78.
FLORENCE, alabaster statuary, \$12,403; bronzes, \$1,412; antiquities, \$2,356; glassware, \$599; majolica ware, \$1,964; marble statuary, \$22,651; mosaics, \$1,344; porcelain ware, \$684; silverware, \$435; terra cotta, \$188.
GENOA, filigree, \$873.83.
LEGHORN, alabaster works, \$1,664.73.
NAPLES, bronzes, \$1,383.20; majolica, \$341.17; tortoise shell, \$363.39.
ROME, antique bronzes, marble, silver, terra cotta, etc., \$10,441.28; bric-a-brac, \$239.04; bronzes, \$245.41; mosaics and stands for, \$138.65; worked marble, \$9,700.51; silver goods, \$183.08.
VENICE, glassware, \$12,193.98; antiquities, \$4,512.09; glass beads, \$1,318.86; mosaic, \$896.75; majolica, \$255.28; earthenware, \$180.42; marble and alabaster, \$153.88.

MEXICO.

LA PAZ, pearl shell, \$2,873.88; tortoise shell, \$1,009.83.
MAZATLAN, tortoise shell, \$783.48.
MEXICO CITY, curios, \$68.
MONTEREY, curios, \$110.71.
NUEVO LAREDO, antiquities, \$687.
PASO DEL NORTE, opals, \$52.
VERA CRUZ, onyx, \$6,463.64; onyx figures, \$359.16.

NETHERLANDS.

AMSTERDAM, antiquities, \$13,836.08; polished diamonds, \$185,876.30; rough diamonds, \$119,474.69.
ROTTERDAM, antiquities, \$286.60; earthenware, \$3,789.78; silverware, \$16,005.02.

RUSSIA.

MOSCOW, bronze work, \$521.62; silverware, \$4,813.27.
ST. PETERSBURG, platinum, \$53,566.52; silverware, \$1,055.32.

SPAIN.

SEVILLE, earthenware, \$238.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

CHRISTIANIA, manufactured silver, \$341.11.
GOTHENBERG, glassware, \$263.88.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, watches and watch materials, \$6,684.89; wood carvings, \$1,046.70.
CHAUX DE FONDS, watches, watch materials and tools, \$170,750.06.
GENEVA, watches and watch materials, \$47,980.27; music boxes, \$38,929.23.
HORGNE, paste diamonds, \$223.87.
LUCERNE, antiquities, \$2,143.17; china and bronze, \$571.09; clocks, \$159.94.

UNITED KINGDOM.

GLASGOW, earthenware, \$765.89.
HUDDERSFIELD, antique clocks and furniture, \$3,195.87.
LEITH, chinaware, \$140.64; glassware, \$126.87.
LONDON, clocks and watches, \$15,804.25; glass, china and earthenware, \$43,307.18; ivory, \$10,075.36; precious stones, \$483,932.44; scientific and optical instruments, \$16,855.25.
NOTTINGHAM, china, \$5,403.33; earthenware, \$426.56; polishing powder, \$3,156.65.
SHEFFIELD, electroplated and silver goods, \$2,393.67; pearl manufactures, \$9,968.41.
TUNSTALL, china, \$49,963.54; earthenware, \$912,620.73; glass, \$2,584.11.



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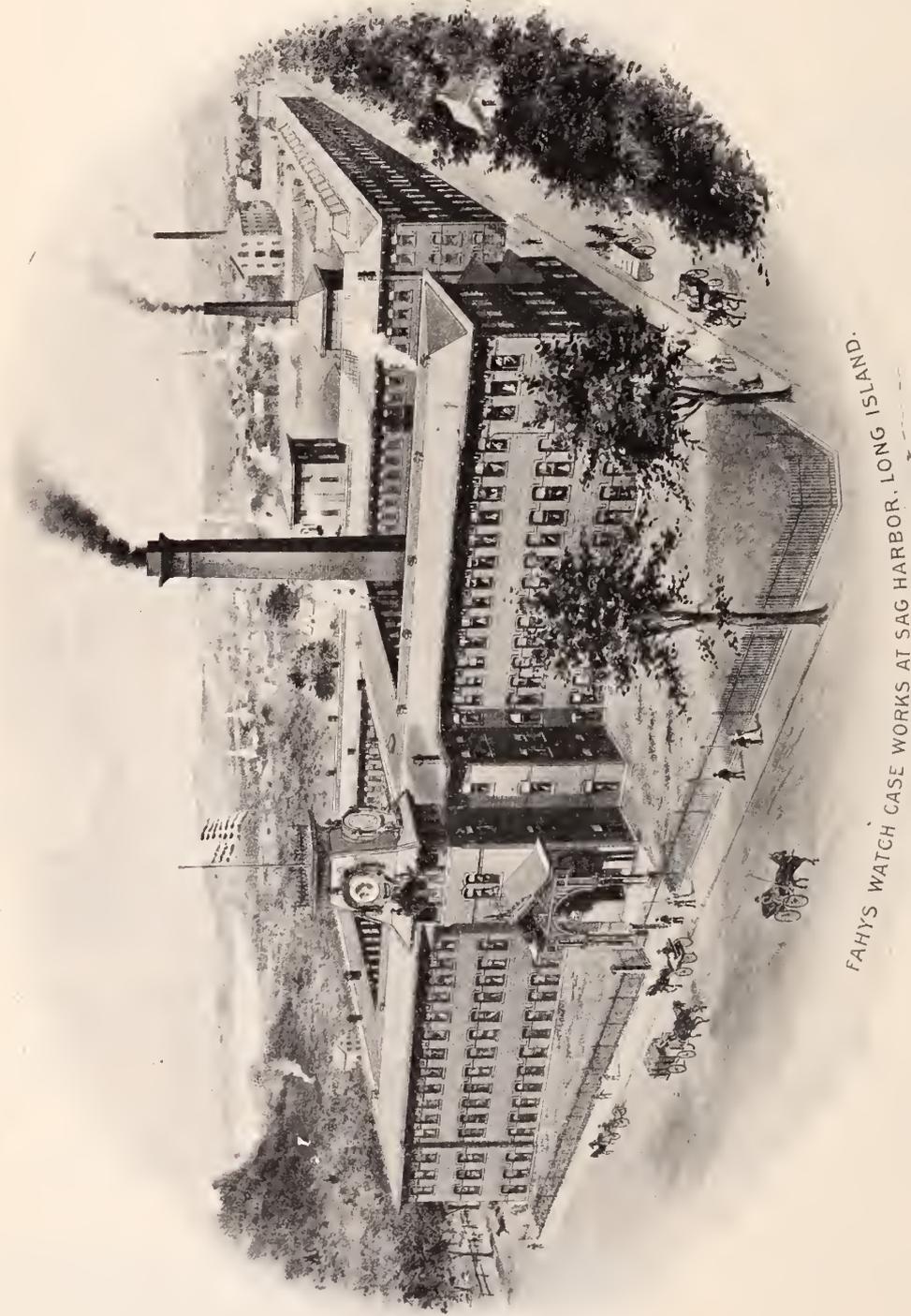
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The Marble Department of Ferd. Bing & Co.

AMONG the most important and interesting departments of the art rooms of Ferd. Bing & Co., in their building, 10 Washington Pl., New York, are the two rooms on the fourth floor, which are devoted entirely to marble statuary. Both are fitted up in black; one contains the works in Cararra marble while the other is devoted to the Castellana productions. Almost all the subjects, figures, busts and groups are new to commercial statuary, and all show artistic and perfect execution at the sculptor's hands.



SPECIMENS OF CASTELLANA MARBLES—FERD. BING & CO.

Prominent among the Cararra marbles are the female busts, "Purity," "Diana" (after the head of the chaste Goddess in the famous painting by Makart) and "The Song." Of the many full female figures none are more beautiful or more perfectly finished than the nudes, "Flora," "Morning," "Graziella" and the seated figure "Empire." Prominent among the Castellana subjects which will this week be exhibited for the first time are the two busts, here illustrated. An extensive line of white marble pedestals is shown in connection with the statuary in the same department.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES ETC.

THE ART IN COPENHAGEN WARE.

THE Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co., 96 Church St., New York, are showing a number of new decorations in a variety of articles, notably plates and vases. Porcelain writing sets, in what is known as "pearl effect," deserve mention for the exquisite taste manifested in their production. The glaze of the genuine Royal Copenhagen ware possesses a peculiar changeable luster of chameleon-like beauty.

The Imperial German Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition referred to the ware as "a product perfect artistically and of the most extraordinary originality."

A NEW LINE OF A NEW line CUT GLASS. for which Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, New York, have become selling agents is the product of the Niland Cut Glass Co., Deep River, Conn. Mr. Niland, of this company, was formerly with the J. D. Bergen Co., Meriden, Conn., but recently started as a manufacturer of cut glass. The first assortment of this company's

cut glass received by Wicke & Pye shows many cuttings with entirely new and original features. An elaborate popular priced design is the "Radiant," while the "Orient," another of the same grade, shows a novel effect in beaded prismatic cuts. The "Brilliant," a medium priced cutting, in no sense belies its name, while in the beautiful "Pearl," jewelers will find a pattern that will satisfy the most fastidious customer. THE RAMBLER.

It is believed that pearl jewelry will increase in popularity as the season advances.

The Hand-Made Clocks of J. J. Elliott & Co.

WITHOUT arrogating to themselves the highest ability in the production of clocks, Englishmen may justly claim the credit of having invented a very large proportion of the devices which constitute modern time-keepers, and the names of Tompion, Graham, Barlow, Quare, Hooke, Harrison, Derham, Mudge, Ferguson, Arnold, Earnshaw, and other British horologists have shed on the annals of clock-making a lustre as great as, if not greater, than that cast by Huygens, Gruet, Sully, Le Roy, Lepaute, L'Ainé, Bréguet, Caron, and other foreign competitors. There has always been a considerable amount of competition between English and foreign clock-makers, and improvements were no sooner made in other countries than they were adopted or improved in England. In the early days of the English clock-making industry, the British makers were particularly jealous of the competition both of foreigners abroad and of foreigners resident in England. In 1622 the London clock-makers complained to the King of the "deceitful tricks of foreigners practising their trade," and begged that they might not be permitted to work except under English masters and that no foreign clocks might be imported. In the succeeding reign the Clock-makers' Company of London were incorporated by Royal Charter under the title of "The Masters, Wardens and Fellowship of the Art of Clockmakers of the City of London." By this charter the company were empowered to make by-laws "for the government of all persons using the trade in London, or within ten miles thereof, and for the regulation of the manner in which the trade should be carried on throughout the realm." As a precaution against injury to the public by persons "making, buying, selling, transporting and importing any bad, deceitful or insufficient clocks, watches, larums, sun-dials, boxes or cases for the said trade," the company were further given authority to search any vessel, shop, warehouse or other place that they might suspect, making forcible entry if obstructed. Now-a-days, however, the British clock-makers do not require such powers and authority in order to maintain their position in the trade, but are content to let their productions be judged on their own merits well-knowing that an English-made

clock will compare very favorably indeed with its foreign rivals. Particularly is this so in Clerkenwell, where the English clock trade is subject to great competition because of the old-fashioned method of manufacture employed. Doubtless a machine-made clock may be obtained for a very small initial outlay, but can it compare in reliability, value, and durability with an English clock hand-made on principles which have by traditional and long continued use become identified with all that is best and



J. J. ELLIOTT.

most reliable in the horological industry? We do not think so. And herein lies the strength of the British industry. It depends for its reputation upon quality, genuineness and reliability, and appeals to all those who recognize and appreciate the value of lasting qualities in goods.

In illustration of this we may take as an instance the business of J. J. Elliott & Co., the well known Clerkenwell clock manufacturers, whose productions are among the finest of British hand-made clocks, as regards solidity of work and in being more regular and lasting. This firm's products are known not only throughout the United Kingdom, but also all over the United States, and are largely exported to India,

Australia, and the colonies generally, as well as supplied to the chief retailers in England. Messrs. Elliott & Co. make only chiming clocks, chiming grandfather clocks, hall clocks and bracket clocks, for all of which they have a foremost reputation in the trade. These clocks are not only most excellent in mechanism and finish, but the chimes are particularly sonorous and beautiful, while the cases are most artistic in design, some of them being pure Chippendale and in the styles of Watteau, Adams, Sheraton and other great masters of decorative furnishing, as well as in Mediaeval, Renaissance, Jacobean, Louis XVI., and other patterns.

The firm have in constant and regular employment at their well equipped factory, 5 Percival St., E. C., about 40 hands. Mr. Elliott is thoroughly conversant with the *technique* and every detail of clock production. He lectured before the Horological Institute in 1878, and he has traveled much in Germany, France and America and noted the merits and manufactures of these different countries. He is also an inventor and has taken out several patents, one of the most recent and important being the trichord dulcimer chime for grandfathers' clocks, which is made on the principle of the upright grand pianoforte frame and is a great advance on previous methods. Mr. Elliott first made his mark in the trade by introducing stampings instead of forgings for various parts of the mechanism, and his success has been greatly due to his ingenuity and enterprise in adapting tools for perfecting the work. He actually spent the whole of his available means in the purchase of improved appliances and tools during the first two years he was in business, and such was the draw upon his resources and the difficulties he had to face, that he even contemplated giving up the struggle altogether. However, on second thoughts, he decided to continue manufacturing, and stuck to his work with indomitable perseverance, with the result that at last success crowned his efforts, and he now stands in the front rank

of this special industry. Harris & Harrington, 32-34 Vesey St., New York, are agents for the Elliott clocks for the United States.

Popularity of Jade.

JADE is the latest novelty among fashions in jewelry and other ornaments. The idea of utilizing jade originated in England at the time of the recent visit of the Czar of Russia, for jade, like malachite, is a stone highly esteemed in Russia. It is a mineral of variable composition, consisting of silica, lime and magnesia, and is adapted for purposes of ornamentation by its close texture and extreme susceptibility in taking a very fine polish. It is tough, translucent, of nearly the same hardness as quartz, and of either a bluish, a light green or a flesh color. It fuses with great difficulty into a white enamel. It is put to many of the uses in ornamentation for which malachite is employed, particularly for clock and fan embellishment, for rings and brooches, and for beautifying the cases of watches.

Though jade much resembles malachite, its present popularity is not thought likely among jewelers to extend to malachite, for the latter does not possess equal advantages as a workable material, nor does it take a similar high polish. It is brittle, and the item of expense, too, enters into the question.—*New York Sun*.

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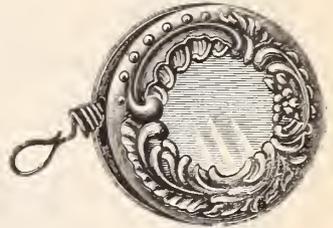
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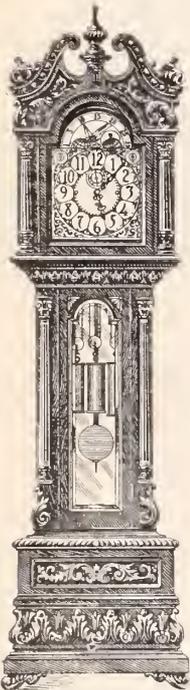
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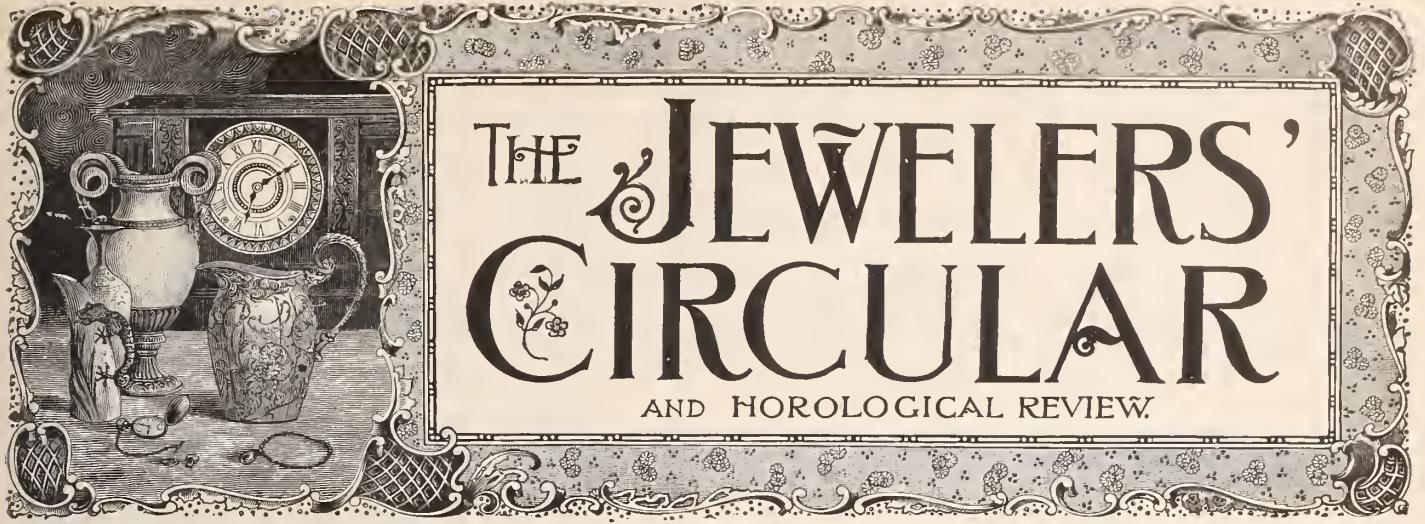


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

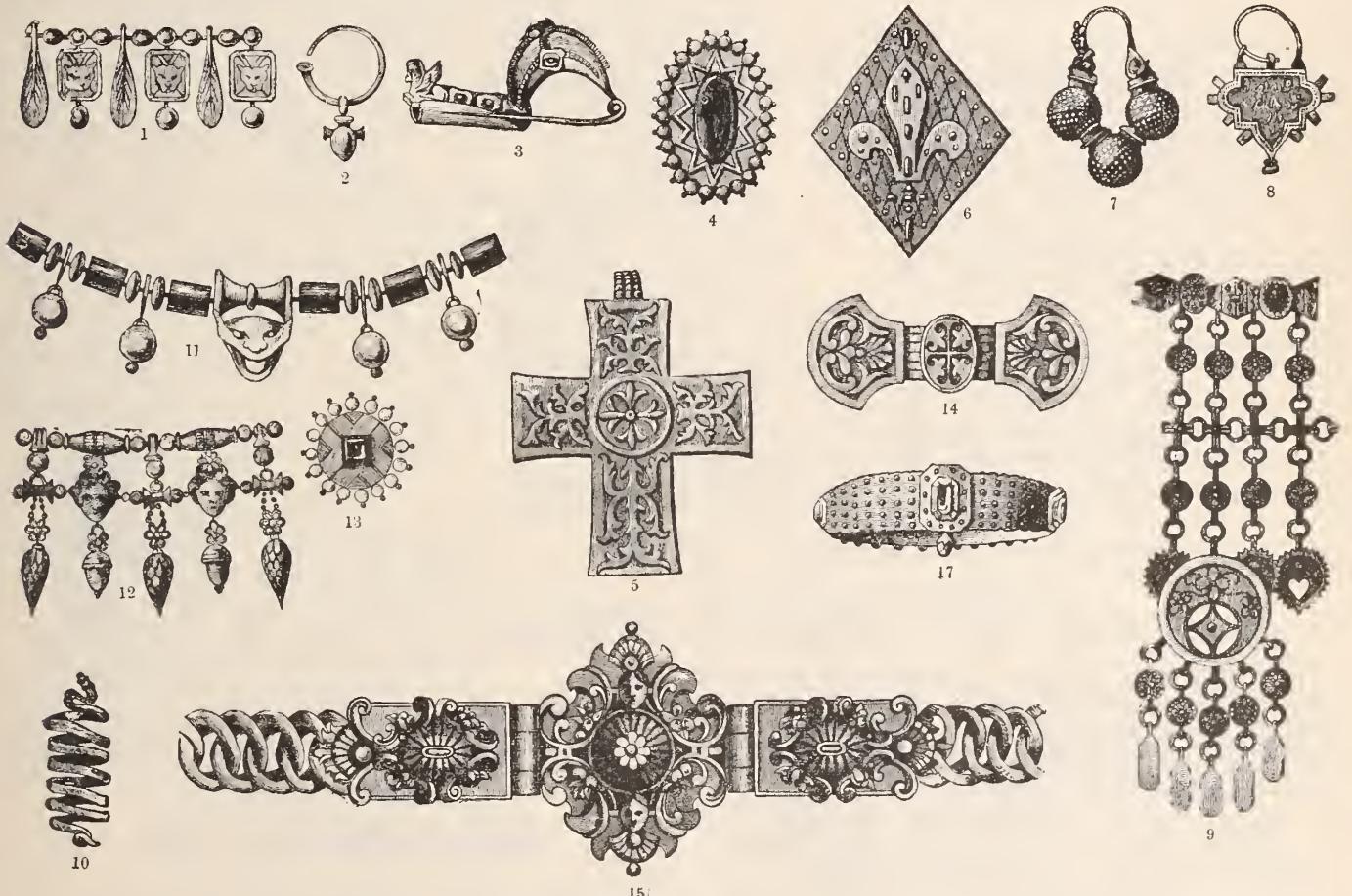
NO 6.

THE HISTORY OF PERSONAL ADORNMENT WITH JEWELS.

THE wearing of ornamental articles, be they either of the precious or of the base metals, or jewels in an elaborate or a natural condition is coeval with mankind. The desire to decorate the body with orna-

the natural products, such as mussels, corals, pearls, stones, feathers, etc. The elaboration of the precious metals and bronze into decorative objects must have been known at a very early period of

technical perfection (figs. 1 and 2), and their works have exerted an influence on the ornaments of the Romans (figs. 3, 10 and 18), and especially on those of the luxury loving Etruscans, whose necklaces (figs. 11 and 12)



1. ANCIENT EGYPTIAN NECKLACE. 2. ANCIENT EGYPTIAN EARRING. 3. ANCIENT FIBULA. 4. ITALIAN HAT CLASP (15TH CENTURY). 5. ROMAN CROSS, KEPT IN THE DOME AT MONZA. 6. MANTLE CLASP (13TH CENTURY). 7. EAST INDIAN EARRING. 8. MOORISH EARDROPS. 9. PART OF A BULGARIAN NECKLACE. 10. ANCIENT FINGER RING. 11, 12. ETRUSCAN NECKLACES. 13. ITALIAN HAT ORNAMENT (14TH CENTURY). 14. FRANCONIAN FIBULA. 15. BELT CLASP (RENAISSANCE). 17. ARABIAN ARMING.

ments was just as strong with the most ancient nations of the Orient as it is to-day with the modern Orientals and uncivilized colored races, who before their contact with Europeans had to employ exclusively

antiquity, as witnessed by the various finds. In the whole Asiatic Orient, jewelry and even earrings were worn both by men and women. The Egyptians had already attained to a high degree of artistic and

serve to-day as patterns of modern goldsmithing, as stated by Castellani, of Rome. The manufacture of ornaments attained its highest artistic perfection by the Greeks, who understood how to impart color and

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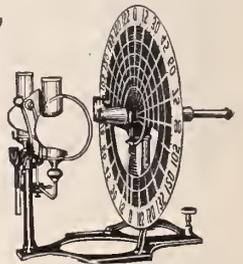
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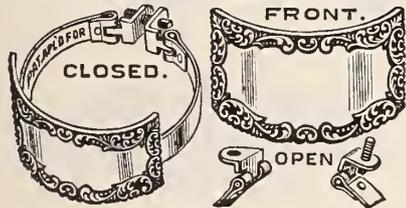
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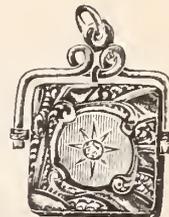
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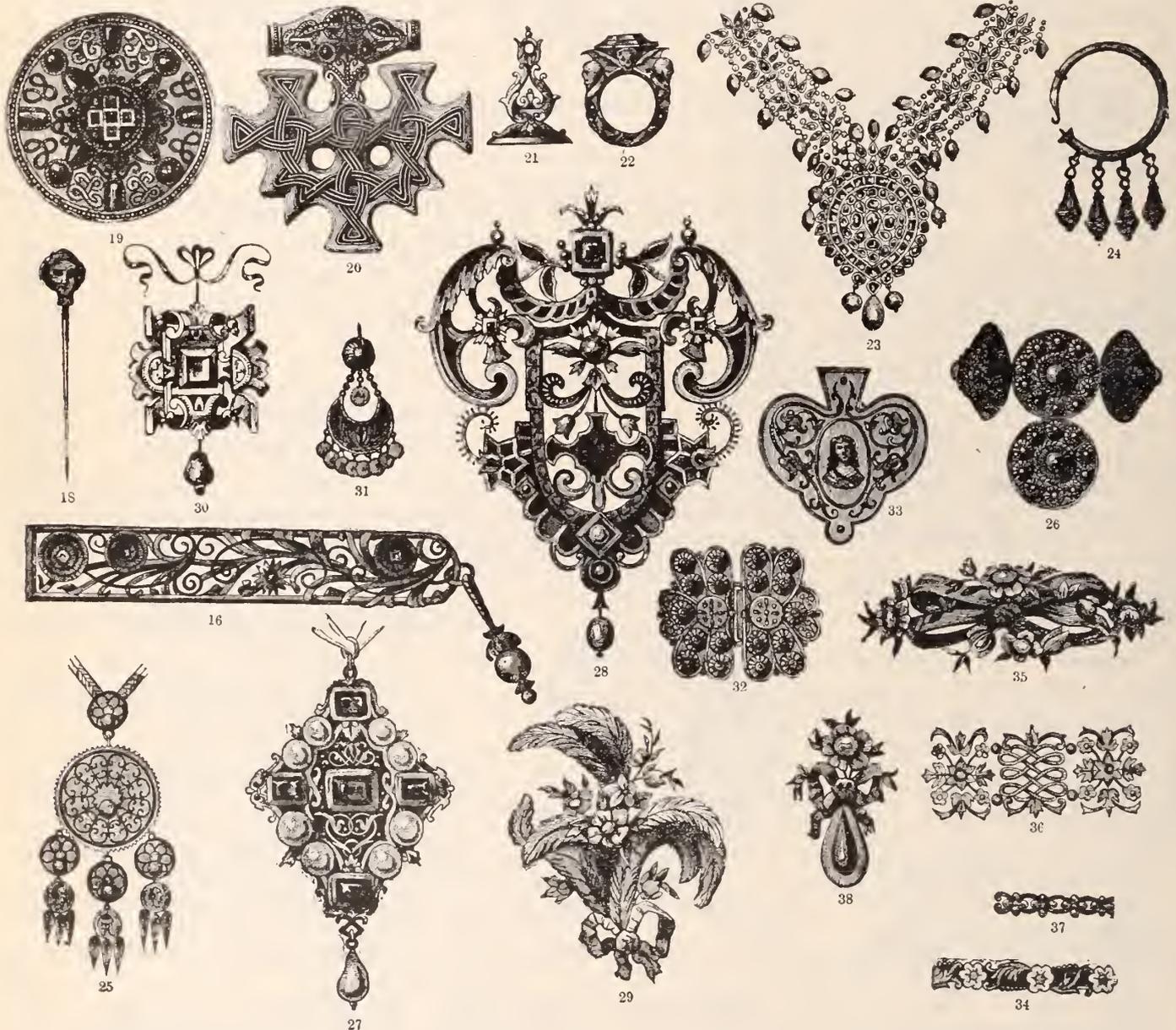
PROVIDENCE
and NEW YORK.

life to gold by means of filigree, enamel, etc. The Greek precious metal industry flourished especially in the colonies of southern Russia, where large quantities of jewelry have been preserved in graves. The adornment of the heads of hairpins with figures, heads, flowers, etc. (fig. 18), is said to have been a Roman invention, while the origin of the fibulae, or garment needles (fig. 3) is dated

Scandinavians already understood to a high degree the elaboration of the precious metals, at a time when they became acquainted with the southern productions, which gave a new direction to the peculiar style of decoration of the north. The Romans used for their jewelry all the jewels and gems with which they were acquainted, as well as corals, pearls, etc., and were also skilled in many

versity and juxtaposition of color.

Few specimens only of Romanic style have come down to us, although it is quite probable that the manufacture of jewelry was just as flourishing as that of the beautiful vessels for ecclesiastical purposes. A bishop's robe always required a rich display of rings, mantle clasps, crosses, etc. Nor has much jewelry come down to us from the



6. PART OF A WOMAN'S BELT (14TH CENTURY). 18. ANCIENT NEEDLE. 19. FIBULA FROM TUTTLINGEN (5TH CENTURY). 20. PART OF A NECKLACE FROM HIDDENSOE (10TH CENTURY). 21. NEAL (17TH CENTURY). 22. RING OF THE TIME OF HENRY II. OF FRANCE. 23. EAST-INDIAN NECKLACE. 24. ORIENTAL EARRING. 25. PART OF A NORWEGIAN NECKLACE. 26. DUTCH ORNAMENT. 27. PENDANT, SKETCHED BY HANS HOLBEIN, JR. 28. RENAISSANCE BROOCH. 29. BROOCH FOR KEY-HOOKS (17TH CENTURY). 30. PENDANT, SKETCHED BY DU CERCEAU. 31. ORIENTAL EARRING. 32. DUTCH BELT CLASP. 33. SHIELD FOR KEY-HOOKS (17TH CENTURY). 34. PART OF CHAIN (17TH CENTURY). 35. BROOCH (18TH CENTURY). 36. PART OF CHAIN (17TH CENTURY). 37. PART OF CHAIN (18TH CENTURY). 38. EARDROP (18TH CENTURY).

to the Etruscans. The fibula was used also as preferred article of ornamentation by the barbarian nations of northern Europe in pre-Christian times up to the middle ages. It has not yet been settled with certainty whence these nations obtained their highly developed skill seen for instance in the fibula of Tuttingen (fig. 19), in the jewelry of Hiddensoe (fig. 20), and in numerous ornaments in the Northern Museum in Copenhagen.

It appears that the Gauls, Germans and

branches of the jewelers' art, which knowledge passed over to the Byzantine jewelers, and from them to the Romanic middle age (fig. 3). Byzantine influences also educated the goldsmiths of the Gauls, East and West Goths and Lombards. The luxury of wearing jewelry was so great under the Byzantine emperors that the garments and even shoes were covered all over with jewelry, pearls, sheet gold, etc. Men and women rivaled in loading their outer garments with ornaments, great attention being paid to di-

Gothic age; among them is the reputed mantle clasp of Louis IX in the Louvre of Paris (fig. 6). But old chronicles tell us that in the 15th century garments were again ornamented richly with gold and silver, and that hats were decorated with jeweled clasps (fig. 4 and 13), and that since the 14th century a great luxury existed in the ornamentation of women's belts with jewels and goldsmith work, often with the most delicate filigree (fig. 16). A very correct idea may be had of the jewelry of the time of the



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renaissance, especially since the 16th century, by examining the jewelry still in possession of European princes and other old families. It is true not much has been preserved, as the larger part was constantly remodeled to comply with the whims of vogue, but numerous representations are visible in pictures and sketches of that time. Of the German artists, H. Holbein, Jr., sketched some very handsome things during his residence in England (fig. 27), while in France Du Cerceau did the same (fig. 30.)

The jewelry of the Renaissance (figs. 15, 22 and 28) is distinguished as well by the delicacy of the ornament as by its rich color effect with the aid of enamel, colored jewels, pearls, etc., while with the 17th century a more sober treatment of jewelry came into vogue, ending in the course of the 18th in the rococo style (figs. 21, 29, 33 to 38). Since the beginning of the 19th century the preference for diamonds introduced the colorless jewelry, until the general reformation of the art trade effected also a revolution by the adoption of the renaissance style. A special kind of jewelry is that of those Oriental and European nations who still wear a national costume; with them a so-called domestic industry has been preserved. Jewelry is closely connected with these costumes; it is generally of silver, and its peculiar feature is a lavish utilization of filigree. Such national domestic jewelry, the forms and ornamental *motifs* of which reach partly into antiquity has been followed especially in Northern France, Holland, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Hungary, in the countries of the Danube and Switzerland (figs. 9, 25, 26 and 32). A peculiarity of the Oriental jewelry for women (earrings, necklaces, chains, brooches, ornaments for the head, etc.), are the pendants of round and pointed plates, crescents, small chains, etc., which tinkle by the motion of the wearer. Of this jewelry also (figs. 7, 8, 9, 17, 23, 24 and 31), ancient pieces of workmanship are often found

[This article is translated for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR from the *Journal der Goldschmiedekunst.*]

Highly Flattering.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1897.

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING Co.:

Gentlemen: Without exception your paper is the best trade medium published; the general information it gives on all matters connected with our trade in all its many branches, is great. We carefully peruse it every week, which, for the successful conduct of our business is as necessary as the study of our ledger.

COOPER & FORMAN.



W. F. EVANS & SONS,

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Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

There is a demand for the peridot, the dark, rich, olive green color of which affiliates well with diamonds.

Handkerchief bags are small flat affairs of silken threads and beads. There are two designs: one with a flap opening, the other with a silver gilt flat top, like the tops on chatelaine bags. These bags are worn at the side, and belts are copiously designed to go with them.

Pineapple and Edam cheese holders represent a variety of grips, and are accompanied by attendant knobs and scoops. To wear with deep swathed belts are long narrow buckles, recalling in design and shape the jeweled affairs worn when Louis XVI was King.

A convenient combination is that which includes silver handled scissors and knife and folds up for the pocket in a flat case.

The approach of Easter is always the signal for a big display of vases. Already are to be seen some very artistic ones in Venetian glass, some in white, some in shaded glass, with queer serpents and monsters climbing and twisting round. Other vases have a wonderful reproduction of a lace pattern.

Small leather bags, again so popular, are made up in the different leathers, but tan and black monkey are perhaps most popular.

Very handsome are the glass liquor sets, on glass trays, with their richly chased and pierced silver mounts.

Glove boxes of antique patterns are made in crushed morocco, and receive their enrichment in applied silver designs.

There are attractive silver boxes made especially for holding twine, elastic bands, postage stamps, pens and pins.

A delightful table accessory is a graceful flower vase of glass or china, mounted with silver, and combining a bonbon or fruit tray.

Tall Easter lily vases are out in new forms and colors.

Abroad women are wearing bodices made of cloth of gold and embroidered in jewels.

For golden weddings one has the choice of gold tableware or gold plated silver tableware. Favorite articles are bonbon spoons, coffee spoons and sets, loving cups, vases and candlesticks.

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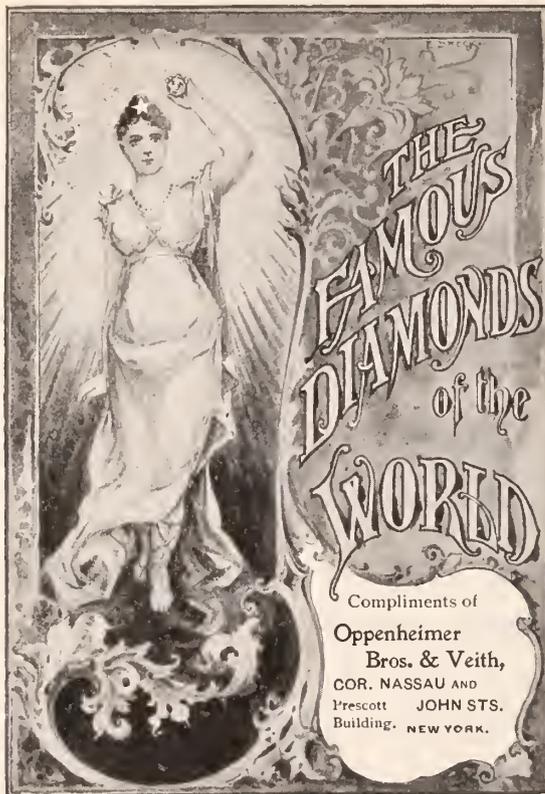
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Annual Statements of Providence Corporations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.—February is the month during which the laws of this State provide that the annual statements of corporations shall be filed. Among those in which jewelers are interested are the following:

H. Ludwig Co.—Capital stock, \$50,000; amount actually paid in, \$37,500; assets, \$89,386.19; liabilities, \$45,459.22; amount of taxable property, \$8,920. Henry Ludwig, president; Isaac Steinau, secretary; William W. Richard, treasurer.

Wm. T. Smith Mfg. Co.—Patents, \$92,717.30; treasury stock, \$9,000; models of all kinds, \$23,916.02; accounts receivable, \$837.69; capital stock, \$100,000; bills payable, \$15,000; accounts payable, \$4,606.07. R. H. Whittier, treasurer; Joshua Wilbour, B. A. Jackson, Charles H. Sheldon, Jr., directors.

H. A. Kirby Co.—Capital stock, \$150,000; personal assets, \$323,856.33; liabilities, \$163,705.83. Henry A. Kirby, treasurer; Archibald Rutherford, Louis E. Fay.

Wood, Bicknell & Potter Co.—Capital stock actually paid in, \$15,000; value of real estate as last assessed for city tax, \$6,900; value of total assets, \$120,601.30; amount of liabilities, \$45,288.07. George H. Wood, Frank J. Bicknell, Joseph H. Potter, J. Harris Potter.

Barker Mfg. Co.—Whole amount of capital stock, \$20,000; assets, machinery, dies, tools, furniture and fixtures, \$12,725.60; bills receivable, \$304.69; goods and supplies on hand, \$722.42; cash on hand, \$23.03; 120 shares of stock at \$50, \$6,000; profit, \$1,329.08; total assets, \$21,104.82; capital stock, \$20,000; bills payable, \$1,104.82.

Burdon Wire and Supply Co.—Amount of capital stock actually paid in, \$140,300; value of real estate as last assessed for town tax, \$26,920; value of personal assets, \$209,918.21; liabilities, \$86,670.97. Henry J. Spooner, Howard Hoppin, William B. Gladding.

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.—Capital stock actually paid in, \$54,000; amount of assets, \$79,984.50; liabilities, \$37,205.10. Stephen M. Knowles, president; William C. Burwell, treasurer.

The McCormick Co.—Capital stock paid in, \$11,500; assets, merchandise and fixtures, \$12,000; bills receivable, \$11,102.23; cash, \$626.49; profit and loss, \$341.55; total assets, \$24,070.27; bills payable, \$12,570.27. W. S. Gardner, G. C. McCormick, Harry W. Bliss.

The Nelson Seamless Filled Wire Co.—capital stock paid in, \$62,000; personal assets, \$39,513.41; debts and liabilities, \$16,500.63. Edward Nelson, president; Myron H. Fuller, treasurer; Thomas F. Carlisle, director.

Howard Sterling Co.—Capital stock actually paid in, \$244,400; value of personal assets, \$356,884.87; amount of debts and liabilities, exclusive of stock certificates and individual profits, \$107,373.21. Hiram Howard, president; Sullivan Ballou, treasurer;

W. Edward Fiske, secretary; Charles W. Loring, director.

American Enamel Co.—Capital stock, all paid in, \$50,000; value of real estate as last assessed, \$6,500; value of other assets, \$59,438.82; liabilities, \$34,802.32. Augustus S. Miller, president; Charles A. Gamwell, John S. Draper, Dexter B. Potter, Jeffrey Hazard, directors.

Kent & Stanley Co. (Limited).—Amount of capital stock actually paid in was preferred stock, \$294,000; common stock offered in exchange to shareholders of the Kent & Stanley Co., \$200,000; value of real estate as last assessed for the town tax, \$381,380; value of personal assets, \$186,588.25; amount of its debts and liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, \$477,613.12. Edward Thayer, E. C. Huxley, Horace Remington, Arthur W. Stanley, F. A. Chase.

Nicholson File Co.—Capital stock actually paid in, \$500,000; value of real estate as last assessed for town tax, in Providence, \$145,600; in Lincoln, R. I., \$50,000; total, \$195,600; value of personal assets, in Providence, \$364,920.57; in Lincoln, R. I., \$99,163.33; in Beaver Falls, Pa., \$52,017.79; total personal assets, \$516,101.69.

An elaborate display of the silverware and novelties manufactured by Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., was made last week at the Hotel Bartholdi, New York. The exhibit, which was in charge of Edwin S. Simons, showed many interesting features in the way of new designs and treatments. The hollowware evinced a tendency on the part of the manufacturers to depart from the knife edge and use the applied borders, some very pretty renaissance and rococo effects being shown in the latter treatment. A dainty rose border prominent in some new toilet sets showed itself in a full line of novelties, as did an attractive octagonal shape in the Colonial style. In connection with the silver goods a display was also made of the silver mounted cut glass novelties and the gold and studded thimbles manufactured by this firm.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Your issue of the 24th inst. has come under my notice, in which, in answer to a correspondent in the "Buyers' Information Bureau," you state that "the largest firm of manufacturers of celluloid goods are The Celluloid Co., etc." This is strictly correct, but as the inference is that there are other manufacturers of "celluloid" goods, I would beg to respectfully call your attention to the fact that the word "celluloid" is the trademark of this company, used by it to designate its manufactures, and that therefore there is only one manufacturer of "celluloid."

Will you kindly bear this in mind and if you have occasion in future to refer to the matter give us proper credit for the trademark, and oblige

Yours very truly,

M. L. LEFFERTS, President.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 24, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

We have seen in the fruit stores and book stores small silver-plated ladders. They are 6½ inches high, have a Brownie boy at the bottom and a thermometer hanging from the top. They retail at 25 cents each. Will you please tell us where we can get these? Oblige yours truly,

J. H. MASON & Co.

ANSWER.—These articles are made by the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, N.Y., and 409 Broadway, New York; and by the Anchor Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., and Cable Building, New York.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Kindly find out how much the Famous Diamond of the World cost in imitation, put up in a box, and oblige

F. MAHNCKE.

ANSWER.—Julius Eichenberg, 174 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I., advertised in THE CIRCULAR November, 1893, fac-similes of the world's historical diamonds put up

in a leather case 6x10 inches, velvet lined, and each stone named. The box contained about one dozen of the principal stones; cost complete, \$10.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Can you give us the name and address of a first-class watchmaker for the trade? Some one who makes a business of repairing fine complicated watches for the trade. Yours truly,

E. W. BUTTON & Co.

ANSWER.—Among first-class watchmakers who do work for the trade, making a specialty of repairing fine complicated watches, are W. C. A. Westphal, 41 Maiden Lane, New York; A. Sirois, 66 Nassau St., New York; W. H. Ludeman, 41 Maiden Lane, New York; F. W. C. Nieberg, 8 John St., New York; John C. Simmonds, 8 John St., New York.

Connecticut.

C. W. Leavenworth, Wallingford, starts this week for Chicago.

F. A. Wallace, Wallingford, is expected home from Florida this week.

A few men are at work in the extensive shops of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville, putting the machinery in order, making necessary changes and putting lumber through the kilns, preparatory to a general resumption of manufacturing about April 1. There seems to be a better demand for clocks, and some of the men at Ingraham's are working more than four days. In a general way, it can be said that the outlook for manufacturing in Bristol is much brighter.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Newport, Ky., are turning out some very pretty 0 and six size cases, engine turned and ornamented in colored gold relief.

Ino. W. Reddall & Co., NEWARK, N. J.



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- Glove Hooks
- Curlers
- Glove Stretchers
- Paper Knives
- Letter Openers
- Crochet Needles
- Stiletos
- Erasers
- Seals
- Orange Knives
- Corn Knives
- Shoe Horns

- Paper Cutters
- Bonnet Brushes
- Whisk Brooms
- Tooth Brushes
- Nail Brushes
- Baby Rattles

- Stocking Darners
- Stamp Moisteners
- Powder Puffs
- Emeries
- Toilet Pumice
- Etc., Etc., Etc.

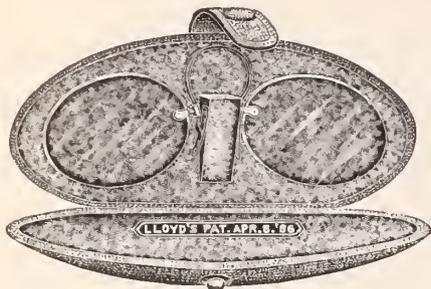


The "CINDERELLA." PATENT APPLIED FEB. 18, 1897.

WHILE this Handle has been but a short time on the market it bids fair to rival our now widely famous "PRISCILLA" Handle which is having an ever increasing sale.



The "PRISCILLA." PATENTED FEB. 16, 1897.



The = = =
Finest
of Them
All

The "Baby Lloyd"

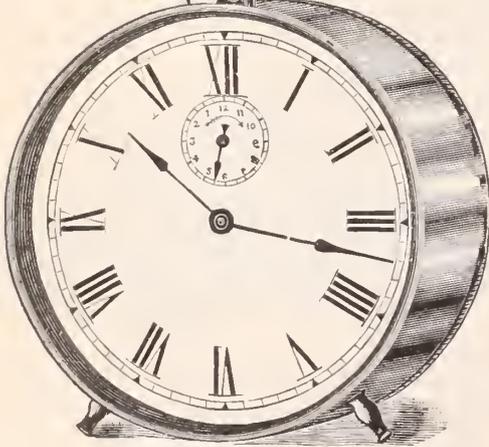
Smallest offset eyeglass case on the market, yet it holds a OO EYE-GLASS.

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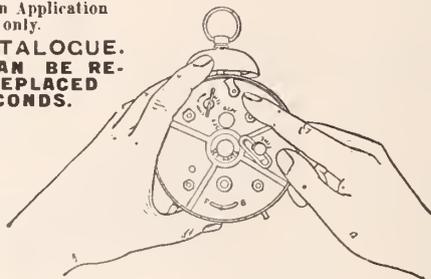
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A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

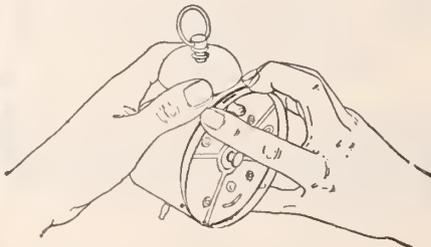
"Wake Up Alarm"
Extra.
(REGISTERED.)
1 day nickel,
4 inch dial.
List, each
\$1.50.



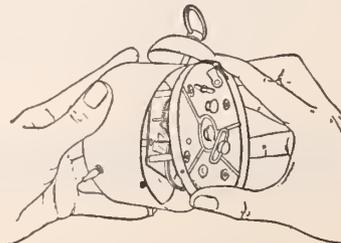
Net Price made upon Application
to Jewelers only.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
MOVEMENTS CAN BE RE-
MOVED AND REPLACED
IN FOUR SECONDS.
Patent Applied For.



FIRST OPERATION.



SECOND OPERATION.



THIRD OPERATION.

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.
37-39 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

54-56 Madison St., Chicago.
523 Market St., San Francisco.
Montreal, Que.

Another Bill to Stop Deception By Merchants.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Senator Martin, on March 4, introduced the following bill into the Senate:

AN ACT TO PREVENT DECEPTION BY MERCHANTS.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section First. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons who carry on business in this State to advertise for sale or to sell at retail in his or their place of business, any article of merchandise that is not damaged or otherwise depreciated in value, at less than cost price, or at a price so low as to injure any other retail merchant offering for sale or selling similar articles of merchandise with the intent to injure said other merchant in his said business.

Section Second. Proof that any person or persons has or are advertising for sale, or are selling at retail at his or their place of business any article of merchandise not damaged or otherwise depreciated in value, at cost or less than cost, shall be deemed and taken in all courts of this State having jurisdiction as prima facie evidence that such advertising or selling is with the intent to injure other merchants selling similar goods.

Section Third. Every person violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both.

Section Fourth. Any retail dealer or merchant who has been injured by a violation of this act by other dealer or merchant may commence an action against the person or persons so violating the same in any court of record in this State having equity jurisdiction to enjoin the further violation of this act, and shall be entitled to an injunction pending the action.

Section Fifth. This act shall take effect immediately.

Wm. T. Marcy's Store a Blazing Furnace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon smoke was discovered coming from the basement of 38 W. Washington St., where Wm. T. Marcy's jewelry store is situated. An alarm of fire was immediately turned in, but before a stream of water could be turned on it, the basement was a roaring furnace and clouds of smoke poured out of the gratings, both in the front and rear, while on the first floor, in the store room, flames were seen shooting up around the register. The fire could be fought only by flooding the cellar. Holes were cut in the floor of the first floor and half a dozen streams of water poured in.

A large showcase facing the front door received the full force of the stream, when the water was first turned on, the sound of crashing glass followed and the stock of silver novelties piled into a heap at one end. Water was also thrown in from the rear where the repair shop is situated and much damage done to valuable machinery, tools and clocks. Most of the valuable stock was in the safes. Mr. Marcy reached the store about the time the fire was out. He estimates his loss on stock and fixtures at 25 per cent of the insurance he carries upon them, making his loss by fire and water between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The damage was confined entirely to the store room, the cellar being used for storage only. The origin of the fire is not known, unless it started from the gas furnace which had been left burning over Sunday.

Jewelers Affected by the Gas Explosion in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—Near the scene of the gas explosion of Thursday are three jewelry stores. Each suffered from the shock, the glass in the front windows of the establishments being broken and show goods in each more or less damaged. W. G. Pratt, in William Pratt & Sons' place, was cut on the back of the hand by flying glass. E. C. Worcester, in the store of Joseph Bergman, was also cut about the head. In the window of W. B. Knapp's store were several trays of precious stones, and the broken glass flew among these, upsetting them and knocking a number of opals into the street, where they were secured as relics by the crowd that rushed upon the scene after the explosion. Several diamonds are said to have been stolen from the window, which was open for quite a while to the reach of passers-by. The exact loss has not been de-

termined at the last place, and an inventory may show it to be hundreds of dollars, perhaps running into thousands. The loss in the other stores mentioned was much lighter, not exceeding \$300 probably, or \$500 at the outside.

Mrs. Stilson Mortgages Her Business to Arnstein Bros. & Co.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—A chattel mortgage has been filed in this city by Mrs. E. B. Stilson in favor of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York, amounting to \$17,657.65, on the stock of goods in the Whitehall St. store, and a deed to property situated on Walton St., for the same amount to the same parties. The mortgage secures the payment of 13 promissory notes, and the deed is subject to another, made to Thomas J. Wellhouse for \$2,500.

Two quit claim deeds were filed by the Capital City Bank in favor of E. B. Stilson and F. J. Stilson.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. Affected by Fire to the Extent of \$20,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Fire broke out in the large jewelry establishment of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Olive and 6th

Sts., at 7 o'clock p. m., Friday. It was discovered by a man in one of the office rooms over the store, and an alarm immediately sent in. Subsequently two other alarms were sent in, as the fire was thought to be a serious one, but through the prompt and efficient work of the department it was kept to the basement of the building, where it originated.

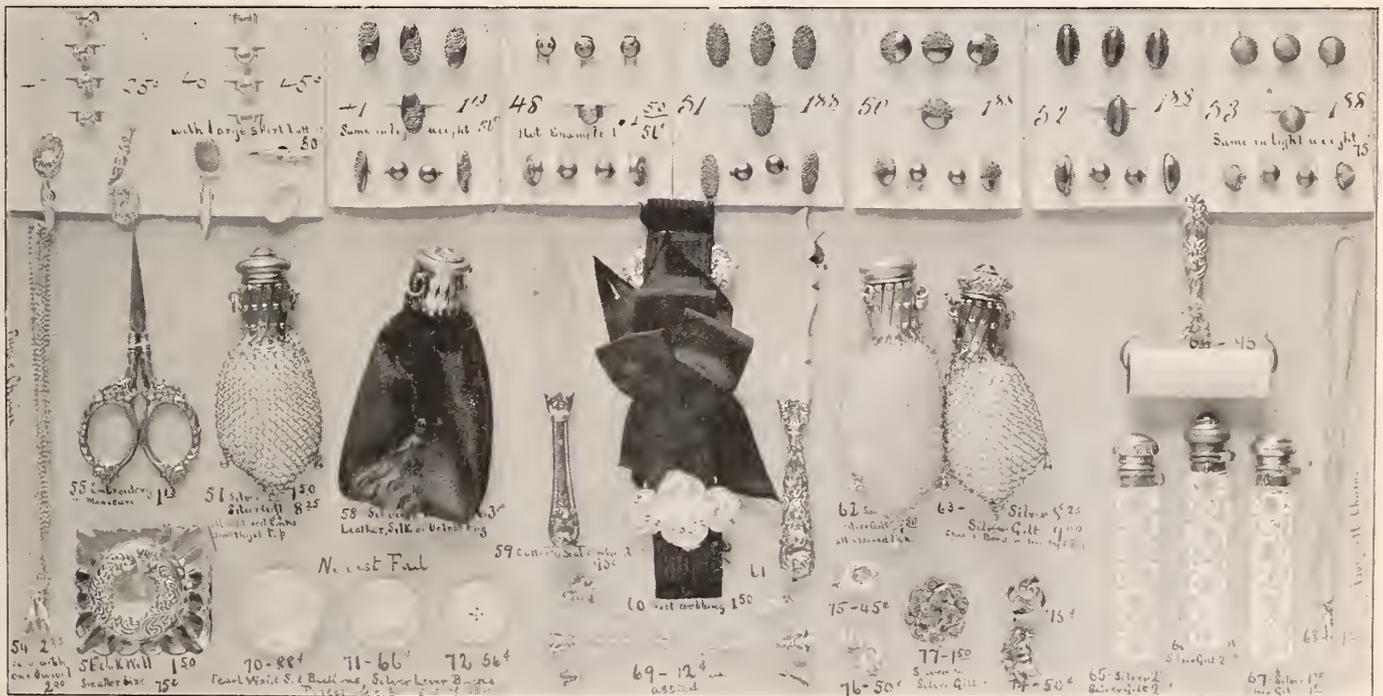
The loss is estimated at \$20,000, on fine stationery, silver plated and silver ware, pottery, jewelry cases and bric-a-brac. The store is not interrupted in its business.

Alva Lynde, jeweler, Atlantic City, N. J., is the Democratic candidate for alderman.

The jewelry store of E. Freeman, Paola, Kan., was last week robbed of 186 gold rings, 25 gold watches, two trays of watches, chains and necklaces, and some rings set with diamonds and opals, which were displayed in the window. At noon Mr. Freeman and Mr. Rawson, agent of several express companies, whose office is in the jewelry store, went to dinner and locked the front door. One of the express messengers went in the store at 12:35 and found it had been thoroughly looted.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Easter

AT POPULAR PRICES.



58 Silver Plated Top, 63c.; Silver Top, \$2.58. 61. \$1.92. 62. Silver, \$6.75; Silver Gilt, \$7.50. 73. 75c. 66. Silver, \$1.88.

PLATE NO. III.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PLATE LESS DISCOUNT OF 33 1/3 PER CENT.

NOTE:—Something every Live Jeweler should take advantage of. Every Jeweler handling these goods will be furnished handsome illustrated catalogue in quantities, with their own firm name printed on cover (ours not appearing) and containing prices at retail.

The pages of this catalogue will appear in sections in "The Jewelers' Circular."

These are only a few of our leading "Sellers" for the Live Jeweler. A complete line of Sterling Silver Novelties.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

S. C. POWELL,

51 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

FOR RENTAL

SALESROOMS,
OFFICES,

DIVIDED TO SUIT.

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HARTFORD BUILDING,

S. W. Corner Broadway and 17th Street,
UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

NORTH LIGHT.

175 feet Northern Street
Frontage especially adapts
this building for

DIAMOND DEALERS,
JEWELERS and
SILVERSMITHS.

Absolutely fireproof,
lighted by electricity
and heated by steam.

FOUR RAPID ELEVATORS,
OF AMPLE DIMENSIONS.

For plans and particulars apply to

STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.,

AGENT.

ON THE PREMISES.

*Elevators running day
and night, Sundays and
Holidays.*

Progress of Legislation at Albany.

THE ANTI-DEPARTMENT STORE LEGISLATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Anti-department store legislation is at present at a standstill. This fact is chiefly due to the number of members of the third house, the lobby, that are at present filling our legislative halls and stopping the wheels of legislation. Although Senator Guy introduced his bill only one week ago to-day, on Saturday last there were at least two lobbyists who had received word to defeat the measure.

The Martin bill, which was introduced yesterday, and which appears in another part of THE CIRCULAR is by far the hardest blow that has been struck at department stores for many years. It is a well known fact that the proprietors of large department stores advertise to sell goods at below cost for a short time—perhaps one day in the week. This is done by these gentlemen, thinking that the person who is wheedled into the store though the bargain will not leave without purchasing something else. If this is the case they make on one article what they lose on another, and in the long run come out of the deal even.

The only fact at present against the passage of this bill is the question of its constitutionality. The most able lawyers in the Senate have expressed themselves as being against such a measure on constitutional grounds. They do not wish to be recorded as voting for a bill which they think will be declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals.

The point in question is whether a man can be restricted by law from selling an article at any price when it is his by right of purchase.

THE "FAKE AUCTION" BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—There will be a hearing on Assemblyman Austin's "Fake Auction" bill before the Assembly Committee on General Laws on Thursday, March 11. At that time it is expected that there will be a large delegation from both New York and Buffalo opposing the bill. Abe Gruber, representing 30 auctioneers in New York, will appear in opposition.

THE OPTICAL BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—The Optical bill will probably be reported by the General Laws Committee on Thursday. The amendments offered by Mr. Press will be embodied in the report. They have been printed in THE CIRCULAR.

Stamping Legislation Wanted in the Dominion.

MONTREAL, Can., March 4.—W. F. Doll, formerly of Winnipeg, but now of Montreal, has returned from Ottawa, where he was interviewing the Minister of Justice, the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, on the subject of a petition from a number of city retail jewelers asking that stamping of plated or low grade ware as solid or of higher karat than they actually were be made a criminal offence in Canada and treated as an ordinary fraud. The petition presented reads as follows:

Your petitioners, the undersigned, humbly shew as follows:—

1st. That the lack of any law or laws governing the stamping of watch cases and gold and silver jewellery has caused our markets to be flooded with spurious and stamped-up goods to the detriment of honest traders, and to the disgrace of our country.

Your petitioners would therefore pray:

That proposals be submitted to Parliament making the sale of falsely stamped goods in all lines of gold and silver be a criminal offence in the Dominion of Canada.

(Signed) Rice, Sharpley & Son; R. A. Dickson, A. Mongeau, T. A. Grothe, Miller & Bremner, and others.

Mr. Doll is well pleased with his reception and was requested by the Minister of Justice to draw up clauses that might be suitable to meet the case and submit them to him.

The People of Cuyahoga Falls Exploiting for a Clock Factory.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., March 3.—The people of Cuyahoga Falls feel quite confident that they will be able to secure a clock factory for this town. The concern is an old established one, located in the east, and it is said to have outgrown its present factories. It has a high commercial rating and is incorporated with \$150,000 as capital stock. It is the intention of the company to secure a site in a town possessed of good railroad facilities, and also to secure water power, if possible, to run the factory. Cuyahoga Falls has both of these. The railroad facilities here are excellent, while first-class water power is available. It is on the latter account more than anything else that the people here are building strong hopes of securing the factory.

B. F. Phillips, jeweler, has charge of the matter for the people here, and knowing his ability as a hustler and business man, the people have great hopes of seeing the company locate in Cuyahoga Falls.

CRYSTALLINES

RUBIES
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
OPALS
FANCY GEMS



AMETHYSTS
TOPAZ
GARNETS
ALMANDINES
PEARLS

DOUBLETS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

Failures in the Jewelry Trade in 1894, 1895 and 1896.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The following statistics concerning failures throughout the country in jewelry lines during the past three years, will prove of interest to the trade:

Failures for the quarter ending March, 1894, numbered 138, with liabilities amounting to \$1,243,313; for the quarter ending March, 1895, 80 failures, with liabilities \$889,371; and for the quarter ending March, 1896, 103 failures, with liabilities \$916,645.

In 1894, for the quarter ending with June, the number of failures was 75, with liabilities amounting to \$592,191; quarter ending June, 1895, 51 failures, with liabilities \$530,350; and quarter ending June, 1896, failures 62, with liabilities \$693,210.

Failures in 1894, for the quarter ending with September, numbered 43, with liabilities amounting to \$185,662; in 1895, for the same quarter, failures 47, with liabilities \$381,203; and quarter ending September, 1896, 60 failures, with liabilities \$1,264,001.

In 1894, for the quarter ending with December, the number of failures was 60, with liabilities amounting to \$436,207; in 1895, for the same quarter, 61 failures with liabilities \$705,748, and in 1896, for the quarter ending with December, 65 failures with liabilities \$726,420.

The total number of failures in jewelry lines in 1894 was 316, with liabilities amounting to \$2,457,373. In 1895 there were 239 failures with liabilities amounting to \$2,506,672, and in 1896 failures numbered 294 with liabilities amounting to \$3,600,276.

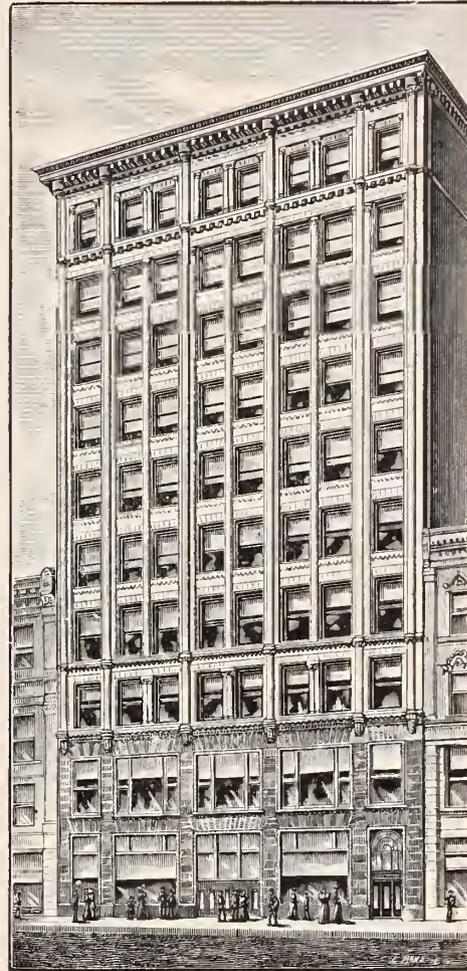
The Columbus, O., authorities are trying to find an owner for several thousand dollars' worth of fine diamonds, found on Adolph Simms, a colored burglar, who escaped from the penitentiary several months ago, and was arrested in Paris, Tex., and brought back. Ten large unset diamonds and one diamond ring were found on him when captured. Simms refuses to tell where he got the stones, though it is believed he did some big job soon after his escape. He was arrested in Columbus, and sent to the penitentiary for robbery.

Wiard & Dunning have succeeded to the jewelry and musical instrument business of Wiard Bros., Concordia, Kan.

The Silversmiths' Building,
131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

ISHING TACKLE MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUE No. 155
LARGEST LINE FREE—Send for it.
ABBEY & IMBRIE, 18 Vesey St., N. Y.

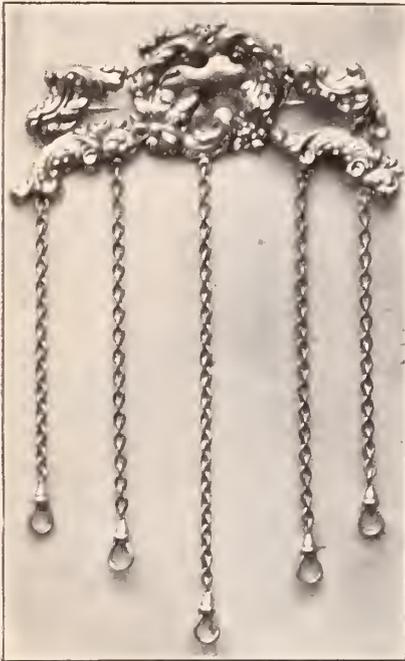
GEO. W. DOYER MANUFACTURER OF
JEWEL SETTINGS
AND ORNAMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
235 EDDY ST. PROVIDENCE, R.I.

“The Benedict” Collar Button.

Enos Richardson & Co.
23 Maiden Lane,
New York.
Sole Manufacturers.

MADE IN
Gold, Sterling Silver,
Rolled Plate,
Aluminum.

THE LATEST STYLE CHATELAINES.



CTT 1/2 SIZE.

LARGE Variety, 3 and 5 chains. Also Trinkets for pendants, Sterling Coin Purses in all styles, Cut Glass Novelties, Easter Book Marks and Novelties.

Extension Tops for Shopping and Opera Glass Bags.

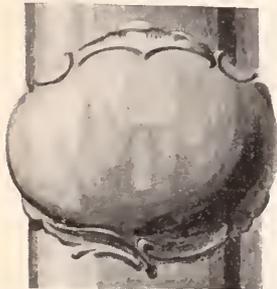
WHITING & DAVIS,
PLAINVILLE,

N. Y. Office, 3 Maiden Lane. MASS.

THE "DYKES" PATENT

BICYCLE NAME PLATE.

All Sterling Silver. Adjustable to Any Wheel. LOCKS ON



Only Detachable by Owner.
No Visible Mechanism.
A Positive Means of Identifying the Wheel.
Made in Five Designs, Highly Ornamented and Artistic.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,

SILVERSMITH
548-550 W. 23rd St.,
NEW YORK.

JACOT & SON,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Musical Boxes,
39 Union Square New York

FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL & WORK
SEND TO
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,
OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,
9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR PRISM AND LENS CABINET

Silver Stamping Legislation at Albany.

Final Hearing Before the Senate Codes Committee on Assemblyman Laimbeer's, Senator Guy's and Senator Ford's Silver Stamping Bills.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—The final hearing on the numerous silver bills that have been introduced into the Legislature this session was given this afternoon by the Senate Committee on Codes. The same people made their appearance that have appeared before the committee numerous times before viz., George H. Robinson, representing the silversmiths, and Charles J. Rosebault, representing the department stores.

After the hearing the committee took up the bill in executive session. After much wrangling among themselves, the Senators decided to lay all bills aside till a future date.

In the meantime the Laimbeer bill will have passed the Assembly and will go over to the Senate. It is identical with Senator Guy's bill, at present held up by the committee.

A report of the hearing follows:

The Chairman—We will take up these bills if there are any persons here desiring a hearing.

Senator Guy—Mr. Robinson, we are going to take up the several bills together. Bill 34, introduced by me, is the same as the Laimbeer bill—180, introduced earlier in the session by Mr. Ford, and 581, which has been introduced recently. Now here is a copy of them (handing his bill file to Mr. Robinson).

George H. Robinson, Vice-President of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Chairman—I wish to say a few words in regard to Senate Bill No. 34, and why I think this amendment to the Penal Code is necessary.

Under the existing law, which was passed three years ago, there were two, if I might speak that way, batches of indictments found. They were found against two classes of merchants. One class, who sought to have the indictments not tried; they were eminently successful. The other batch was against the class of merchants who sought to have the indictments tried; they were eminently unsuccessful. If there had been a trial from either of these classes I think that a judicial determination of what constituted a proper assay would have been made, so that no amendment to the original law would have been necessary. In framing the original law, the matter of assay was not taken into consideration. The trade had properly understood what constitutes a proper assay for centuries. That is a long time, but it has been understood for nearly six hundred years in the trade in England and in this country without any dispute whatever.

Before this Senate Codes Committee last year, when the amendments to this bill were under consideration, you had before you a United States assayer, who gave to this committee the result of an assay through which one of the leading silversmiths was indicted. That assay he reported at .400. Immediately after the hearing, a duplicate of the same article was sent to the same assayer and he returned the the assay at .934. Before that committee, I was present and I asked the assayer if that was a proper assay upon which the indictment was found. When I pressed him for an answer he said he assayed as he was instructed to do. Now, when a United

States officer can be made use of to misinterpret the law it is time the law was changed so there can be no misinterpretation.

The Chairman—Either that or the man ought to be removed. I am not sure which ought to be done.

Mr. Robinson—I think this present amendment is so worded that no injustice can be wrought under it. There can be no infraction of this law but what can be easily reached.

The silver manufactures are divided into four classes and only four classes. This bill has been prepared in respect to each of these four classes. They are considered separately. The first class applies to an article of silver that is made entirely in one piece, such as a fork or a spoon, and the whole and every part of that piece must assay .925. The second class relates to articles that are composed of component parts soldered together, such as a teapot, whose component parts are the pot, spout, handle and the feet. These component parts must assay .925, and the question of solder is entirely eliminated. There is such a variation of solder in the different articles that are made that it is best to entirely eliminate the question of solder; the trade will correct any abuse of that. The third class consists of articles to which silver is applied, as mounts to scissors, canes, umbrellas and that class of articles, and in that case it is the mount itself that must assay at .925. The last class comprise articles that have works or movements, that are wholly or partially covered with a case or covering, such as pencils, watches and the like, that have springs and things that must be made of steel—silver would not wear—and in that case it is simply the case or covering that must assay .925.

When the demands were made last year to amend the original law, it was stated that it was impossible for merchants to know the quality of goods that they were buying, and therefore it was stated that it was a very unjust law. I disagreed with the contention, and I disagree with it to-day; and I only want to state this fact which came under my personal knowledge last Fall. In October last, there were 41 articles of sterling silver purchased in New York City, the identical articles upon which one set of indictments were issued. They were bought from the same people, all these 41 articles. Forty were right up to the standard; there was only one that was below the standard, and that was only a few points off. That to my mind fully proved, first, that the law could be respected, merchants could know what they were buying; and, second, that the law has accomplished all that it was intended to accomplish; that is, it has prevented the sale of spurious articles if they were stamped sterling.

That is all I have to say in regard to this. I wanted to make that explanation of this bill.

The Chairman—Now, Mr. Robinson, has your attention been called to Senator Ford's bills? Mr. Robinson—Yes.

The Chairman—What have you to say about that?

Mr. Robinson—Senator Ford's bill 181, I presume you have reference to?

The Chairman—Yes, sir, 180, the Senator says.

Mr. Robinson—I think it is making half a bite of a cherry. It is somewhat better than the original bill, but it is altogether indefinite. I do not think that any objection can be urged against the bill presented by Senator Guy. In regard to this bill, it is better than the original bill, but there are some things in it which are very indefinite.

The Chairman—What are those? Just call our attention to them.

Mr. Robinson—It has been some time since I have seen this bill. I would prefer rather to rely upon my memory of it than find it out now. I think I can speak of it, because Senator Ford consulted me about it.

Novelties for Easter Trade.



No. 1.
\$5 50 Doz.



No. 2.
\$7.20 Doz.



No. 3.
\$5.50 Doz.

STERLING
SILVER.



No. 4.
\$4.00 Doz.

EVERY JEWELER
SHOULD HAVE A
LINE OF THESE
FOR EASTER....



925
1000
FINE.

No. 5.
\$4.00 Doz.



No. 6.
\$3.75 Doz.



ALVIN M'FG CO SILVERSMITHS

54 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Senator Ford—Let me ask you right here, Mr. Robinson: Did you not say when I got this bill in final form, after you had suggested one particular change—instead of, as I had it "other appliances," you suggested "similar appliances"—and in that form you said the bill was entirely satisfactory?

Mr. Robinson—No, sir.

Senator Ford—It is a question of veracity, then, between you and me.

Mr. Robinson—Very well, if you choose to put it in that way. I said to you, Senator Ford, this: That if that bill had been presented to me when the original bill was drawn up I would have said it was entirely satisfactory to me, but I stated that the bill was not satisfactory now, because it was too indefinite. That was the first point I made in it which you said you would accept, which I understood you had accepted.

Senator Ford—What was that I said I would accept and didn't accept?

Mr. Robinson—About the "similar appliances." I think in the copy sent me it is in its original form.

Senator Ford—Line 5, page 2, "or similar appliances actually necessary to render it useful and merchantable."

Mr. Robinson—I had a printed copy of this sent me, which I presumed was correct, which didn't have that in that form.

Senator Ford—I made the very change you suggested. Furthermore, while we are on what occurred there at the office, did you not state to me that everybody, all parties who represented interests antagonistic to this other bill (18) would accept it, that you would be perfectly satisfied with both bills? Did you not give me to understand you would not present a bill on the discussion of the bill there by you?

Mr. Robinson—No, sir, there was no such understanding on my part.

The Chairman—Let us hear what Mr. Robinson has actually to say upon these bills now.

Mr. Robinson—That is a matter I didn't care to speak on.

The Chairman—I ask Mr. Robinson, because he understands the matter and the bill affects large interests which he, in some degree, represents.

Mr. Robinson—I will tell another thing in regard to that bill which I object to.

The Chairman—You say that it is indefinite; will you be a little more specific?

Mr. Robinson—I will, and I will call attention to another point that is very objectionable. That is "appliances actually necessary to render it useful and merchantable." Who is going to decide that? Take a silver candlestick that you cannot sell for less than \$100 if it is solid silver. Take the same candlestick and fill it with lead and you can sell it for \$15. The lead would make that candlestick merchantable, which it would not be at \$100. Would this bill allow any lead in the makeup of an article? Would this bill allow this to be done?

Senator Ford—No, sir.

The Chairman—Let us see where is that?

Mr. Robinson—Line 5, page 2.

The Chairman—"Unless the component parts of such article of merchandise or mounting exclusive of works, movements, springs, hinges, clasps, solder, pins, posts or similar appliances actually necessary to render it serviceable or merchantable."

Senator Guy—It does open the door so that they can escape an indictment.

Senator Grady—I want to call Mr. Robinson's attention to a practical question whether under that bill as drawn I cannot take any piece branded silver and place it in a box marked in any way I please without having the penalty of the law run against me?

Senator Guy—In this 180?

Senator Grady—180. It entirely eliminates what was the great feature of the original act. That was, you could not take an article of any kind and so encase it as to pretend you were selling silver when it didn't bear any mark of its own.

Mr. Robinson—I think you can under this bill. I think you can.

Senator Grady—Was not that the first foundation of the law?

Mr. Robinson—It is the very first foundation; we wanted to reach that.

Senator Grady—Wherever you have an article stamped under this state of circumstances, where the article is not stamped but encased, this bill would not apply.

Senator Ford—This bill would.

Senator Grady—I think not, Senator.

Senator Ford—Just read the language. It is made broad enough to cover every possible representation. "So marked, stamped, branded, tagged, labeled or otherwise designated."

Senator Grady—Let me read the language there, Mr. Ford: "or incased, or enclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or which the said article is packed, enclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or

printing, that such article is silver, sterling silver or solid silver."

Senator Ford—Let me say right here that I drew this bill after a great deal of care and study and there is no intention of leaving a loophole.

Senator Grady—I don't imagine that. I am only speaking of the legal effect.

Senator Ford—If you think that language is necessary to stop any possible loophole, I have no earthly objection to it. If you will read that language there, "any article of merchandise, marked, branded, tagged, stamped, labeled, or otherwise designated as held out to be sterling or sterling silver."

Senator Grady—The bill applies to the article.

Senator Ford—No.

Senator Grady—Yes, that bill applies to the article and not the box.

Senator Guy—The very fact that it mentions tag and don't mention box excludes box.

Senator Ford—No.

Senator Guy—If you mention one particular thing it is to the exclusion of those you don't mention.

Senator Ford—When you say it applies to anything "designated as held out to be."

The Chairman—Let us get Mr. Robinson's views and we will take up this matter in executive session.

Mr. Robinson—The bill is certainly open to misinterpretation, as you have evidence here now.

Senator Ford—You don't seem to understand what the bill means.

Mr. Robinson—I understand very well what it means. There is only one criticism which I can see upon this bill, and that is the one which has been called to our attention.

Senator Ford—What is that?

Mr. Robinson—The criticism I see to it is line 5, page 2, to which you have called our attention. That may leave it open. I don't say it does.

Senator Ford—That leaves it as it must be under any circumstances, a question of fact for the jury to decide. You can't get away from the necessity of submitting to a jury as a question for their determination.

Senator Guy—There is a question of law involved too, whether in the law the word, designated, applies to anywhere the article is placed or temporarily deposited in a box.

The Chairman—We are speaking now of the entire provisions. Is there anything else in this, Mr. Robinson, that does not meet with your approval? What about section 354h?

Mr. Robinson—354h only applies as regard to coin or coin silver. Sterling silver one provides for .925, and a coin silver one for .900 fineness. There is very little silver marked "coin," to-day. Until 1868 it was all marked "coin." From that time we changed to "sterling." That is similar to the one in regard to sterling silver. It is thought that some manufacturer might use the word coin and we better provide for that in the amendment.

The Chairman—Is there anything in 581 you wish to say anything about?

Senator Ford—Now, before we leave 34, let me ask in your bill, page 3, line 9, where both the component metal parts must be assayed, don't you think under the language solder would be construed to be a component part of the article?

Mr. Robinson—I don't; the component parts are soldered together.

Senator Ford—I should say it was a component part of an article and would have it assayed.

Mr. Robinson—"The component parts?"

Senator Ford—Yes, sir.

Mr. Robinson—Most assuredly.

Senator Guy—It is only the component parts that have to be assayed. Senator Ford asks if the solder itself would be one of the component parts.

Mr. Robinson—On the contrary; from the assaying of these component parts soldered together.

Senator Grady—It would be like the mutilage attaching two pieces of paper together.

Mr. Robinson—Yes, the paper must be so and so; it wouldn't be the mutilage that would be under discussion.

Senator Ford—When the article is made the solder is certainly a component part. You couldn't get away from that.

Senator Guy—If there is any question we will insert the words, "not including solder."

Senator Ford—Now, again, Mr. Robinson; page 4, section 364f. You there mention certain articles which may be mounted in silver. Now then, would it be a penal offence for a person to put a mounting upon any other material except these and mark it sterling, except the materials you mention? That is true, isn't it?

Mr. Robinson—No, I don't mention cloth. If I should put a silver mount on a piece of cloth and assay it the cloth would not assay. That would be true if put on any other substance except steel.

Senator Ford—Take a metal like aluminum and others that are being invented continually; all sorts of beautiful compositions are made into trinkets, cheaper little trinkets that are used by plain, every-day people. Don't you

think there ought to be some means to protect the manufacturer who might want to engage in the manufacture of articles of some material other than the materials mentioned?

Mr. Robinson—You start with the wrong idea. There are not continual discoveries of new combinations and new metals. If it was correct, that new metals are being discovered, then you would be correct and I would admit that has force.

Senator Ford—I said new compositions, Mr. Robinson; not new metals.

Mr. Robinson—Of metals, no, sir.

Senator Ford—You mentioned celluloid.

Mr. Robinson—That is mentioned, because it is a substance silver is put on.

Senator Ford—By your mentioning you exclude other similar materials.

Mr. Robinson—The list was made up after a very full consultation with a great many of the leading silversmiths.

Senator Ford—Will you mention some of the silversmiths?

Mr. Robinson—Tiffany & Co., Dominick & Haff, Towle Mfg. Co., the Whiting Mfg. Co.; these were all consulted.

Senator Guy—Has this bill, 34, been adopted in other States?

Mr. Robinson—Yes, passed identically, as near as it can be, in Rhode Island and New Jersey.

Senator Ford—In section 364g, you speak of "covering applied or attached thereto wholly or partially concealing said works or movements." Now, that is the only language made use of to designate, for example, the case of a pencil, or thing like that.

Mr. Robinson—Yes, sir.

Senator Ford—Then you would have to construe it so. It may be necessary to put in the inner side of a pencil a small piece of steel to strengthen it.

Mr. Robinson—It is necessary to make a hard inside of a pencil and to make it of different metal from silver.

Senator Ford—You think that is amply covered by the words "works or movements?"

Mr. Robinson—I do.

Senator Ford—I think it is a very doubtful question. I think it is very vague and indefinite. That ought to be more specific in the things you want excluded from the assay.

Mr. Robinson—How does your bill provide any better?

Senator Ford—That will appear upon very slight examination. An article, "so marked, stamped, branded, tagged, &c., must be assayed exclusive of works, movements, springs, hinges, clasps, solder, pins, posts or similar appliances actually necessary to render it useful and merchantable." Now, don't you see the language applies definitely to just such a case?

Mr. Robinson—I think your description would cover a pencil.

Senator Ford—Can you mention any article it would not cover?

Mr. Robinson—Yes, sir; a candlestick filled with lead.

Senator Ford—The question about that is, is the material necessary to render it merchantable?

Mr. Robinson—The seller would contend it was necessary because, if there wasn't any, if it was made of solid silver, he couldn't sell it. There would be no sale for it.

Senator Ford—It would become a question of fact for a jury.

Mr. Robinson—Why, it may be. One trouble with the law is that it is necessary to go to a jury.

Senator Guy—You, Senator Ford, are providing a law where there is a loophole to escape it by a possible technical construction of the word "merchantable."

Senator Ford—There is a loophole in your bill where there is the words "works or movements" applying to all the intricate forms of manufacture. You have got to bring them all under movements or works.

Senator Guy—The general principle of law is that a general term of that kind covers much more ground than in speaking of a number of things. Works or movements would cover anything of any possible nature which was a necessary adjunct for the purpose of making it.

Senator Ford—When the other people come into court and say it is not a work or movement, then it becomes a question of fact for the jury.

Senator Guy—There is no doubt about that, but under the instructions of the court the word "movement" would cover it thoroughly.

The Chairman—Well, let us proceed. I would like to ask Mr. Robinson to say what he thinks about this matter.

Senator Guy—It occurs to me, in section 4 of 181 it is possible for a foreign manufacturer to manufacture in a foreign State, a manufacturer who resides out of the State of New York, to have an agent within this State who sells fraudulent silver, and under section 4, if at the time the seller is brought before the magistrate he can prove under oath the agent of this concern was within the State, within the jurisdiction of the court, the court can discharge him and next day the agent

skips the State and nobody is punished.

The Chairman—Well, that is a question of law. Mr. Robinson would not be familiar with it.

Mr. Robinson—This is a bill, Mr. Chairman, I should prefer to say nothing about. This bill was submitted to me in another form and I made certain suggestions to it and said if these changes were made, I would not appear and oppose the bill. At that time I stated that I thought the legal part of this very questionable, but not being a trained lawyer I thought it best to leave it in the hands of the committee here. That is the attitude I have taken toward the bill from the first, and I think Senator Ford will bear me out. When he first spoke to me I told him that we had no interest whatever, if it was only providing for a method of punishment, that there was nothing vindictive on the part of the silversmiths. All they wanted was that the law could be understood and enforced. The question of punishment was something they cared nothing about. It was perfectly satisfactory to have it made a misdemeanor as far as they were concerned. They understood their business, and they were perfectly willing, if they were doing business dishonestly, to be punished by the severest methods. In regard to the question of punishment, I prefer to say nothing. Isn't that the position I took?

Senator Ford—I believe so.
Mr. Robinson—That is the position I occupy to-day in regard to this bill. I am perfectly willing to leave it in the hands of the committee.

The Chairman—Is there any other gentleman who desires to be heard?

Charles J. Rosebault, of the Retail Dry Goods Association—Mr. Chairman, I would like to be heard on bill No. 581. In regard to the other bills I can say that the position we take is simply this: We are not interested in a bill which will define the manner by which assays are made, because we do not make silverware, but our contention is we are only responsible for the use or exercise of due care in the purchase of silver.

The Chairman—Upon what bill are you speaking?

Mr. Rosebault—I am referring now to the bill that was introduced by Senator Guy and also the bill that was introduced by Senator Ford amending the Penal Code. About these bills we have nothing to say, simply because we do not think we are responsible for the manufacture of silverware.

The Chairman—Do I understand then, Mr. Rosebault, you have no objection to either Senate bill No. 34 or 180?

Mr. Rosebault—None at all, neither for or against. We do not think ourselves responsible for the making of silverware, when we do not make it. In regard to bill No. 581, I think that Mr. Robinson is somewhat under a misapprehension as to what he said about the bill. In a conference we had with Mr. Robinson, he said that if we would make certain changes, while at first he would not advocate the bill, I understood him to say finally that he would advocate it along with the other bill, and we agreed thereupon to advocate bill No. 34 to go with that bill.

Our desire was, that in every case there should be a conviction where there was an offence. We were just as anxious as anybody else that there should be no loophole where any offence could be committed without some adequate punishment. That was stated to Mr. Robinson, and he agreed that the proposition was fair and we, as dealers, might not be in a position to know as well what the metal parts of silver were as the men who made them. I believe Mr. Robinson went so far as to write a letter to Senator Guy upon the subject. I was present when the letter was dictated, and in that letter he positively stated that he had examined the bill and could find nothing objectionable in it.

Senator Guy—I understood from Mr. Robinson that he would not oppose 581 last week, and Senator Ford and myself proposed that 34 and 581 should both be reported.

Mr. Rosebault—That would be entirely satisfactory to us; we have no objection to that.

The Chairman—What we want to know is why either bill should be reported.

Mr. Rosebault—The reason is this: The whole matter has been made the subject of special legislation; the ordinary statute against fraud is considered insufficient to cover this particular trade. You have made a bill under which different parties have been indicted. Now, there has been no contention on our part that the silversmiths have intentionally violated the law. We have contended, however, that we have not intentionally violated the law, either. We have objected to this special legislation heretofore, because innocent parties could be convicted or indicted notwithstanding they were innocent.

Senator Guy—On the other hand, it would make the innocent purchaser subject to all sorts of imposition.

Mr. Rosebault—I don't contend that is not true, I don't know whether the ordinary laws would apply or not. We contend that if there is any special legislation it should be fair to all parties, that is all.

Senator Guy—You agree with Mr. Robinson, do you, that under the existing law what constitutes an assay is very vague?

Mr. Rosebault—Why, I should imagine it was, certainly. He knows more of the technique of that than I do.

The Chairman—I wish you gentlemen would treat this subject as though we didn't know anything about it. I think that would be fair. You have got eight sections; what are you trying to do?

Mr. Rosebault—You refer to bill 581?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Rosebault—I can tell in a few words just what we are trying to do. The difficulty that has existed has been that a manufacturer outside of the State might come here and sell bogus goods stamped sterling, and our special legislation on the subject would not reach him. Now, in order to overcome that difficulty—of course, you can reach any manufacture in the State, but the law you made, made the dealer responsible, the man who sold the wares to the public. You made him responsible and you made the manufacturer responsible. You made them both responsible, any one who was arrested first was liable to indictment and conviction; it didn't make any difference whether the dealer had purchased innocently or not. The point I tried to make was this. I asked that the dealer or manufacturer shall be put under bonds to the State, and in case of an offence the first action shall be put upon the misdemeanor under this bill, because if the person is not within the State, the bond, at least, can be proceeded against. I imagine that almost any manufacturer or dealer would much rather be tried for a misdemeanor than to forfeit a bond for \$5,000. When Mr. Robinson suggested that no manufacturer would file such a bond, would not take the risk because, he said, of the changes in the metal, the bar of metal itself, a man might be indicted, although perfectly innocent. He made some experiments with a lump of silver, himself, with a silver mount, .925 fine. The inner part assayed .119, while a large part of it assayed .930. A man who, with perfect innocence had made silver articles of the same base metals, might be indicted under the present law. We ask first if the dealer who files a bond, purchased of a manufacturer who had given a bond, then if the dealer gives testimony upon which either the manufacturer will be convicted of a misdemeanor or his bond forfeited, then the dealer will be relieved of the charge. He has got to do one or the other. He has got either to give testimony that will procure the conviction of the man-

ufacturer or else he has got to give testimony upon which the bond will be forfeited.

Senator Guy—The language is "the defendant discharged, provided the person from whom the defendant acquired the article is within the jurisdiction of the court or has likewise filed a similar bond." In the absence of the filing of a bond, if the defendant has obtained that article from an agent of a foreign manufacturer and that agent happens to be in the State of New York at the time this defendant is tried, all that he has to do is to prove, give testimony to show that that agent is in the State of New York and he is instantly discharged, and before the machinery of the law can be in motion the agent has stepped out of the State.

Mr. Rosebault—I think if you will look into the bill you will find that the defendant is not discharged. He gives a bond to appear and testify against the person. He has to give a bond when he is summoned into court before the magistrate, he has to give bond to appear and testify.

Senator Guy—But my contention is the person against whom he was to testify would have escaped from the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Rosebault—The practical working out of any such thing as you suggest would be this: A manufacturer in Rhode Island would have an agent here and that agent would be quick enough to know when a man was arrested.

Senator Guy—He would if he read the newspapers.

Mr. Rosebault—I don't think that all misdemeanors are published in certain newspapers. Also a manufacturer would have to have so many agents; he can have one after another skip out of town as soon as there is any such proceedings. It seems to me rather final. It seems to me that it would hardly pay for a manufacturer to go into a conspiracy of that alarming extent.

Senator Guy—I don't say a reputable firm like those mentioned would; but there are some who sold silver as sterling with only four per centage of silver in it, according to the testimony last year.

Mr. Rosebault—I believe that there has been a good deal of silverware placed on the market that has not been up to the standard. I believe that to be so because it has been so stated. I know nothing about the facts myself. The only thing is here; I think we have provided a bill which will absolutely prevent any possible escape in case of a violation of the law. Somebody has got to be punished every time the law is violated.

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Senator Grady—I notice this is a change in the administration of the criminal law; the proceedings is begun by issuing a summons.

Mr. Rosebault—That matter was brought up in the Assembly. We are perfectly willing, if the committee desires to make that a warrant. It really makes no difference. The only thing was this: that it would be rather a hardship. We had it in the original—in another bill provided that the magistrate should, in his discretion, issue either a warrant or a summons. It is utterly immaterial what you do with it. I think it would be a hardship to issue a warrant if the magistrate knows the person to be reputable.

Senator Guy—Why not amend this section so as to provide that he will be discharged, providing the person from whom the article is acquired is brought before the court?

Mr. Rosebault—He files a bond.

Senator Guy—The bond is filed in either event. He must either produce the person before the court or produce the bond.

Mr. Rosebault—The result is, it would put upon the defendant the task of becoming a police officer.

Senator Guy—I am interested in that this state of affairs will not be continued either by the silversmiths or department stores.

Mr. Rosebault—That is perfectly proper.

Senator Grady—I know there are a number of places in New York City run by men who sell bogus jewelry and who mean to defraud, carry on their business with the intention of defrauding every customer that comes along.

Now, in dealing with these men, the moment we put upon the statute books that provision of the law that might well apply to reputable dealers all over the city, and while the practical operations of this bill may have been restricted by the differences that may have arisen between dry goods merchants and the manufacturers, still there is a good deal of vitality in the law which is sometimes required to deal with these disreputable places. I had a jeweler from a Grand St. stand before me who tried to defend the sale of a ring as a solid gold ring on the ground that it was four per cent. gold.

Mr. Rosebault—Well, Senator, I have no doubt that what you say is so, but I don't see why this bill is not a good one.

Senator Grady—They will take advantage of any amendment that is made to the existing law. You can't do anything that is going to be or intended to be a relief to the reputable places that is not going to be first availed of by the disreputable places.

Mr. Rosebault—There is no loophole in this law while there is in the present law. That there is a loophole in the present law is proven by the fact that although many indictments had been found there have been no convictions. I am not speaking of New York City alone; the same thing is true in Buffalo, and the same thing might be true of any other part of the State. The present law is vague.

There would be mighty few jurors, I take it, who would want to convict a man who could prove he was innocent, and there is always a question of doubt under the present law. It is very vague. Now, our interest in it is probably no more than your interest in it; the only thing we are concerned about is that we are protected if innocent.

Senator Guy—Mr. Rosebault, why wouldn't it be better to amend line 24 of section 4 of bill 581 by striking out "provided the person from whom the defendant acquired the article is within the jurisdiction of the court" and insert "the defendant discharged, upon the production before the court of the person from whom the defendant acquired the article, or provided such a person," and it goes on, "has likewise filed a similar bond." That does not mean that the defendant must go out in person and bring in the party; he can give the information and the court will see to the arrest of the person.

Mr. Rosebault—I have absolutely no suggestions to make about the form in which this should appear here. I am only placing the grounds upon which we appear here before you. You are lawyers and know what to do.

The Chairman—Any other person who desires to be heard?

Mr. Robinson—I would like to say just one word. You made an inquiry about this bill and Mr. Rosebault stated correctly that I stated no manufacturer would file a bond in this State. No one would, I think, under any circumstances; no silversmiths, no people making or dealing in jewelry would file a bond under this bill. They prefer to let it stand a misdemeanor, which is perfectly plain.

Now if you are going to amend this bill at all, it appears to me that there is another section that needs amending. That is the last section, in section 6; this bill provides two ways of forfeiting a bond. One, by going before the magistrate and enforcing it, and the other, going before the Attorney-General. Now, if a dealer has filed a bond instead of summoning him before a magistrate, the simplest plan would be to go to the Attorney-General and furnish him with affidavits that the law had been violated, and under the provisions of the bill it is mandatory the Attorney-General must declare the bond forfeited.

The Chairman—What effect will it have on dealers outside of the State to pass a law of this kind? Would it limit their dealings inside the State?

Mr. Robinson—I don't think it would affect them a particle. That is why I said we had no interest in this bill. I don't think it would affect the dealings of foreign manufacturers a particle. It is true that certain silversmiths will not sell a certain class of people, but other reputable manufacturers will deal with them. They can get just as honest goods as anyone else. There is no trouble about it at all. That has been proved to be a fact. The reputable dry goods stores in New York City

to-day are selling honest goods. I am willing to testify to that.

Senator Guy—I don't understand just what you suggested.

Mr. Robinson—The point was section 6 makes it obligatory upon the Attorney General to declare the bond forfeited when proof by affidavit is made before him.

Mr. Rosebault—It says here that any proceedings shall be a misdemeanor if the person is within the jurisdiction of the court.

Senator Guy—If he appears before a magistrate.

Mr. Rosebault—Any action by the Attorney General previous to that would be rescinded.

Mr. Robinson—If this course was taken to enforce this bill, instead of going before a magistrate, he gives his truth direct to your Attorney General, furnishes him with the proof, and it is mandatory upon the Attorney General to declare the bond forfeited.

Senator Guy—But, it says if the bond has been declared forfeited and he shall appear before a magistrate.

Mr. Robinson—Don't go before a magistrate at all. You probably know better about it.

Senator Grady—I don't quite understand, Mr. Robinson, the statements you make. Where is the practical necessity for the change of the law?

Mr. Robinson—We don't want it. The most I may say is that we don't oppose it because we don't care anything about it.

Senator Page—It is of no consequence whatever.

Mr. Robinson—There are plenty of reputable manufacturers who will make anything they want. They have honest goods to-day.

Senator Guy—Suppose the application was made to the Attorney General without any intervention of the magistrate and the bond is declared forfeited by the Attorney General and the principal sought to have his forfeiture opened by a case before the magistrate? Supposing there is no warrant or summons that he went directly before the Attorney General?

Senator Ford—I never heard of such a proceeding. That never was in my bill at all; what was intended to come in was restricted in case there was no proceeding brought in the police court. The bond is to catch the dishonest fellow who sends stuff in from outside the State.

Senator Guy—Why place in the Attorney General this judicial power?

Senator Nussbaum—It seems to me that you can make a number of bills providing for these kind of things. Why not proceed at once and take the usual criminal procedure?

Senator Ford—Suppose the fellow was outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Senator Nussbaum—You can't go outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Senator Ford—Suppose there was a fellow in Rhode Island who sends bogus goods here?

Senator Nussbaum—You can't get a man outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Senator Ford—If he has a bond filed?

Mr. Robinson—He won't file a bond.

Senator Ford—When the dealers find there are men manufacturing who are responsible before the law for selling bogus silverware, they will deal with them.

The Chairman—I would suggest as far as our conversation is concerned we confine ourselves to executive session because it is taking too much time.

There being no other persons who desired to be heard, the Chairman declared that "the hearing on the matter will be declared closed."

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Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their conferees.

The following traveling men passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Fred. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Mr. Hoefler, M. A. Mead & Co.; Mr. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; E. O. Waterman, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co., and Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., by J. S. Frank; A. H. Bliss & Co., and F. Morse & Co., both by J. A. Lucas; Goldberg Bros, by D. Goldberg.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: R. H. Stevenson, for C. F. Coutts; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Geo. F. Mackey, Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son; C. F. Livermore, Middletown Plate Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; J. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. F. Livermore, Middletown Plate Co.; V. L. Burgesser, Kremmentz & Co.; S. W. Frolichstein, Henry Frochlich & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Ferguson Mead, Barbour Silver Co.; Otto Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Arthur B. Daggett, Rogers, Smith & Co.; Louis Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Max N. Noel, Stein & Ellbogen Co.; M. W. Smith, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; Max Gluck, Otto Young & Co.; Stephen H. Bridges, H. F. Hahn & Co.; Frank Thompson, Derby Silver Co.; R. S. Davis, New Haven Clock Co.

Since March came in the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., has been visited by the following traveling representatives: H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; George C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Jack Fuller, J. G. Fuller & Co.; J. T. Metcalf, R. Blackinton & Co.; J. M. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Mr. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Wm. J. Behan, Newark Tortoise Shell Novelty Co.; Geo. Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; H. E. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; J. P. Ford, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; C. F. Willemmin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; F. V. Kennion.

Representative Travelers.

FRED H. WOODMAN.

AMONG the constructive men of the trade—men who are successful in building up a business and whose success in this respect is due largely to their qualities as salesmen, as well as to their executive ability—Fred H. Woodman, of the Woodman-Cook Co., is worthy of mention. Mr. Woodman is a Maine man, and was born in Palmyra, that State, Dec. 28, 1855. At the age of 18 he was teaching school, and soon after he was engaged in the business department of a cotton mill. Later he bought



FRED H. WOODMAN.

an interest in the business of Stevens & Smart, manufacturers of silver-plated ware, Portland. The business was founded in 1878 by Rufus Dunham, who had been making Britannia ware since 1837.

Later the firm became Stevens, Woodman & Co., and finally it was incorporated as the Woodman-Cook Co. The factory is still located in Portland, but during the past year Mr. Woodman has made Brookline, Mass., his place of residence and Boston his business headquarters, with branch offices established in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. He is the principal salesman and business head of the company, and under his management, as well as by his efforts, the business is making giant strides year by year. Mr. Woodman is a Mason and Odd Fellow; also a member of the Portland Club and Portland Board of Trade, and first, last and always a genuine hustler, who accomplishes a vast amount of energetic work every 24 hours.

Traveling men visiting the Hub the past week included: Mr. Sherrill, Sinoock & Sherrill; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Louis Blackinton, W. & S. Blackinton; Louis Kurtz, G. W. Cheever & Co.; George Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Charles Power, Ludeke & Power; S. B. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Mr. Ellison, Park Bros. & Rogers; William H. Jones, Jones & Woodland; H. B. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; Charles S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.; Eugene H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: H. C. Rowbotham, Rowbotham Co.; W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co.; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; W. I. Schloss, Follmer, Clogg & Co.; James A. Browne, Reeves & Sillocks.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Mr. Tappan, D. F. Briggs Co.; C. F. Willemmin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; Geo. C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; H. E. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; W. R. Bristol, C. Rogers & Bros.; H. C. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; Mr. Gattle, Gattle Bros.; J. D. Barber, Landers, Frary & Clark; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Col. Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Mr. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Emile Lange, P. W. Lambert & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Fred Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.; H. A. Bliss, Kremmentz & Co.; W. F. Cory, W. F. Cory & Bro.

Organization of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—About three weeks ago a paper headed as follows was circulated among the traveling representatives of the manufacturing jewelers of this city and the Attleboros:

"We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming an organization for the mutual benefit and protection of its members, do hereby agree to pay the sum of _____ as a fee of charter membership of said organization. Said organization to consist of traveling salesmen only."

The men of the grip responded to this call with alacrity and several meetings have been held in this city and the advisability of such an organization fully discussed. The desired scope of the society was considered, the objects decided upon being of a fraternal and beneficial nature. It was intended to assist one another: if in sickness to care for them; if in distress, to relieve them; if unemployed, to assist them to business engagements, and in other ways to be a benefit to each other. Great interest is being manifested in this project and at the preliminary meeting fully 50 gentlemen were present, and the temporary organization was made with Harry P. Kent, of F. A. Weaver & Co., Attleboro, Mass., as chairman, and E. W. McAllister, with Irons & Russell, this city, as secretary. A committee, consisting of William King, Harry P. Kent and Fred Bellows, Attleboro, and Thomas F. Kilkenny and George H. Kettlety, this city, were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the consideration of the future organization. William M. Patt, J. Thomas Inman, A. W. Strandberg, George Barrows and John A. Fleming were appointed to secure additional signatures to the movement. A committee for procuring suitable rooms consisted of John Hagan, A. W. Strandberg and George N. Steere, Jr.

These committees worked earnestly and a few evenings ago a largely attended meeting

was held, when the constitution and by-laws, drawn up by the committee appointed at the previous meeting, were adopted and the name of the organization adopted as the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association. Having decided upon forming a permanent organization the following officers were elected:

President, A. W. Strandberg; first vice-president, J. Thomas Inman; second vice-president, Thomas F. Kilkenny; secretary, E. W. McAllister; assistant secretary, George N. Steere, Jr.; treasurer, John Hagan; executive committee, Harry P. Kent, chairman, Frank B. Lawton, Peter Crossin, A. W. Strandberg and E. W. McAllister. A committee of ten, consisting of George N. Steere, Jr., chairman; Williard C. Haskell, Rudolph G. Schutz, John W. Capron, Peter Crossin, John A. Fleming, Frank B. Lawton, E. H. Allen, Samuel A. Bennett and C. T. Barber were appointed to secure the co-operation of the manufacturers in the work designed to be undertaken by this association.

The Suit Over the Attachment Against S. F. Myers & Co.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Friday, heard arguments on the appeal of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. from the order which denied their motion to compel Louis Clark, Jr., receiver of S. F. Myers & Co., to allow the removal by the Sheriff of property levied upon under an attachment.

The attachment on which the levy was made, the validity of which is in controversy, was obtained by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. in a suit against S. F. Myers & Co. to recover \$70,409.72, money alleged to have been procured by the firm through fraud.

On the argument Friday, Charles E. Rushmore, of Stern & Rushmore, counsel for the trust company, contended that a receiver appointed in a partnership action will not be permitted to interfere with creditors pursuing their remedies if it appear either that the partnership is solvent, or that the appointment of the receiver was procured with the design to hinder, delay and defraud creditors. On the mere question of time, he claimed, their right should be held prior to the receiver's. The Court will not examine into the question of fractions of a day in order to defeat a right which, but for that scrutiny, would be vested unless the interests of justice requires it. In any view of the status of the receiver as such, equity requires that his title should not be held to relate back to the time of the signing of the order for his appointment.

B. F. Einstein, of Einstein & Townsend, counsel for the receiver, contended that the complaint upon which the appointment of the receiver was based shows that the firm of S. F. Myers & Co. was insolvent at the time when the application for the receiver was made. There is no evidence that the appointment of the receiver was obtained

for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors; on the contrary, it was an act at once proper and necessary to secure an orderly and equitable distribution of the assets of S. F. Myers & Co. among all that firm's creditors. The order appointing the receiver was operative and effectual before entry, and the right of the receiver to the possession of the partnership properly vested in him immediately on the signing of the order by the Court, and it is conceded that the levy under the attachment was subsequent to the signing of the order.

F. A. Ward and B. D. Silliman, counsel for National Bank of Commerce, an unsecured creditor of S. F. Myers & Co., contended that after the filing of the order appointing the receiver no attaching creditors could acquire or enforce a lien upon the property of the firm of S. F. Myers & Co.

Hubert E. Rogers, for Lindsay Bros., another unsecured merchandise creditor, contended that whatever may have been the means employed by the firm of S. F. Myers & Co. in the appointment of Louis Clark, Jr., as receiver, the result has been to place the assets and property of said firm under the control and protection of this Court. The receiver is but a creature of this Court subject to its order, and all property in his possession is in *custodia legis*.

Decision was reserved.

Syracuse.

Mr. Townsend is in Ohio for L. Levy.

The mother of William D. Oertel, the N. Salina St. jeweler, died on Tuesday morning last, aged 80 years.

The receiver's sale of the stock of Jos. Seymour, Sons & Co., which was conducted at the store, 342 S. Salina St., reached a conclusion Saturday night a week ago, and last week the Syracuse Optical Co. took possession of the store with the auction sale of jewelry and silverware which they have for some time been conducting on Warren St. It is said that the Syracuse Optical Co. will occupy the store permanently after May 1, at which time they will be obliged to vacate their present stores in Warren St., on account of the erection of the new University block.

Looking for orders in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: Mr. Harris, for J. Goldberg; A. N. Dorchester, G. E. Luther & Co.; W. H. Thornton, the H. A. Kirby Co.; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Geo. S. Pollitz, Rice & Hochster; Mr. Roth, Watson & Newell Co.; R. T. Supple, for William B. Durgin; V. W. Henderson, Enos Richardson & Co.; Mr. Bixby, for Frank W. Smith; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; Mr. Vansant, Simons, Bro. & Co.; A. H. Vorster, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; C. B. Lawton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Mr. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Mr. Mott, Alling & Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Walter L. Loeb, Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co.; Nathan Durlach; Mr. Zimmern, Rees, Zimmern & Rees.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended March 5, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:

China	\$34,630
Earthenware	19,249
Glassware	13,701

Instruments:

Musical	13,928
Optical	5,419
Philosophical	62

Jewelry, etc.:

Jewelry	1,675
Precious stones	79,276
Watches	10,208

Metals, etc.:

Bronzes	362
Cutlery	32,585
Platina	58,338
Platedware	27
Silverware	214

Miscellaneous:

Alabaster ornaments	45
Amber	1,406
Beads	608
Clocks	2,132
Fans	12,333
Ivory, manufactures of.....	129
Marble, manufactures of.....	2,825
Statuary	4,736

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended March 6, 1897.

March 1.....	\$10,530
" 2.....	26,577
" 3.....	22,933
" 4.....	31,494
" 5.....	10,135

Total

Boston.

Manager C. H. Brahe, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., was in town the past week.

Delano H. Sibley, one of the victims of the subway gas explosion, in Boston, last week, was a relative of the Messrs. Harwood, of Harwood Bros.

David C. Percival, Jr., sailed on Wednesday from New York for Europe, and will make a pleasure tour of the continent during the coming six weeks.

Extremes meet in the Boston office of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., for among the orders received one day last week were a call for bicycles from Finland and another for a lot to be shipped to New Zealand.

Gilbert Whitney, who was arrested Wednesday on suspicion of being concerned in recent burglaries, has been charged with complicity in the robbery of Samuel Carro, which took place a little over a week ago, and is held for trial.

D. C. Percival, head of the house of D. C. Percival & Co., is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and his sons are regatta winners as skippers. He has ordered a new knockabout for the coming season from the Herreschoffs, which is now building and will be in commission by May 1. It will be known as *Sally III.*, being the successor of two other crack boats which have borne the name of *Sally*.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

R. L. Griffith has left for a two months' trip to Florida.

F. E. Newbery, optician, has removed from 457 Westminster St. to 105 Mathewson St.

E. Roediger, manufacturer of foxtail chains, Pawtuxet, is on a visit to relatives in Europe.

James R. Doolittle, formerly watchmaker with H. C. Whittier & Son, is now with the Bixby Silver Co.

Local jewelers are interested in the failure of T. W. Moorhead, Indianapolis, Ind., for about \$1,000 to \$1,200.

The A. C. Messler Co. are now settled in their new quarters, in the Manufacturers' building, 101 Sabin St.

Ira G. Whittier, formerly of H. C. Whittier & Son, has started in business at 26 Conrad building, Westminster St.

Ernest W. Campbell has given two mortgages of \$2,000 on real estate in Cranston, to Henry Valleau and Fred L. Smith.

Leander R. Peck has attached the property of Bernard F. Crossin, *et al.* (Crossin & Tucker), according to the City Hall records.

At the annual meeting of the Providence Baseball Co., William H. Draper was re-elected president and Walter S. Hough one of the directors.

Alfred Marshall has mortgaged to Eustace Cress, *et al.*, the machinery, office furniture, etc., on 3d floor, 59 Page St., for \$350; also same to Daniel C. Williams for \$200, subject to the prior mortgage.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Fred Hallworth and Charles Stone, as the Providence Enamel Co., 456 Fountain St., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Stone retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. Hallworth, at the same location, under the same name.

The eastern directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade held their first meeting, in this city, Thursday, all being present. Nathan B. Barton was chosen chairman and Noah H. Holt, secretary. No business came before them and plans for future work were suggested and discussed.

The plant of the C. R. Smith Plating Co., W. M. Dailey, manager, is to be removed soon from 21 Eddy St. to the Metcalf building. C. W. Tuttle will remove up-stairs to the shop now occupied by the plating company, and W. O. Hutchins & Co. will enlarge their shop by taking in that vacated by Mr. Tuttle.

The Attleboros.

Letters from John Wolfenden and G. H. French tell of their arrival in Algiers.

French & Franklin Mfg. Co. are expecting a good trade in Summer novelties, but intend to make the coming Fall the great season of their year.

The partnership of J. M. Fisher & Co. has been dissolved. Stephen A. Briggs, Mr. Fisher's partner, has severed his connection with the concern; Mr. Fisher will continue the business as it has been run in the past.

Major Everett S. Horton, of Horton, Angell & Co., was chosen one of Attleboro's selectmen at the town meeting recently. Last year a strong opposition prevented his election, but this year he was triumphantly reinstated and holds once more one of the most responsible positions in the town. Harry P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., was elected to the school committee. B. P. King, tool-maker, was also chosen a member.

Horton, Angell & Co. have completed the transfer of their plant from the old factory they have occupied for a number of years to the new one they recently have had built. Everything about the new shop is all that could be desired. It is a long, one-story building, arranged to suit the requirements of the jewelry manufacturing business. In the large main room have been placed the presses, rolls, clipping machines and other apparatus. In a wing by themselves are the polishing and coloring rooms; and in another the tool room and machine room. Each department has an electric motor for power and is lighted exclusively by electricity. In the basement are the refining tanks, a gas-machine, and the boilers by which the shop is heated. The front of the building is given over to offices, immediately adjoining which is the large and convenient packing room, above which a room has been constructed to be used as a store-room. On March 8, the power started up, with 85 employes ready for work.

The Organization of the New Jersey State Optical Society.

The first meeting for the purpose of permanently organizing the New Jersey State Optical Society was held March 2, at State and Warren Sts., Trenton, N. J. The election of officers resulted in the following being chosen: Geo. F. Applegate, president; E. C. Kerr, vice-president; F. C. Lenning, secretary, *pro tem.*

The object of this society is to elevate the status of the optician and protect the public from incompetent itinerants and peddlers. It is also designed to advocate and assist in working for the bill now before the New Jersey Legislature relating to this subject. Membership in the society is open to all opticians of the State and a general invitation to join is extended to them. Names may be sent to secretary F. C. Lenning, 1 East St., Trenton, N. J.

Special efforts are being made by the agents for the Hartford Building, S. W. cor. Broadway and 17 St., New York, to procure a tenantry of jewelers and silversmiths. The building is well fitted for the wants of such firms. It is steam heated, lighted by electricity and is claimed to be absolutely fire proof. 175 feet of northern street frontage insure a plentiful supply of light and air. The location of the building is in the heart of the uptown jewelry district.

The Death of Abram Joralemon.

NEWARK, N. J., March 8.—Abram Joralemon, a member of the Board of Works, of Newark, died suddenly at his home, on Johnson Ave., to-day, from pneumonia.

Mr. Joralemon belonged to an old New Jersey family. He was born in Belleville, Jan. 9, 1834, and received his education in the common schools in Newark. He learned the jewelry trade, and started in manufacturing under the firm name of A. Joralemon & Co., which later became Joralemon & Ingraham, at 49 Chestnut St. He earned an excellent reputation for probity. Mr. Joralemon was always an earnest Republican, but had had no desire for public office. When the Legislature, in 1894, changed the law under which the Board of Works was organized, he was one of the Republican Commissioners selected by Mayor Lebkuecher, and he drew a term of one year.

In 1895 he was elected for one year, the Commissioners having been made elective, and last year he was re-elected for a term of three years. He took sincere interest in the public parks and the shade trees of the city, and was for a long time chairman of the Committee on Public Lighting. He was president of the Fourteenth Ward Building and Loan Association, and he was also president of the Point Pleasant Club, which owns cottages at Lake Hopatcong, and was a member of the Board of Trade and of the Garfield Club. He belonged to the Calvary Presbyterian Church. Mr. Joralemon leaves a wife and four children.

The Death of Captain Joseph Lindauer.

Captain Joseph Lindauer, for 32 years an employe of Tiffany & Co., New York, died March 7. A year ago he had a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered; another stroke followed in October, after which he was confined to his bed until relieved by death. Captain Lindauer was born Jan. 17, 1835, at Pilsen, Austria. He learned his trade of clockmaker at Pilsen and at Prague. In 1865 he came to this country, and the same year was engaged by Tiffany & Co., then at 550-552 Broadway, as clock repairer. He proved so proficient that the firm soon gave him charge of their clock repairing and clockmaking department.

He gathered about him a force of expert clockmakers that has become noted for great ability, especially in the adjustment of the most intricate and complicated mechanisms. He was also well known to many experts and amateurs in fine mechanisms, who recognized his remarkable intelligence and skill in horological work. Under Mr. Lindauer's direction many complicated astronomical clocks have been entirely constructed, several of which have been exhibited by Tiffany & Co. at the Paris and Chicago Expositions.

Joseph Lindauer received his title of Captain as commander of Company H, Eleventh Regiment, in which he served for many years, and retired before the regiment was disbanded. He was a member of the Jewelers' League.

Herrmann & Co.,

29 East 19th Street,

New York

Mr. Louis A. Herrmann, formerly manager of the Leather Goods Department of the Gorham Mfg. Co., begs to announce that he has severed his connection with that company, and having every facility for continuing the manufacture of the line with which he has been identified for the past 15 years, is now conducting business under the firm name of Herrmann & Co.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmaeher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. March 10, 1897. No. 6.

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The Jewelry Trade and the New Administration.

It is said that a stone will wear away by continual rubbing. Per- haps to the same un- derlying principle of this aphorism is due the circumstance that at present little is heard in complaint of the condition of the jewelry business. However, though the trade may be tired of complaining, the fact remains that encourag- ing reports come from various sections of the country. From the Pacific coast it is re- ported that the majority of the jobbers make gratifying reports of trade improve- ment, indications pointing to a prosperous year in California in all lines of trade. Money is easier, real estate is advancing and enormous crops are predicted in the rural districts; these being the foundation of all business, the industries, among them the jewelry, should thrive. The jobbing trade in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit and other cities of the northwest is reported to be improving and is increasing as the Spring season approaches. At Chicago and St. Louis, there has been a marked increase in the volume of purchases from jobbers, both by interior merchants in person and by mail orders.

The jewelry industry is the first to ex- perience a curtailment of trade during a pe- riod of eommerical depression, and the last to feel the effects of a revival of commercial activity. However, the new administration, the certainty of an extra session of Con- gress within a fortnight and the promise of a new tariff at an early day which shall provide adequate revenue and protection, have, in the jewelry as in all other indus- tries, done much to stimulate a better feel- ing and increase confidence in the near ap- proach of an improvement in business.

The Return of Protective Legislation.

PLAIN, sincere and conservative, the inaugural address of President McKinley is a document such as was expected of him. While President Mc- Kinley gives the first place, naturally, to some references to the monetary system of the country, it is in the tariff issue that his advice will receive first and definite response, for he echoes the views of by far the larger part of his enormous vote when he says: "The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that pro- tective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the Treasury." After a careful examination of the workings of our last two tariff measures, no other conclusion was possible. During its 30 months' exist- ence, the Wilson bill has created a deficit of \$131,000,000, as against a surplus of \$25,- 508,515 which the McKinley tariff bill brought into the Treasury. The total col- lections from customs and internal revenue duties under the Wilson bill have been \$762,934,685; the collections under the Mc- Kinley law during a similar period were \$920,080,699. As the expenditures of the two periods were practically identical, hard-

ly any further argument is necessary to prove that the last measure passed by Con- gress was a failure.

The country demands a common sense measure. The tariff question is a simple problem, notwithstanding the mysterious reasonings of demagogic economists and conceited theorists with anti-trust mi- crobes in their cerebrum. As a problem sus- ceptible of a ready solution does President McKinley consider the tariff issue, and this solution embodies the principle which goes generally under the name of protection.

The native jewelry industry in all its branches has suffered through the enactment of the Wilson measure, and every member of the industry, except, perhaps, a small num- ber of importers, will rejoice at the return of protective legislation. During the past period of commercial depression, while the jewelry manufacturing shops were run spas- modically with reduced forees, the German and Austrian manufacturers, aided and abetted by a reduced tariff, doubled and trebled their trade with this country. The memorial presented to the Ways and Means Committee by the New England jewelry manufacturers is no romance, but a sad re- flection of the discouraging circumstances in which a large body of people have been com- pelled to live, in their own country, because a certain number of persons have persisted, for the sake of the triumph of their own egotism, in considering the tariff as merely a political issue. But the common sense of the common people is now to have its in- nings, for at the helm of the Government stands its embodiment in the person of Pre- sident McKinley.

Letters to the Editor.

GEN. FORD'S CONVICTIONS ON TRADE ABUSES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

My thanks for your exceedingly careful report of interview as appears on pages eighteen and nineteen of your issue of March 3d. While given as a casual talk with your representative, it more clearly and definitely expresses my convictions on the subjects re- ferred to than anything that has heretofore appeared. Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE H. FORD.

THE HANDLING OF BICYCLES BY JEWELERS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 4, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I herewith enclose clipping of my adver- tisement in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, and have penned in a little additional, which I wish you would manage to get in to more clearly specify the merits of the oil. I avail myself of this occasion to say that by this advertisement in your paper we realize to what extent the jewelers of the country are handling bicycles, for we have quite a num- ber of inquiries and orders from parties who mention seeing our advertisement in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM F. NYE.

New York Notes.

B. W. Berger has filed a judgment for \$544.49 against O. L. Sypher.

F. Kaffeiman has entered a judgment for \$123.49 against Pauline Ginsburg.

F. Keim has entered a judgment for \$1,326.16 against William Reiman.

Eckfeldt & Ackley have filed a judgment for \$755.24 against J. H. Johnston & Co.

Odenheimer, Zimmern & Co. have entered a judgment for \$169.27 against Louis Mintz.

L. Straus & Sons have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

A so-called "white topaz" store was opened last week, at 2 Astor House, in the store of Jno. Foley, Jr.

A judgment for \$3,119.57 has been filed by T. I. Smith and others against Newwitt & Rosenheim.

Chas. Bierig, of the Australian Opal Co., 57 Maiden Lane, returned from Europe Sunday on the *St. Louis*.

Snow & Westcott, manufacturing jewelers, 26 Cortlandt St., have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Geo. C. White, of Rogers & Brother, sailed Wednesday for the Bermudas, where he will spend a short vacation, returning in about a month.

E. G. Stone & Co., composed of E. G. Stone and W. S. Munn, started in the watch business last week with offices in the Lorsch building, 37-39 Maiden Lane.

The Empire State Watch Co., a consolidation of the Guarantee Watch Co., formerly of 273 Broadway, and another concern, opened an office last week at 39 Maiden Lane.

Judgments against Adolph and Henry Abrahams have been entered by H. C. Dietz, for \$2,032, and by L. Dietz for \$1,621. A judgment against Henry Abrahams was entered by H. C. Dietz for \$523.

Max Freund will remove his office Monday to the second floor of 8 Maiden Lane. The store he now occupies will be used as temporary quarters for the down-town

branch of Reed & Barton, pending the erection of the building at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane.

Alexander M. Lodonez, of this city, has commenced an action against Max Nathan, diamond dealer, 51 Maiden Lane, to recover \$25,000 damages for alleged alienation of his wife's affections. The plaintiff also claims that Nathan encouraged her to secure a divorce in North Dakota. Nathan denies the allegations of the complaint.

Louis A. Herrmann, for 11 years manager of the leather goods department of the Gorham Mfg. Co., has severed his connection with that concern, and has started in business on his own account under the firm name of Herrmann & Co., taking his brother, George E. Herrmann, and Godfreid Z. Rhoads as partners. The new firm have every facility for the production of goods as thoroughly high class as those with which Mr. Herrmann has been identified in the past. Their office and factory are in the Chaffee building, 29 E. 19th St.

Wm. L. Sexton, formerly of Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers, 41 Maiden Lane, formed a partnership, March 1, with Herbert M. Baldwin, under the firm name of Wm. L. Sexton. The firm will continue the business formerly carried on by Sexton Bros. & Co., their predecessors. Mr. Baldwin is a young man who, though new to the jewelry trade, comes from a family of prominent manufacturing jewelers. His father, W. E. Baldwin, was the predecessor of Thos. G. Brown & Sons, and his great-uncle, M. G. Baldwin, was a partner in the old firm of Baldwin, Sexton & Peterson.

The giving of mortgages to Arnstein Bros. & Co., by Mrs. Stilson, Atlanta, Ga., as reported elsewhere in this issue of THE CIRCULAR, means no change in the status of Mr. Stilson's affairs, but simply that Arnstein Bros. & Co. have advanced the money to cancel a debt to the bank contracted about a year ago, and new mortgages were made to this firm in place of the old ones to the bank now canceled.

The Assignment of the Duhme Co.

CINCINNATI, O., March 5.—The Duhme Co., jewelers, assigned this morning at 9 o'clock to Joseph Wilby. Assets are given as \$100,000. The liabilities are not estimated. There are no preferences.

Kittredge & Wilby are the attorneys. The deed of assignment was filed by president R. H. Galbreath and secretary Franklin Ives.

The Duhme Co. came into court recently through a suit for a receiver, filed by Frank and Herman Duhme, and a receiver was refused. An arrangement was made with eastern creditors to continue business. The firm then sued the former plaintiffs. The suits to sell the stock of Frank and Herman Duhme, who applied for a receiver, are pending.

Real estate mortgages were given as follows: Mary C., Herman, Jr., Frank and Charlotte Duhme, \$3,000; Charlotte and Mary C. Duhme, \$3,000; Nancy Galbreath and Claribel D. Ives, \$15,780.97. They are all in favor of Louis Duhme, administrator of the estate of Herman Duhme.

R. W. Barbour, creditor for \$362.50, sued to assess the stockholders' liability to-day. The stockholders are: C. H. Duhme, Louisa Duhme, Frank Duhme, Herman Duhme, R. H. Galbreath, Charlotte Eustis, Caleb Ives and Albert Duhme.

The store of the Duhme Co. is in possession of Jos. Wilby, as assignee. It is hoped that the creditors will allow the house to continue. Mr. Galbreath, president of the company, with Mr. Kittredge, attorney for the company, went to New York this week and are still there trying to effect some arrangement with their eastern creditors. Individual mortgages were given by the members of the Duhme family except one to Louis Duhme, executor of the estate of the late Herman Duhme. The family were on his bond for \$150,000, and on the occasion of the assignment he insisted that they give him mortgages in addition. The amounts of these mortgages aggregate \$21,780.97.

Attorney Caldwell, for the Duhme brothers, who sought a receiver a few months ago, said to-day that there had been a remarkable shrinkage in the last three months. The assets are given now at \$100,000, while on Sept. 10 they were given as \$244,476.96.

The company failed to fulfil their contract with the eastern creditors to pay \$5,000 per month pro rata, and they went east to see what extension would be granted them. The assignment is due to their failure to make any arrangements. Mr. Caldwell said he failed to find any record in the Probate Court of any account filed by Louis Duhme during his eight years' administration. Such accounts are usually filed within 18 months after appointment. He could, therefore, not determine the value or extent of the Duhme estate.

The assignment is regarded as a vindication of the Duhme brothers, Frank and Herman, who tried to have a receiver appointed in December. As they were minor stock-

Novelties for Easter Trade

Rich Wedding Presents.

BACHRACH & FREEDMAN,

SILVERSMITHS,

1 & 3 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK.



INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

holders, they were overruled. Attorney Wilby said he did not believe the local indebtedness will exceed \$1,000. It has not yet been decided what disposition will be made of the goods. They will be appraised next week. Several of the employes have filed suits for salaries.

The counsel of the Duhme affair met this afternoon. Attorney Kraner, for the eastern creditors, said his clients would refuse to give extensions unless new capital was invested in the concern. Attorney Harrison was of the same opinion and he filed a supplementary plea to assess the stockholders. A few hours before the failure the firm promised to pay the clients of Healy & Braune, and failing, they rushed into court against them just ahead of a similar action by Wilby.

In the list of mortgages given before the failure two of them were executed in 1893, but were kept off the files. Creditors now seem determined to make an attack on account of the secrecy of the mortgages.

Fred Kramer, who has had charge of the silver department of the Duhme Co. for years, has sued to assess the stockholders for \$300 due him as salary.

The appraisers appointed this afternoon are Charles Mudge, of the Duhme Co., and C. W. Lucius, with F. Hersehede.

The Duhme Co. were organized in 1893 with \$250,000 paid-up stock. They were incorporated to manufacture and sell jewelry. Of this stock 280 shares are Herman Duhme's, 300 Frank Duhme's, 300 R. H. Galbreath's, 600 Mrs. Charlotte B. Enstis', and 1000 Mrs. Mary C. Duhme's.

On Jan. 2, 1897, R. H. Galbreath, then manager of the Duhme Co., stated that the company had assets largely in excess of liabilities, as follows:

Merchandise	\$189,376.26
Ledgers and bills receivable	\$27,457.08
Allowance for doubtful.....	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	32,457.08
Real estate.....	4,071.00
Machinery, fixtures, factory supplies and materials (taken at half).....	28,572.62
	<hr/>
Total assets.....	\$244,476.96
Purchase accounts.....	\$14,197.00
Bills payable.....	78,669.53
Ohlo-Valley Nat'l Bank.....	4,000.00
Total liabilities.....	96,866.53
	<hr/>
Assets in excess of liabilities	\$147,610.43

Thursday last Mr. Duhme and Attorney Kittredge visited New York and met the creditors' committee at the offices of the Gorham Mfg. Co., 19th St. and Broadway. This committee consisted of H. C. Hardy, of H. C. Hardy & Co.; Geo. H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. B. Dominiek, of Dominiek & Haff; Shubael Cottle, of S. Cottle & Co.; C. E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, and Alfred H. Smith, of Alfred H. Smith & Co. To these gentlemen Messrs. Duhme and Kittredge explained the failure of the company to meet the first

Abbey & Imbrie.....	13
Aikin, Lambert & Co.....	2
Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Co.....	2
Allen, Benj., & Co.....	27
Alvin Mfg. Co.....	15
American Watch Case Co.....	32
American Watch Tool Co.....	39
Arnstein Bros. & Co.....	6
Austin, John, & Son.....	40
Bachem, Chas.....	28
Bachrach & Freedman.....	20d
Bates & Bacon.....	17
Bawo & Dotter.....	40
Bay State Optical Co.....	28
Bell, Major.....	23
Bigney, S. O., & Co.....	40
Bing, Ferdinand, & Co.....	36
Borgzinner, S. & A.....	7
Bowden, J. B., & Co.....	6
Bremer, I.....	39
Brooklyn Watch Case Co.....	5
Campbell-Metalf Silver Co.....	39
Carr's Liquid Polish.....	18
Carter, Hastings & Howe.....	7
Coddling Bros. & Heilborn.....	40
Combremont, L.....	3
Comrie, A. J.....	39
Cook, Edward N.....	32
Cornibert & Whittier.....	31
Crouch & Fitzgerald.....	3
Dover, G. W.....	13
Dwenger, C. L.....	39
Evans, W. F., & Sons.....	6
Fahys, Jos., & Co.....	34 & 35
Fostoria Glass Co.....	39
Fox & Stendicke.....	2
Friedlander, Jos., & Bro.....	14
Friedlander, R., L. & M.....	40
Fuchs, Ferd., & Bros.....	39
Geoffroy, Arthur R.....	14
Gilbert, Wm. L., Clock Co.....	10
Gorham Mfg. Co.....	27
Gregory, E. J.....	23
Hardy, F. A., & Co.....	27
Harris & Harrington.....	40
Hedges, Wm. S., & Co.....	6
Herrmann & Co.....	20-b
Jacot & Son.....	14

Kahn, L. & M., & Co.....	40
Kaiser, David, & Co.....	28
Kirstein, H. E., & Co.....	10
Knowles, Dr.....	3
Knowles, J. B. & S. M., Co.....	28
Kohlbusch, Herman, Sr.....	6
Lasner & Nordlinger.....	12
Lind, Thos W.....	3
Mabie, Todd & Bard.....	39
Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.....	8
Mauser Mfg. Co.....	18
Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.....	40
O'Connor, J. S.....	39
Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.....	8
Parsons & Greene Co.....	2
Powell, S. C.....	11
Providence Shell Works.....	40
Randel, Baremore & Billings.....	7
Reddall, J. W., & Co.....	9
Rieh, H. M., & Co.....	40
Richardson, Enos & Co.....	13
Rogers & Hamilton Co.....	2
Rose, Chas.....	32
Rowbotham Company.....	8
Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.....	38
Rumpp, C. F., & Sons.....	40
Schnlz & Rudolph.....	2
Silversmiths' Building Co.....	13
Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.....	27
Smith, Alfred H., & Co.....	6
Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.....	32
Stationers' Engraving Co., The.....	39
Stern Bros. & Co.....	6
Strasburger's Son & Co., Louis.....	40
Towle Mfg. Co.....	25
Turner, John F.....	25
Tyng, Stephen, Jr.....	12
United States Smelting and Refining Works.....	40
Universum Clock Co.....	40
V. T. F. Watch Glasses.....	28
Wheelhouse, Geo. E., Co.....	3
Whiting & Davis.....	14
Wicke & Pye.....	38
Wightman & Hough Co.....	3
Williamsville Mfg. Co.....	3
Wild, S. S.....	3
Wolf, A.....	39
Wood & Hughes.....	39

payment under the extension, saying that the \$10,000 to be contributed by Mr. Galbreath was not forthcoming, as his wife refused to mortgage her property for the purpose. For this and other reasons the company were unable to carry out the terms of the extension and would assign the following day without preferences.

The committee called a meeting of the general merchandise creditors, which was held at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway, Monday afternoon. There were not more than 40 present, but these gentlemen represented firms holding the bulk of the Duhme Co.'s indebtedness. Joseph B. Bowden was elected chairman and P. T. Tunnison chosen secretary. The committee reported the work done on the extension, saying that they had procured signatures from all except creditors holding little claims aggregating about \$1,200. They explained the reasons of the assignment as reported by Messrs. Duhme and Kittredge, and the question as to what the creditors had better do was then discussed.

It was suggested that a committee of creditors be named, to whom as trustees all

claims be assigned and full power given them to investigate and settle.

A resolution to this effect, naming Geo. H. Robinson, C. E. Hastings and T. J. Harring, as that committee, was unanimously passed. An assignment of claims to this committee was drawn up, to which the greater number of firms affixed their signatures.

The committee met Monday afternoon and addressed a letter to Louis and Charles Duhme, R. H. Galbreath and Mr. Ives, calling their attention to the agreement of Jan. 18, by which they were to contribute \$25,000 to the firm's capital before March 18, and saying that the committee would expect them to fulfill it.

Yesterday a letter telling of the work done by and the decision of the meeting was addressed to all the creditors asking them to assign their claims to the committee. Blank assignments were enclosed for this purpose.

E. E. Runkle, Telluride, Col., was numbered among the buyers who made purchases in Syracuse, N. Y., last week.

News Gleanings.

The death is reported of R. L. Maybee, Mt. Pleasant, Utah.

E. E. Thompson, Mansfield, Mass., has sold out to C. R. Gifford.

Wm. Stuck, Richmond, Mo., has given a trust deed on realty for \$200.

J. G. Martin, Wilkesbarre, Pa., has returned from a trip to Florida.

John Wagner has opened a jewelry store at 186 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

C. M. Rumsey is selling out his stock of jewelry, in Salisbury, Mo., at auction.

The death occurred a few days ago of the mother of jeweler F. L. Brown, Kingston, Pa.

Isaac Minear has sold out the jewelry store he has been conducting in Glenwood, Mo.

M. C. Malone has succeeded to the entire jewelry business of M. C. & T. Malone, Waldron, Ark.

H. W. Billings, Ashburnham, Mass., is financially embarrassed, with liabilities of about \$1,500.

J. F. Gardner, Hamilton, O., has purchased the business of the L. Burnett Jewelry Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Carlson's jewelry store, Tina, Mo., is reported to have been robbed of a considerable amount of stock.

L. O. Thompson is reported to be about to admit a partner in his drug and jewelry business in Middle Grove, Mo.

C. F. Jansen, Campello, Mass., will start in business in Manchester, N. H., where he has secured a desirable location.

The death is reported of Max. Garbarsky, jeweler and pawnbroker, Denver, Col., and Mrs. T. Garbarsky succeeds to the business.

Frederick Vogt, a watchmaker, 347 Washington St., Williamsport, Pa., died March 2 of liver trouble and old age, in his 69th year.

Ed. Hibarger, Hagerstown, Md., has applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws, Newton S. Cook being chosen preliminary trustee.

J. M. Day, Pensacola, Fla., has assigned to L. M. Levy for the benefit of his creditors. No statement as to the assets or liabilities has yet been made.

Gardner Jewelry Co., of St. Joseph, have incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, John T. Gardner, J. G. Schneider, J. F. Hartwell and Margaret Hartwell.

Obed Lyon, Brockton, Mass., who encountered the measles for the first time last month at the age of 40, is now convalescent after a vigorous wrestle with the disease.

Henry Ewart, who has been employed in John Merrill's jewelry store, Anaconda, Mon., has left for Roseland, B. C., where he intends going into business on his own account.

C. I. Josephson, one of the leading jewelers of Moline, Ill., will move into new and enlarged quarters this month, and was in Chicago last week purchasing additions to his stock.

The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co. and the Hampden Watch Co. have begun suit against

Henry Welf, Cleveland, O., the former for \$1,858, and the latter for \$1,977, claimed to be due for goods.

Morris J. Davidow and wife left Scranton, Pa., last week for New York, where they will hereafter reside at 125 E. 56th St. Mr. Davidow intends engaging in the wholesale jewelry business.

A concern for the manufacture of silver plated ware of all kinds will locate in Kokoma, Ind., it is reported, and will occupy a building 50x400 feet and employ 65 men, making a pay roll of about \$30,000 per year.

Geo. A. Persons has purchased the interest of A. C. Van Deren in the jewelry firm of Van Deren & Persons, Oberlin, O., and will hereafter conduct the business himself. H. N. Clark will continue with the firm, and will be in charge.

Jeweler Harrington, Amsterdam, N. Y., has leased the handsome new Serviss store at 77 E. Main St., and will occupy it after April 1. The new place of business is one of the most commodious and finely fitted in the city. The store is 80 ft. deep.

The stock of jewelry and furniture of T. A. Robinson, Erie, Pa., was sold by Sheriff Evans Feb. 26. The stock was purchased by T. A. Lamb for \$1,250. It is thought that a settlement will be made whereby the business will be continued by Mr. Robinson.

On the morning of Feb. 27, about 12:45, fire broke out in Hoffman's jewelry store, Greensburg, Pa. It is in the business part of the town, and for a little time there were fears of a conflagration, but the fire department with hard work got it under control. The building was completely gutted, and the loss will be about \$2,000.

Marens E. Tobey, who for nearly 45 years past has conducted a jewelry store corner Main and Railroad Sts., Great Barrington, Mass., gave possession last week to H. J. Mignerey, who will continue the business in the Burget & Watson block across the street. The jewelry store at the old stand was a local landmark.

Frederick M. Graffe, who for the past 20 years has been connected with the jewelry department of Henry C. Graffe, Ft. Wayne, Ind., now deceased, has opened a jewelry store in the same location so long occupied by his brother. The old stock was entirely closed out, the rooms remodeled, and a new stock of goods purchased.

F. L. Imer, the eccentric bachelor watchmaker, of La Crosse, Wis., who died recently, left behind him a collection of valuables, which is said to be worth \$15,000 or more. Among the truck is a collection of gold watches, diamond rings, gold nuggets, old silver coin from many foreign countries, 17 twenty-dollar gold pieces and numerous other articles of less value.

W. A. Sminck, Little Rock, Ark., who assigned Feb. 25 to C. M. Connor, made the following preferences: Marshall & Coffman, \$200; R. Lowenstein Jewelry Co., \$16.26; National Garter Co., \$900; M. J. and Theresa Donohue, \$412.55; M. J. Donohoe, \$1,085.25; John E. Coates, \$45; total, \$2,659.06.

The assets are between \$2,500 and \$3,000 and the liabilities will probably reach \$3,000.

Martin Kelly, John Bergin, John Wilson and William Walton, who at the point of revolvers held up jeweler Jacob Mednikow, Milwaukee Wis., Thanksgiving night and fired two shots at Mrs. Mednikow and her child, when she called assistance, were last week convicted of the charge of burglary while armed with dangerous weapons. The penalty is from five to 15 years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

The police of Valdosta, Ga., have arrested two negroes, charged with the burglary of a jewelry and dry goods store, at Waycross. Both of the negroes were loaded down with merchandise of different sorts and had pretty well supplied all of the country between this city and the other town with stolen goods. One of the negroes was minus one of his legs, and he was trying to sell a policeman some rings when he was arrested. The policeman telephoned the news of the arrest to the Waycross officials and the negroes will be kept in jail until an officer comes for them.

Philadelphia.

An exhibit of considerable interest to jewelers will be added to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, in June next. It is a collection of rare and antique Oriental jewelry which Dr. Gustave Niederlein, chief of the scientific department of the museum, collected during his recent tour on behalf of the museum in Europe and Asia. The exhibit is said to be valued at \$5,000.

The following salesmen visited the Philadelphia trade the past week: W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; George Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Frank I. Locklin, Unger Bros.; Harry Hamilton, Meriden Bronze Co.; L. S. Lewis, Randel, Baremore & Billings; Geo. W. Shiebler; Archy Rutherford; W. W. Merrilies, S. Steman & Co.; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Matthew Stratton, J. W. Reddall & Co.

Attorney Savidge, for the assigned estate of D. F. Conover & Co., told a representative of THE CIRCULAR last week that the creditors of the firm had practically agreed to a 20 per cent. settlement, and the agreement would in all probability be accepted at a meeting of the creditors, to be held this week. The establishment is still open for business under the charge of Mr. Williams.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Jewelers' Club was held March 2. Business of much importance to the club was transacted. The chairman of the banquet committee, which was called together on the same evening, reported that subscriptions to the annual banquet to be given by the club, on March 23, were coming in rapidly and that the subscriptions received even at this early date are sufficient to assure the success of the banquet. Most of the invitations to speak extended to prominent Philadelphians have been answered. The chairman predicts that this year's banquet will eclipse all former efforts of the same nature.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER AND DIE SINKER for flat ware would like to make a change. Address, "A," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by experienced melter and ring maker; 19 years in one place; references A1. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 2080 8th Ave., New York.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, jeweler and plain engraver; own tools; best references; young man. Address Ewald Wendt Box 92. Mayville, Wis.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years of age, with 10 years' experience in watch, clock and jewelry repairing in retail store; will take any kind of a position. Address Richmond, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED.—Watchmaker clock and jewelry repairer, single man, speaks German; 10 years' experience, have tools. Address Ed. Swear, Jeweler, Sidney, O.

A JEWELRY SALESMAN is open for engagement; territory Pennsylvania and whole South; years of experience; unexceptional references. Address Madison, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER wants situation; first-class in every particular; experienced in taking charge of department; highest references; will go anywhere. Address Watchmaker, care 940 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, thoroughly reliable, wants permanent situation; am a fair jeweler, letter engraver and salesman; have very best reference and recommendation; 18 years' experience. Address Box 17, Hartford, Conn.

PERMANENT SITUATION WANTED as watchmaker or manager by A1 workman; experienced in high class work; 14 years' experience; capable of taking entire charge of store or department. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

EXPERT WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER, 21 years' experience, desires position at once; am a watchmaker, not merely a watchcleaner; conversant with all kinds of escapements, good and quick pivoter. A1 salesman; gilt-edged references. Address Jeweler, Box 59, Hillsboro, Tex.

Business Opportunities.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, fine order, cheap, old established, desirable jewelry business, small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey C, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—In Colorado, first-class jewelry business in one of the best towns in the State; fine climate for invalids; business successful; owner wishes to devote his time to his outside interests; don't apply unless you have from \$3,500 to \$5,000. Address inquiries to P. O. Box 881, New York.

FOR SALE.—Stock, good will and fixtures of J. H. Massey (deceased), of Allentown, Pa.; oldest place in Eastern Pennsylvania; established 1834; bench work \$100 per month; clean stock, inventoried \$8,200; for cash only; house with conveniences in connection with store; rent \$900 per year; possession immediately. Christie A. Massey, Administratrix Allentown, Pa.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—On account of interest elsewhere needing my whole attention I will sell at a positive bargain my jewelry and optical business located in one of the best towns in Kansas; population 5,500, county seat, railroad division, fine schools and churches; the oldest business in the county; nice clean stock; new hardwood fixtures; big optical business; competition light. Write for further particulars. Address, A. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted

WANTED. A clockmaker for the retail trade—must come well recommended. Address Clock maker, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Clock over entrance to 177 Broadway; Seth Thomas tower movement, cost \$175, will sell for \$50; also traveller's trunk and cases. Address or call Room 11, 177 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELER.—2d floor, in new building, floor space, 50x20, good light, with power; rent per month \$15.00; for particulars address Turbine, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Legal Notice.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry Randel and Chester Billings, composing the firm of Randel, Baremore & Billings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated February 23d, 1897.

HENRY RANDEL,
CHESTER BILLINGS.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER has a few specialties for retail trade, as a side line on commission; New York and nearby trade. Address R. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

FOR A WATCHMAKER WITH CAPITAL

The leading Jeweler in a thriving New England City of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock, to a man competent to keep up its present reputation.

Address, EATON, Care,
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.

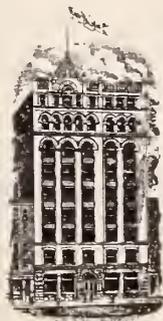
The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.



TO LET In Fireproof Building,

OFFICES

ALSO

ROOMS WITH POWER

For Manufacturing

Rent low, including power, electric light and heat.

Apply on the premises.

93 to 97 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

TO LET AT LOW RENT.

Large, Light Offices, suitable for light manufacturing and business purposes, to let at low rent, in building Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.

Inquire of

RULAND & WHITING,
Temple Court, New York

TO LET...

20 MAIDEN LANE,

Second Floor Front Office

5 Windows. Rent Moderate Apply

ROOM 9, ON PREMISES.

Sells For Established Jewelers Only.

MAJOR BELL, Auctioneer,

P. O. Box, 317, New York City.

Makes a specialty of the sale of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
AND ART GOODS.

JEWELRY AUCTIONEER, Guarantee

to sell more goods, raise more money, make more money for you under my system; my methods never fail; old and out-of-date stocks turned into cash with a profit. 20 years' experience. Write to me and I will give you an honest statement of facts.

E. J. GREGORY, 2696 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

"TRADE - MARKS

of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

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CONTAINS NEARLY

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Covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods, Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers.

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JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co.,

189 Broadway, N. Y.

THE EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

No. 6.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

Louis Niveth, Sulphur Springs, Tex., made some good purchases last week for his son, Leon.

Mr. Kiep, formerly of Yahn & Kiep, Joliet, recently bought out the T. W. Martin store there.

Manager Dodgshun, of the Waterbury Clock Co., is on a two weeks' visit to the factory.

Ang. Bruder, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Kiep, Joliet, and E. E. Runkel, Telluride, Col., were among recent buyers.

G. J. Corey, of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., and J. F. Talbot, of the Demison Mfg. Co., attended the Inauguration ceremonies at Washington.

A fire in Palmer's drug store, State and Jackson Sts., early last week, caused a small damage to the stock of G. W. Hamilton, optician, who occupies part of the store. The loss to Hamilton was due to water.

"Our January and February business has been away ahead of last year," says Harry Stevens, of C. D. Peacock & Co. "The sales are from general lines, with more demand for silver novelties in proportion to the total sales."

The report of watch inspection on the Eastern Illinois for the 1st quarter of 1897 resulted: Watches examined, 505; compared with standard time weekly, 348; average days' run for rated watches, 21; average daily variation in seconds, .6.

A numerously signed petition for Washington Hesing for Mayor was circulated by his friends in the jewelry trade the past week, and received the signatures of a majority of the trade, regardless of former political affiliations. Mr. Hesing is the present Postmaster of Chicago, and runs for Mayor as an independent.

George E. Gail, the New Orleans jeweler, who was robbed recently of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, was in Chicago Wednesday week, to identify Andre Mora, who was arrested here on the charge of having been implicated in the robbery. He found, however, that Mora had been let out on bail, and that he had defaulted his bonds in Jus-

tie Richardson's court. The magistrate did not declare the bonds forfeited, but continued the case and gave leave to the defendants to reinstate.

Speeches, smoke and songs were enjoyed by the members of Jewelers' Council, National Union, Saturday night, when the Council was officially visited by a delegation from Cook County Cabinet, under the leadership of Deputy H. Tripp. The guests were given a royal welcome, and were greeted by a largely attended council meeting. Every large jewelry house in the city is represented in the membership of this fraternal order, and the meetings of Jewelers' Council are enjoyable affairs.

A part of an old pair of marine glasses left with jeweler E. R. P. Shurly a couple of years ago caused him annoyance the past week. At the time they were left Capt. McCarthy, of the tug *Frolic*, was told they were not worth repairing. Last Spring, on moving, the glasses were mislaid. A constable put in an appearance last week with a warrant. Mr. Shurly, who is one of our oldest jewelers, says the value of the glasses was not over \$2, and that the whole scheme is one of blackmail to make him pay \$40 for them.

St. Louis.

Among out-of-town jewelers here last week was Chas. Stahlberg, Chester, Ill.

J. G. Fuller, of J. G. Fuller & Co., Providence, R. I., was in the city last week, and while here made his abode at the residence of A. Kurtzeborn.

The E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co. have received a novelty that evidently will be a "go." It is called the Parisian shopping bag, and is made of fine silk with silver and gilt openings.

On Monday night, at 8 o'clock, another robbery occurred similar to those of the past month. Ferdinand Gammeter, 2903 S. 13th St., was the sufferer this time, the thieves obtaining from the front window \$135 worth of goods, principally watches. The robbers prevented Mr. Gammeter from reaching them by placing an iron poker through the handle of the front door, and escaped with their booty. They have not been apprehended.

Darius P. Richards, a pioneer jeweler of Columbia, Mo., died at his home in that

city on the 5th inst. He had been in business there for the past 15 years, and was well known and esteemed, not only at his home but in this city, which was his home many years ago. Two old personal friends of his from here left on the night of the 6th to attend the funeral, which occurred at Columbia on Sunday, the 7th inst. They were A. Kurtzeborn, of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons; and Henry Barmer, secretary of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co.

Quite a good deal of adverse comment has been excited of late among many of our leading retailers by the action of eastern silverware houses in their placing some of the St. Louis department stores on the list with jobbing houses. This entitles them to extra discounts, thereby enabling them to undersell the regular trade. Experience shows they are never averse to doing this either, and if these eastern houses do not change their policy the local retailers will undoubtedly endeavor to obtain their goods elsewhere.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Chas. Beattie, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Ed. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; Mr. Bliss, Bliss Bros.; Robt. Kehl, F. H. Noble & Co.; Mr. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Harry A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Chas. Willemin, Frothingham & Co.; David Giannini, Cut Glass Dept. of Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; H. C. Burke, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; G. T. Seal, Maltby, Henley & Co.; J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; W. F. Cory, W. F. Cory & Bro.

The town of Michigamme, Mich., was devastated by fire, Feb. 27. Among the business men of the place are M. V. Anderson, watchmaker, and J. Munch, jeweler.

Mrs. W. F. Bargelt, wife of the proprietor of Bargelt's jewelry store, Woodstock, Va., died at her home late Friday night after several days' illness with congestion of the lungs. She was 35 years old, and a husband and three small children survive her.

Isaac A. Deisher, jeweler, Harrisburg, Pa., and Victor Wertz, a former employe, have purchased two jewelry stores at Millersburg, and formed a co-partnership. Mr. Wertz will conduct the business in Millersburg, the new place, and Mr. Deisher will continue in his business at Harrisburg.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Paul A. Steinke, Wallace, Ida., has removed to Sonora, Cal.

Paul Nicalen, watchmaker, has opened a store in Rossland, B. C.

A. J. Robertson, watchmaker, has opened a store in Chilliwack, B. C.

A. Salzman, Roseburg, Ore., recently conveyed realty valued at \$500.

The jewelry store of R. M. Crockett, Moscow, Ida., was recently closed by the sheriff.

E. B. Dana, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, has been on a visit to the Pacific coast and when in Portland was the guest of Albert Feldenheimer.

H. H. Knox, New Denver, B. C., has opened a branch jewelry store in Sloean City, B. C., which will be under the management of D. H. Kirk, who comes from the east.

A. H. Mitchell, of Challonner & Mitchell, Victoria, B. C., was recently married to Miss Mary E. Bunting, and has removed to Rossland, B. C., which will be their future home.

John Luddy, recently from Ohio, has opened a repair shop in Auburn, Cal. Frank Burr, formerly of Healdsburg, is about to open a similar establishment in the same place.

The jewelry store of G. Benninghausen, First Ave. S. and Washington St., Seattle, Wash., was burglarized late on the night of Feb. 24. Watches, chains, gold nuggets and other valuables were taken.

The following knights of the grip interviewed the trade in Portland, Ore., recently: H. C. Van Ness, representing Unger Bros.; Fred Davis, Nordham Bros., and Charles Weinshenk, Armer & Weinshenk.

The jewelry store of C. F. Douglass, Lompoc, Cal., was burglarized recently and a number of articles stolen. The burglary is supposed to have been committed by members of a gang of thieves who have been operating in this vicinity the past few weeks.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The majority of the jewelry jobbers make gratifying reports of trade improvement and are beginning to be encouraged with the season's outlook. Indications point to a prosperous year in California in all lines of industry; money is easier, real estate is advancing and enormous crops are predicted in the rural districts. The jewelry trade

should thrive. At present the houses are busy receiving and marking new goods and nothing out of the ordinary is reported.

The furnishings of the Louis Braverman residence, costing over \$12,000, are being disposed of at auction.

Rumors are still current concerning the plans of Levison Bros. & Co., and it has been published that they have issued a circular announcing their purpose to go through liquidation; a proceeding which will take many months, owing to the large outstanding indebtedness of the firm.

Detroit.

Adolph Enggass has removed his business from 78 Woodward Ave., to 22 Gratiot St.

Joseph Schwar, Sutton's Bay, Mich., has started a jewelry store in Traverse City, Mich.

Mr. Ridgway visited the Detroit trade for the first time last week, representing the Julius King Optical Co.

M. H. Bell, jeweler, Kalamazoo, Mich., slipped on a sidewalk last week and dislocated his shoulder and wrist.

Jobbers report a gratifying increase in the volume of business for the last week in February and the first part of March. Country dealers who have allowed stocks to dwindle to the minimum show a desire to replenish them. Orders came principally by mail.

Wright, Kay & Co. last week quietly celebrated the 25th anniversary of their advent in business here. They still occupy the same building in which they started. The original firm were composed of R. J. F. Roelm and Henry M. Wright, but the former has been in business for himself many years.

Indianapolis.

Julius C. Walk & Son, whose "sales" have become quite popular, advertise a special "spoon sale" for the week beginning March 8.

William T. Marey is advertising a big "fire sale" as soon as losses can be adjusted; meanwhile he is doing business with the front of his store boarded off.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Charles Carpenter, of the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

John Miesen, formerly watchmaker for G. Hallaner, Minneapolis, has opened in business for himself, at 1007 Main St., N. E., Minneapolis.

Jobbing trade in the Twin Cities is slowly improving, and trade is expected to increase daily as the Spring season approaches. Collections are better and a more hopeful feeling prevails.

Kansas City.

D. C. Jaccard, St. Louis, was in town last week on business.

Fred C. Merry has just left for an extended western trip.

A. J. Carruth is a new jeweler in Herington, Kan., succeeding C. E. Abbott.

Walter Jaccard, of "Jaccard's," left last week for an extended eastern trip.

W. A. Savage, Yates Center, Kan., has sold out and will soon leave for the east.

Flint Bowen has started for Utah and the far west in the interests of M. Benjamin.

O. M. Atwood, Clifton, Kan., spent all of last week in town, being accompanied by his wife.

A. Grossman, who has just gone out of the clothing and shoe business, in Kansas City, Kan., will open in the wholesale jewelry line in Kansas City, Mo.

L. E. Meyers, of the Meyers Jewelry Co., has been called suddenly to Colorado, by the serious illness of his father.

W. H. Watkins, Afton, I. T., was a delegate to the Independent Press Convention, in this city last week, and incidentally Mr. Watkins did some business with the Kansas City jobbers.

Among the out-of-town buyers last week were: W. W. Whiteside, Liberty, Mo.; W. H. Meyer, Lawson, Mo.; L. Megede, Richmond, Mo.; I. Eller, Richmond, Mo.; S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; H. Montgomery, Topeka, Kan.; L. D. Willit, Olathe, Kan.; L. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.

I. L. Bishop will shortly open a jewelry store in Yates Center, Kan.

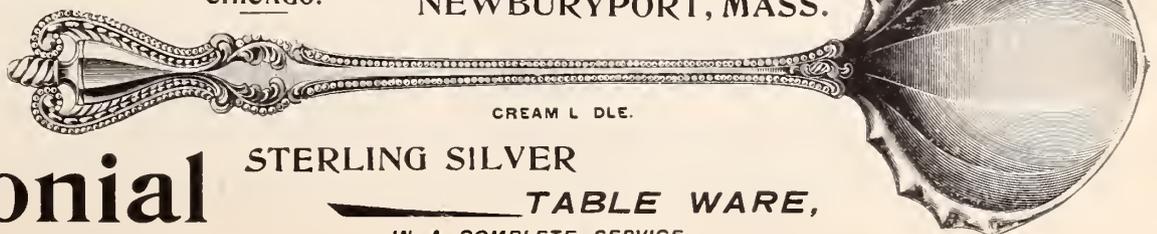
JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,

126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
CHICAGO. SILVERSMITHS,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

JEWELERS
ONLY.



CREAM L DLE.



Colonial

STERLING SILVER

TABLE WARE,

IN A COMPLETE SERVICE.

Pittsburgh.

J. W. McKean, Charleroi, Pa., recently conducted an auction sale.

C. H. Adelman has disposed of his Homestead store, and will continue his Fifth Ave. store, this city.

Otto Heeren has been very ill for the past three weeks and is still confined to his home in the East End.

J. Harvey Wattles will make his 10th annual trip abroad to purchase bric-à-brac some time in May.

Gillespie Bros. are preparing to remove to a very large front-room in the Park building, facing Fifth Ave. Another removal to be chronicled is that of Clyde Sankey to room 52, Verner building.

Otto Heineman was cleverly robbed of a diamond stud valued at \$300 as he was returning Friday night from the Damrosch concert. The stud was on a spiral, and was taken by a past master of the art of stealing, as not a finger-mark was noticeable on Mr. Heineman's immaculate shirt bosom.

J. R. Andrews, Homestead, Pa., is in Washington, D. C., on business relating to two clock patents, for one of which he was awarded a gold medal by patent agents last month as the best invention sent in during that month. This was a clock to register night watchmen's calls. Another is a clock which, when run down, registers that fact.

Among the jewelers in the city last week were: John Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa.; William Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; C. H. Hoopes, Zanesville, O.; T. N. Smith, Mt. Morris, Pa.; G. A. Spies, Irwin, Pa.; W. W. Tetley, Chicora, Pa.; H. Uhbrecht, Etna, Pa.; E. A. Blosser, Kensington, Pa.; D. L. Cleland, Butler, Pa.; M. Samuels, Youngstown, O.

Cincinnati.

Henry Dieckman, of D. Schroder & Co., was married last week.

The liabilities of W. A. Davidson, the assigned Arcade jeweler, have been returned as \$14,979.78.

A. & J. Plaut have moved into their new store at 34 E. 4th St., and are getting in shape for business.

David Untermeyer, New York, is in Cincinnati this week, attending to some private business and visiting his friends.

Ed. C. Croninger, who recently started in business for himself, has joined the Wholesale Jewelers' Association of Cincinnati.

Frank Herschede has been in Florida the past three weeks, and returns home by way of New York, where he will stop to make purchases for the Spring trade.

Albert Bros. have leased two floors of the building at 4th and Plum Sts., which are being remodeled to suit their convenience. They will probably get into their new quarters by April 1.

Mr. Gilfillan, of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., sold a \$200 Vacheron Constantin watch to J. B. White, of Charleston, W. Va., which is to be presented to the retiring Governor of that State. Mr. White is chairman of a commit-

tee of 12 gentlemen who present the watch.

The will of Henry Terlau, the Covington jeweler, who died recently, was probated last week. He requests the sale by auction of his store and stock, the proceeds of the sale and the \$7,000 insurance policy on his life being employed to erect a brick house on Scott St. to be rented to go to the support of his wife. He makes his wife the sole beneficiary during her life; at her death the estate is to be equally divided between the five children. His wife and son-in-law, F. H. Sneltholz, are executors of his will.

The Business of Jonas, Dorst & Co. Seized by the Sheriff.

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—Jonas, Dorst & Co. confessed judgment to-day to Paul Sorg, of Middletown, for \$12,148, and the Sheriff immediately proceeded to close up the concern. Frank Gorman, attorney, says the judgment is more than the value of the business by about \$2,000. The firm have been running behind for the past two years.

Mr. Dorst was surprised at the action taken by Sorg, and did not know what to do when the Sheriff entered. He sent for his lawyer, Mr. Creed, but he was out of the city attending the funeral of his brother. The Sheriff took possession, but an effort will be made next week to compromise the matter. The embarrassment is regretted exceedingly, as Mr. Dorst was very popular with the trade.

Cincinnati Jewelers Plan to Boom Their City.

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—The Wholesale Jewelers' Association of Cincinnati held a called meeting this week and adopted Vice-president Sanders' credit system. Mr. Sanders offered to operate the system six months free of charge. He proposes to keep a rating of all the trade, and when there is a call to learn the credit standing of any jeweler he will make inquiries about him among the members and furnish the record to the soliciting member, making a record of the same in the books. The Association think that in six months the trade will be pretty well informed and the books will be open to them.

The Association will also have 50,000 cards printed, bearing the following:

CINCINNATI WHOLESALE JEWELERS ASSOCIATION.

We believe in Cincinnati as the headquarters for buyers of diamonds, fine jewelry, watches, silverware, &c.

We have the largest importers, manufacturers and jobbers.

We carry well-selected stocks.

We represent the best houses in Cincinnati and sell at the lowest rates.

We give best values and have the best shipping facilities.

We have the best representatives on the road.

We pay prompt and careful attention to all orders.

DON'T FORGET CINCINNATI.

Space for name [

These cards will be taken by the jobbers and sent out to the trade regularly and often.

The Agitation Against the Department Stores in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—When President Gillmann, of the Cook County Business Men's Association, called the meeting to order Thursday, at the Sherman House, more than 200 members, representing 27 district associations, were present. The amended Salomon bill, with jewelry schedule as given in THE CIRCULAR of last week, was discussed and adopted and it is thought can be put in the Legislature by next week.

"Chicago and Cook County will send down a delegation of over a thousand business men and property holders to Springfield March 16 in the interest of the anti-department store bill that the Cook County Business Men's Association will present to the Legislature," said C. F. Gillmann, president of the association.

"Arrangements are being perfected for a special train of twenty or thirty Pullman cars to take the delegation down to the Capitol in style.

"This will be but the main body of the anti-department store forces that will storm the Legislature on that occasion. Smaller delegations are expected from all parts of the State. The new bill includes all cities of 30,000 and over and many of the sections that have heretofore been indifferent about the proposed measure are now deeply interested.

"The request for this reduction of the size of the cities to come under the law came from the Grocers' and Retail Merchants' Association of Illinois. That body has been dealing with the large stores in the smaller towns for some time and were eager to assist the Chicago merchants in their efforts against the department stores. The change in the bill decreasing the minimum population of cities affected from 10,000 to 30,000 has made the State association enthusiastic and they have sent assurances to the Cook County Association that they will bring every pressure to bear on their Senators and Representatives throughout the State to favor the new bill.

"Another organization that is working hard both in Chicago and throughout Illinois is the State Pharmaceutical Association. The druggists have enlisted the aid of all the men in that line throughout the State that they will assist in the organization of a business men's association in every Senatorial district of Illinois."

In discussing the various petitions that have been presented, C. F. Gillmann, president of the association, said: "If we were to grant all of them we would have nothing but a series of department stores over again. We can't absolutely satisfy everybody, but we can adjust the classification so that it will do the greatest good to the greatest number.

"All those interested in the movement are too much in earnest to quibble about any such matters or to insist on minor points to such an extent as to in any way delay the carrying out of our purpose, the passage of the anti-department store bill as presented by the Cook County Business Men's Association. Nothing can stop us now, I believe, and we have our victory practically won. Words of encouragement and assistance are coming from all sources and financial backing will come from places few would think of. We are going to win."

W. P. Bard & Co. is the style of a new jewelry firm opening in Junction City, Kan.

The jewelry store of E. P. Mesmer was destroyed by the fire which recently swept the business portion of Milbank, S. Dak.

A. G. Brewer has sold out his jewelry business, in Pittsburgh, Kan., to Miss N. B. Van Winkle.

NOTICES OF REMOVAL

TO SILVERSMITHS' BUILDING,

131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

March 1, we removed to the Silver-smiths' Building, a new, modern, fireproof structure, where we occupy the fifth floor, size 80x160 feet. Having been in our present location for the past 25 years, we hope our friends and the trade generally will note the change and favor us with a call when in the city. We shall aim in the future, as in the past, to deserve the confidence and good will of those who favor us with their patronage. Our departments include

Watches, Diamonds, Jewellery, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware as well as Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

We have every facility for doing business promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**SIMPSON, HALL,
MILLER & CO.,**

**SILVERSMITHS,
FACTORIES**

Wallingford, Conn.,

moved to the West half of the eighth floor on

March 1st,

exhibiting a complete line of

Sterling Silver,

Fine Plated Hollow Ware

...AND...

Wm. Rogers "Eagle Brand"

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC.

Price Lists to the trade on application.

GORHAM MFG. CO.

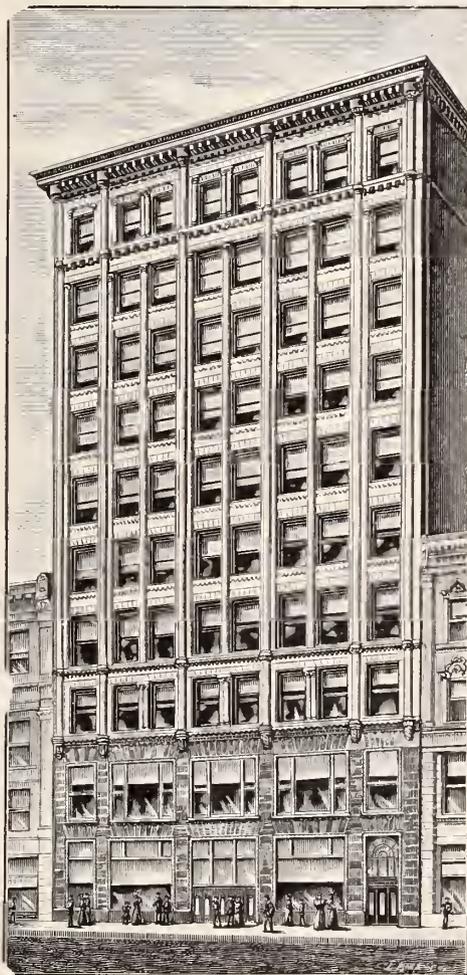
REMOVAL.

We are now located in our new quarters in the Silver-smiths' Building where we have more space, and carry a larger stock than ever before. Mail orders solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed. Bear in mind that we will **not** sell Dry Goods or Department Stores, but solicit trade from legitimate Jewelers **only**.

Our Trade Mark, the Lion, Anchor, G., not only guarantees the quality of the wares, but protects **you** from illegitimate competition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

(CHICAGO BRANCH.)



F. A. HARDY & CO.,

**WHOLESALE
OPTICIANS.**

We occupied on

March 1st,

the entire 7th floor

of the Silver-smiths' Building, giving us double our present floor space and making the largest and most complete wholesale optical establishment

In the World.

Increased space and facilities mean better attention to the wants of the Optical Trade.

**Send for our catalogue,
and try us with your
orders.**

DAVID KAISER.

FRED L. SMITH.

JOHN A. ABEL.

David Kaiser & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO THE MANUFACTURING OF

FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,

AS FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY

Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy,

35 Ann St., Cor. Nassau St.

New York.

Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.

Canada and the Provinces.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade continues quiet, with little change in the demand, which is mainly for silver novelties. In the more expensive lines, diamond goods seem to be most in requisition. A revival in the clock trade is noted, the principal call being for walnut clocks, and the cheaper grades. A very brisk sale of souvenir articles during the coming season is anticipated, as dealers at many Summer resorts are having buildings, natural scenery, etc., etched upon spoon bowls and other articles for the tourist trade.

Mason & Co., jewelers, Vancouver, B. C., are selling out.

W. A. Smith, jeweler, Watford, Ont., has sold out to T. B. Taylor.

Boisseau & Marcotte, wholesale fancy goods, Quebec, have dissolved.

N. M. Deveau, optician, Toronto, has been succeeded by A. E. H. Grupe.

Mr. Rose, representing the Ingraham Co., Bristol, Conn., was in Toronto last week.

J. Britton, jeweler, Lindsay, who has been in Chicago for some time, has returned home.

A bill of sale has been obtained by F. E. Blackmer, jeweler, Fredericton; amount, \$1,375.

Ambrose Kent, Toronto, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for Toronto and York County.

A. Chatfield, Guelph, has removed to Seaford, having bought out the stock of Fred. Davis, of that town.

Taylor & Grier, jewelers, Owen Sound, Ont., whose dissolution was noted recently, advise us that this was not correct.

In a fire in Windson Mills, Ont., recently, the business of J. H. Booth, jeweler, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

The assets of the Dominion Rolled Plate Co., Montreal, who assigned last month, were to be sold by auction on the 9th inst.

W. J. Breckenridge, Hespeler, owing to continued ill-health, has been obliged to offer his creditors a compromise of 45c. on the dollar.

M. Bourquin, formerly of Ripley, Ont., has bought out the jewelry business of G. G. Going, Cardinal. He was in Toronto last week, and made considerable additions to his stock in anticipation of a big season's trade.

The example of the retail jewelers of the United States in organizing for the protection of their interests is having a stimulating effect upon the same movement in Canada. The executive committee of the Toronto Retail Jewelers' Association are to meet on the 10th inst., when the first step towards a general Canadian organization will be taken by sending out a circular to the trade, asking them to express their opinions as to the best method of handling American watches so as to receive a profit. It is felt that before any positive action is taken it is above all things desirable to ascertain the views of dealers throughout the country, as local conditions differ so widely that a thorough understanding of the situation all round is essential to success.

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,
 Silversmiths,
 Providence, R. I.
 Makers of...
 The Angelo,
 The Apollo,
 The Lexington.



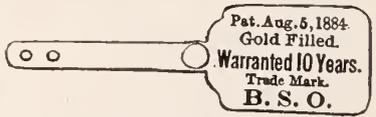


V. Means everything that is first quality in Watch Glasses.

T. They are used by more Watch and Case makers than all others.

F. Their success has induced others to copy the label but not the quality.

Ball Joints.



The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"PERFECT in its construction."
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped **B. S. O.** and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for **B. S. O.** Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

CHAS. BACHEM,

249-251 N. J. R. R. Avenue. NEWARK, N. J.
 MANUFACTURER OF
 Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, Etc.

NO SOLDER! NO SEAM!
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

Superior to Anything Ever Shown.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

For the convenience of the New York trade, Messrs. NORDY & HEPDING, 17 Maiden Lane, will carry a complete line of my Cluster Heads.





THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

Practical Hints in Watch-making,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.*

BY A WORKMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AT THE BENCH.

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART III.

A SIMPLE ROUNDING-UP TOOL.

THE cuts below illustrate a rounding-up tool that is easily made and very much

tained at many of the material stores; 12 or 15 cutters are sufficient and will last for many years, if properly cared for.

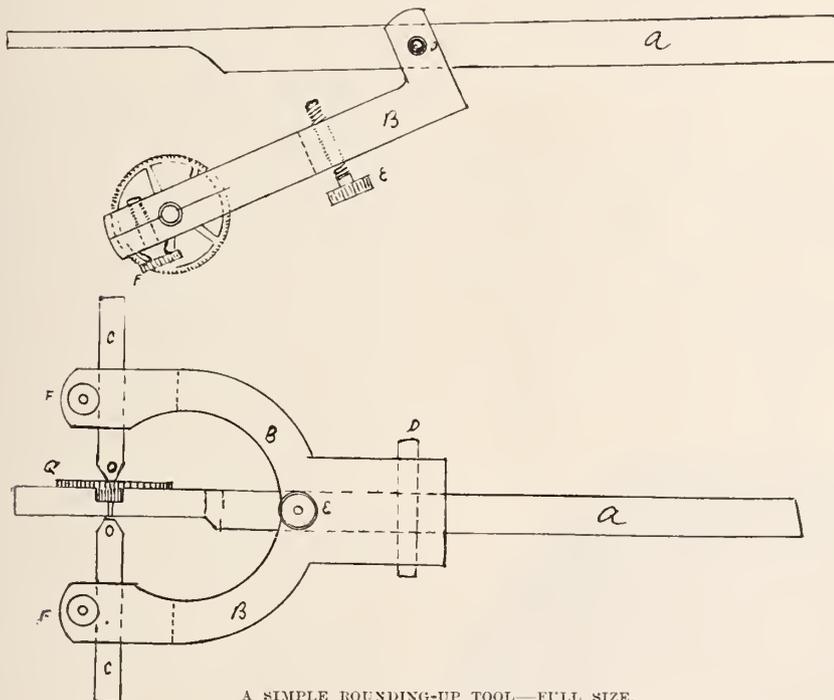
The pins *C*—there should be several pairs of them—should be arranged to hold the pinions of the wheels by the pivot shoulders rather than the pivots. In operation, *A* is fastened in the slide rest the same as an ordinary cutting tool, the pins *C* are selected for the wheel and put into place; the wheel *G* is put into the pins right side up and fastened at a height to just touch the rest—the bar *A*. Where the wheel touches, the rest should be slightly rounded, at least cornered, so that the burr—if the cutter leaves one—would not interfere. The rest should be

the wheels are too small and have to be stretched, and of course rounded up afterwards, others staked on out of center, teeth too thick, etc. The tool is small and compact and does just as good work as one as large as your hat.

TO POLISH JEWEL SETTINGS.

The perfectly flat and highly polished surface on the top of jewel settings is obtained by rubbing the setting on "polishing stones." These polishing stones are made of various kinds of material; almost any kind of hard close-grained stone will do. Professional jewelers in watch factories usually prefer jasper, though many are now using chalcedony, onyx and even the Arkansas flint so common among the watchmakers as an oil stone, if of fine grain, is used. Of course these stones have to be specially prepared before they will polish, and the usual way is to select two stones, one to use and the other the "dresser" with which to get it into condition. The one you intend to use should be from one and one-half inches to two or three inches in diameter, not necessarily round, but round and oval are the prevailing shapes. Both stones should be of about the same hardness, the nearer the better. After grinding one side of each stone as nearly flat as possible, use, if you have it, No. 3 or No. 4 diamond powder in oil, only a little at a time, then rub the two stones together with a sort of circular motion until the stones present an unbroken, dead surface after washing. The length of time it takes to do this depends, of course, on the quality of the diamond powder and the hardness of the stones. After the dead surface is obtained use a finer grade of diamond, No. 5 or No. 6, and rub as before; 20 minutes are sufficient in some cases, while other cases take an hour with the fine grade. Wash thoroughly and after drying bone dry, rub the two surfaces together as before, but very gently. Now try a setting on it; it may be that the stone is too sharp and will scratch at first; in this case, if you are tired of rubbing, use a piece of brass, say an old hour wheel or something like it, and rub it all over the surface; then try a setting again. Patience and perseverance at this point will bring their own reward in future service. Be very careful, after washing the stones, not to touch the surface of the polisher with the fingers, as the oily perspiration will prevent its polishing.

Flour of emery may be used instead of



A SIMPLE ROUNDING-UP TOOL—FULL SIZE.

more satisfactory than many expensive tools on the market. Any watchmaker may make it as it is not patented. The parts are: *A*, a piece of tool steel that fits the tool post in the slide rest; *B* may be made of brass and hinges on the pin *D*; the other end is drilled for the pins *C* which are held in place by the screws *F*. As in the cut, the arms *B* are sawed to allow the binding screws *F* to clamp the pins. The screw *E* is to regulate the depth. The cutter and guide are fastened on a chuck, like a saw or emery wheel arbor chuck. The guide and cutters can be ob-

brought as near the cutter as it can be and clear it, and the depth of the cutting regulated by the screw *E*. After two revolutions of the wheel *G*, swing the arms *B* toward you; loosen the upper set screw *F*, lift the pin *C* and try the wheel. If not cut deep enough it can be replaced in exactly the same position and depth as before; then by moving set screw *E* a deeper cut can be made. Care must be taken to have the bar *A* level, and the pins *C* opposite the cutter; otherwise the teeth will be on the bias.

This little tool will pay for itself in a short time, particularly if the watchmaker has much Swiss work to do, where some of

*Copyright 1887, by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.



diamond powder; it is a slower process, of course, but just as satisfactory in the end, and some professionals prefer it, particularly on jasper. In using emery it will be necessary to grade it, or the stones will be scratched. The process of grading is very simple: Put an ounce of flour of emery into a coffee cup, or tumbler, nearly filled with water, stir it thoroughly for a moment or two and let it settle for five seconds; then slowly pour off, in another tumbler, all but that part that settles in the bottom; let the contents of the second cup settle for an hour or more, pour off the water and dry the emery; afterwards add oil, and use as directed before. The coarse emery found in the bottom of the first cup may be dried and mixed in oil, and used to bring the stones to a surface. Once in condition, these stones will last many years in a repair shop. Care must be taken, however, to keep them clean and free from oil.

PUTTING IN A NEW MAINSPRING.

In putting a new mainspring into a watch do not use one stronger than the one you took out. I know it is the usual custom to do so, but if the watchmaker will give the subject a second thought, he will easily see what the result will be after several mainsprings have been broken. A workman who deliberately takes out a No. 3 spring and replaces it with a No. 4, proves only his inability to do good work, or shows that he is too lazy or grasping to be trusted with anything better than a nickel clock. Many watches that with a proper spring and in condition would run from 33 to 40 hours, will do no more than 27 or 30 from just this same kind of tinkering. The barrel is full of mainspring strong enough to run a clock, and the poor customer who complained that his watch did not run as well after the mainspring broke and Mr. So-and-So put in a new one, was not as cranky as So-and-So would have people believe.

The ordinary watch does not have an isochronal hairspring, and the result of an extra strong mainspring in it is to exaggerate any errors it may have had when in condition. If a watch will not "motion up" with a proper mainspring, find out what the trouble is, whether it be too much side shake or not enough, wheels out of round or flat, deep lock in escapement, bad jewel pin action, poor pivots, broken jewels, or whatever it is, there is certainly a cause for it. This "stronging it through," as they dance in the country, is not a satisfactory way of doing the work. Put in a spring of the right strength and make the watch run with it.

A rule for getting the longest running time out of a certain spring is as follows: After winding in, mark the inside of the bar-

rel to show how much space the spring takes up from the outside to the inner coil; then wind the spring closely around the arbor; the mark that was made on the inside of the spring should now just show at the outside coil. A spring of a length to do this will be found more satisfactory than if longer or shorter.

Improved Timepiece Dial.

JOSIAH CULVER, Delta, Pa., recently was granted a patent on a timepiece dial, illustrations of which are here presented. Cut A shows the dial at 1:07 o'clock; the figure 1 as shown in top of cut remains in view until the minute hand reaches 60

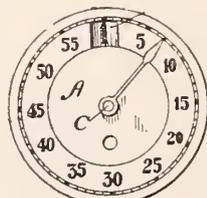


FIG. A.

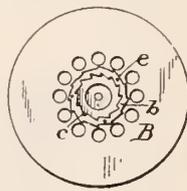


FIG. B.

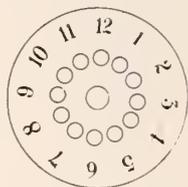


FIG. C.

or top of dial, when suddenly the figure 2 takes its place. Cut B shows the ratchet-wheel on back of inner dial, by which it is turned, stopped and held in position by means of a bar, dog and lug. Cut C shows reversed side of B, with the figures from 1 to 12 inclusive, which in turn come in view in the open space at the top in cut A.

The advantage of this device claimed by the inventor over the old style of clocks is that one can readily see the time at a glance, while in the old way one may have to give a careful look to distinguish the two hands. For instance, if one hand is over the character 2 and the other over 3 in the old style, and one was not to get a good view of them, he perhaps would not know whether it was 15 minutes after 2 or 10 minutes after 3 o'clock. With the device here presented, any child who knows its figures can easily tell the time. The cost of manufacturing it is about the same as that of the old style.

The Birthplace of "Excelsior."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 1st, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In my biographical sketch of Excelsior, published in your paper, I made a mistake. Mr. Charles Edgar Fritts was born, brought up and learned the trade in Oneonta, Otsego County, New York State, and learned the trade with Mr. P. C. Burton, of that place, who was acknowledged to be one of the best workmen in Central New York, and probably had few superiors anywhere. Mr. Burton died many years ago. Will you kindly make this correction? Yours truly,

WILLIAM T. LEWIS.

Workshop Notes.

To Pin Balance Spring.—The balance spring should be pinned up to have the escapement in perfect beat. This is done by pinning the stud on the spring so that it is exactly over a dot marked in the balance for the purpose of showing the position.

Size of Cylinder Pivot.—To establish the size of the pivot with relation to its hole is apparently an easy thing to do correctly, but to an inexperienced workman it is not so. The side shake in cylinder pivot holes should be greater than that for ordinary train holes; one-sixth is the amount prescribed by Saunier; the size of the pivot relatively to the cylinder about one-eighth the diameter of the body of the cylinder. It is very necessary that this amount of side shake should be correctly recognized; if less than the amount stated, the watch, though performing well while the oil is fresh, fails to do so when it commences to thicken. The only accurate way of getting at the correct amount of shake is to make a pivot or two to a jewel hole by means of a micrometer; the eye will soon become capable of correctly estimating the amount necessary. If any doubt exists, a round broach can be used to size the pivot holes and the micrometer will then decide the question.

Broken Cylinder.—In most cases of broken cylinders, we have usually the upper half, while the lower and most important part is missing. We all have our own pet methods for such a job, and it is a job that many dislike very much. But I would rather put in a new cylinder than a new staff, for I can do it more quickly and get much more for it. We first, as in measuring for a new staff, measure the total length, and then measure the length of the old cylinder from the under side of the hub to the end of the top pivot, and the difference between the two measurements will give the length of the lower part of the cylinder and pivot, and this will be of some use as a guide in selecting an unfinished cylinder of proper length. Having selected one, we proceed to center it in a lathe in a finely centered chuck, leaving the lower end exposed. Turn the lower pivot first; then finish off any surplus body or shell from the lower part of cylinder, as necessity demands. For obtaining measurements required for this work, THE CIRCULAR has repeatedly published the cuts and descriptions of little tools, to which the reader is referred. A very useful one may be described as follows: It is a long screw having a long pivot at one end, which enters the lower jewel hole and rests on the cap jewel; the brass tube into which it fits is shaped like a small show at its lower end. After the lower end is finished, the shellac is turned back as in turning a staff, and the cylinder turned true as the shellac is cut away, and finally cut off at its proper length, preserving as before as fine a center as possible, after which the cylinder is reversed and finished.



Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—The second annual meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society was held at its rooms, in Bank Hall, Broad St. and Columbia Ave., on Thursday evening, with President Lewis in the chair. The meeting was very well attended, many members and friends of the society being present, and much interest manifested to hear the reports of the officers and committees showing the progress during the past year.

The following applicants were duly elected as associate members: Sidney Albin, Ludwig A. Staib, William Bunt, Max E. Newman, Walter C. Cruse, all of Philadelphia.

After the transaction of further routine business President Lewis read his annual report as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It is with pleasure and gratification, I am sure, that we can look back upon the past year and view the progress that has been made by the Philadelphia Horological Society.

Since our last annual meeting a library has been added, which consists of many of the best works extant on horology; while the nucleus of a museum has been formed which already embraces a large number of objects of curiosity and interest to the watchmaker, and from which much valuable information can be obtained. We have on file nearly all the trade papers and the current numbers always furnish topics for interesting discussions, which are productive of much good. The "question box" has been liberally patronized, and the many points brought up in argumentation have proved very beneficial to all who were fortunate enough to be able to attend our meetings.

The lecture course has been the means of adding something to the literature of the science of horology, as our papers, lectures and essays have been published in the trade press for the benefit of the whole profession, not only in this country, but in foreign lands as well.

The marked increase in the attention given and space devoted to horological matters by the trade press in the past two years can, I think, be attributed in some measure to the influence of this society.

Locally, there seems to have been an advance in prices for watch repairing (and the prices have certainly been too low in some parts of this city in the past), but this advance has not been caused by any combination on prices, but by the moral influence exerted on members and visitors who have attended our meetings. When it shall have been instilled into the minds of all the craft that it is necessary to charge fair prices in order to do good work, and when all watchmakers shall not only know how to do good work, but will do it, then shall the Philadelphia Horological Society have partly fulfilled its mission.

The secretary then read his annual report, brief extracts of which are here given:

"At the last annual meeting of this society it had a total membership of 62. During the past year there have been elected, as honorary members, 1; as active members, 11; as associate members, 29, or 41 in

all. There has been a loss due to resignation, death, etc., of 10 members, leaving at the present date a total membership of 93. Although this is an exceedingly gratifying increase for such a period of business depression, such as occurred during the past year; yet I am sure that by the next annual meeting, with a little persuasive work on the part of members and friends that the society would at least have 200 members. If each member would make the praiseworthy effort to secure only one new member during the coming year, a necessity which is apparent to everyone, it would thereby tend to augment the usefulness and efficiency of the work of the society. Not only that, but we could have a much larger attendance at all the meetings, thus creating more interest in horology and ensuring its future prosperity. Let us hope that our progress in the diffusion of useful and practical knowledge will have an uninterrupted course. Through the generous action of the trade journals in giving such full accounts of the proceedings and lectures we have gained many friends and admirers in different sections of the country; it has encouraged watchmakers to propose the organization of similar societies for mutual improvement; in fact all this has given an impetus to purely horological matters which has been highly appreciated by all members of the craft.

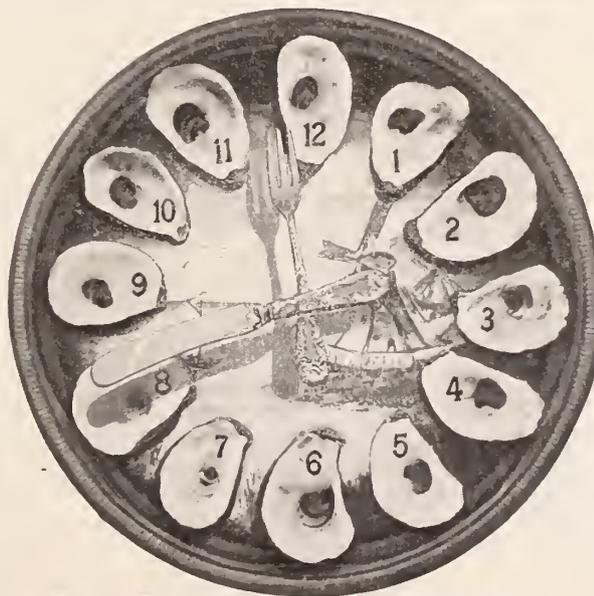
"Among the notable lectures given during the present season may be mentioned that of our fellow-member, Mr. H. E. Duncan, on 'The Escapement of the Waltham Watch.' Mr. Duncan's lecture drew a large and appreciative audience, as a matter of fact it may be stated that the lecture room was too small to seat all who wished to hear him. It is to be regretted that through lack of time he was unable to write out his lecture for publication. Some others of considerable merit were also given and the com-

mittee hopes that next Winter's course will be an especially interesting one, as several papers of importance have already been promised. In this connection it may also be mentioned that several of the foreign technical journals have considered some of the lectures of the past and present season to be of such a degree of interest to their readers as to merit translation.

"The museum and library have been enriched by many valuable contributions, some of them of considerable practical and historical interest, involving to some extent the progress of watch-making, the changing conditions of manufacture, and the development of the various tools employed in watch repairing. As the library and museum have grown to such an extent as to require that for their proper care and preservation that they be placed in charge of competent care-takers, President Lewis appointed Mr. Fred Raff as librarian, and Mr. F. C. Dwyer as custodian of the museum."

The treasurer's report showed that the finances of the society were in a fairly prosperous state. The compilation of publications on horology in English and other languages having entailed a vast amount of labor upon F. T. Haschka, he requested that he be given an assistant. The secretary consented to assist Mr. Haschka in the completion of the list of publications. All those having rare books on horology are requested to send the titles, date of publication, publisher's name, etc., to the secretary.

After a spirited contest the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, W. T. Lewis; 1st vice-president, George Kerth; 2d vice-president, E. T. Corry; 3d vice-president, F. T. Haschka; secretary, Chas. Murset; treasurer, J. W. Hietel; members of the executive committee, Chas. E. Hamer, James Orr, C. Haas, A. F. Bowman, I. Herzberg.



"It Sells on Sight."

THE BIVALVE CLOCK

Properly displayed in a jeweler's window will DRAW TRADE. ✽ An artistic, useful bit of furnishing for the hall or dining room. ✽ Guaranteed to be a reliable timekeeper.

Send 50c. to cover transportation charges and we will ship one clock for examination.

✽ ✽
Cornibert & Whittier,

33 Union Square,
New York.

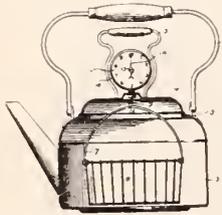
Pat. January 5, 1897.

Price, = = \$24=\$36 Per Doz.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 2, 1897.

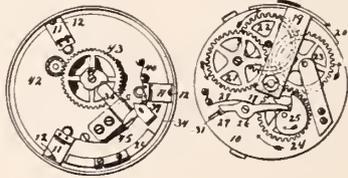
- 577,839. NOTE-PLATE FOR MECHANICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. EMILE L. CUENDET, New York, N. Y., and FRANK J. BERNARD, Hoboken, N. J. Filed June 20, 1896. Serial No. 596,250. (No model.)
- 577,850. BELT-BUCKLE. MARCUS T. GOLD-SMITH, New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1896. Serial No. 591,243. (No model.)
- 577,932. FOUNTAIN-PEN. GUSTAV A. SPIES, Irwin, Pa. Filed Apr. 18, 1896. Serial No. 588,090. (No model.)
- 578,059. TIME-ALARM. JAMES G. HALLAS, Waterbury, Conn., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to the American Brass Novelty Co., Grand Haven, Mich. Filed July 22, 1895. Serial No. 556,714. (No model.)



In a utensil of the character described the combination with a case, a dial and a gong, of a time-shaft journaled in the case and having at one end a pointer and at the other end a disk having a notch 21 inclined on one side, an oscillating segment having a notch 24, a spring 30 acting on the segment, a bell-crank lever one arm of which carries a striker and the other a lug adapted to register with the notches and a spring 19 acting on the bell-crank lever so that when the time-shaft and

disk are rotated in setting the pointer, the lug will ride up the incline and out of the notches after which spring 30 will return the segment to its normal position and in the return movement the lug will ride on the periphery of the disk until the lug registers with both notches when spring 19 will throw the lug into the notches and the striker against the gong.

578,283. RECORDING APPARATUS. WIL-LARD L. BUNDY, Binghamton, N. Y. Filed Feb. 8, 1896. Serial No. 578,490. (No model.)



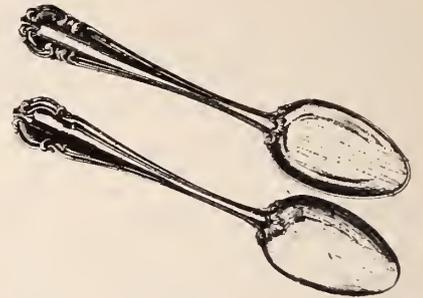
The combination with a wheel and a casing mounted upon and rotated by the revolution of the wheel, of a train of gearing and a cam upon the terminal gear stepped to indicate a fixed distance of travel by said wheel for each revolution of said cam, and a weight pivoted upon an arbor concentric to said casing and adapted to swing thereon to maintain a vertical position and thereby drive said gearing.

DESIGN 26,697. LENS FOR EYEGGLASS-ES. PRICE C. CLAFLIN, Washington, D. C.



Filed Jan. 25, 1897. Serial No. 620,693. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 26,696. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, &C. AUGUST MILLER, Taunton, Mass., as-



signor to the Reed & Barton Corporation, same place. Filed Jan. 20, 1897. Serial No. 619,985. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADE MARK 29,616. OPTIC GLASSES AND INSTRUMENTS. ARTHUR LEVY,



Paris, France. Filed Feb. 2, 1897. Essential feature.—The monogram "I. S." used since September 1, 1896.

Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, recently confirmed the sale of the plant of the insolvent Manhattan Optical Co., to General Amos Schaffer. The Manhattan Optical Co. had a large plant for the manufacture of cameras, lenses and optical instruments. Some time ago the Court of Chancery appointed G. G. Tennant, of Jersey City, receiver. The liabilities of the firm were about \$250,000, and as assets there were the stock and plant, valued at \$20,000. Among the heaviest creditors were General Schaffer and Mrs. Weber. The price paid was \$15,000.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

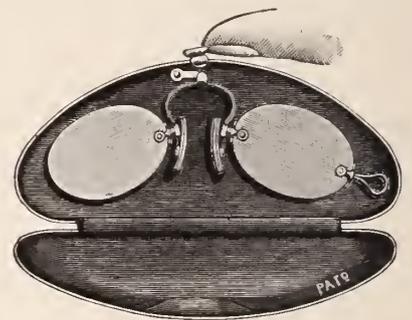
Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.
Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

Edward N. Cook,
GOLD & SILVER PLATE
Plated Seamless Wire
and Aluminum Solder.
444 PINE ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'G CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.



SOMETHING NEW!
Colored Miniatures
on watch cases, either gold
or silver.
Price, - - - \$3.00
CHAS. ROSE,

Studio, 192 Water St.; Office, 202 B'way, New York.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Window Displays and Attractions.

OSKAMP, Nolting & Co., Cincinnati, O., recently had a household window that attracted more attention than any other in a long time. It was a good idea that might be followed with advantage by many of the small dealers. The firm showed a hundred useful and ornamental articles of household use that they carry in stock, from a handsome sterling tea set to the tiniest table article. This display gave an idea of the great number of useful articles that are made of silver and it proved a surprise to the public.

Oskamp, Nolting & Co. recently had a watch window display, that comprised over 300 watches, the values ranging from the \$2.50 Waterbury to a \$500 Vacheron & Constantin. It was the largest public display ever shown in Cincinnati.

* *

A clock that indicates the time correctly without hands attracts much notice in the window of J. Selinger, jeweler and optician, 816 F St., Washington, D. C. In place of hands two gold bugs are used—one to mark the hours and the other the minutes. These are placed loosely on a paper dial, but are not, it is stated, connected in any way with the mechanism of the clock. Yet they move around on the dial in such a manner as to always point the time.

* *

Clark & True, Middletown, Conn., placed a \$35 gold watch in their window Feb. 17, with the announcement that the watch would be reduced in price each day until sold.

* *

One of the enterprising jewelers on 4th St., Louisville, Ky., had an attractive window of flowers with white trimmings recently. These harbingers of Spring, interspersed with the sparkling jewels, always make an attractive window.

Arrangement to Prevent Windows Frosting.

THE recent zero weather in Indianapolis, Ind., was unable to leave even the faintest tracings on F. M. Herron's window, owing to a very simple arrangement. Mr. Herron has an opening at the bottom of the window, just below the glass, covered with wire netting, holes being bored in the window frame at the top. The floor of the window just over the netting, does not touch the glass by the space of an inch, thus allowing the air to have free circulation and keeping the inside of the glass at the same temperature as the outside.

Arthur E. Rogers, Fitchburg, Mass., has issued a business card with a fire alarm list on the back.

A Guessing Match Ad.

JEWELER BLOCHER, Chambersburg, Pa., has hit upon a plan that has caused much interest and speculation in that city. Every customer to the extent of 5 cents, either in purchases or repairs, is permitted, if he or she so desires, to guess how long a watch will run at one winding. Three prizes ranging from \$5 to \$20 will be given. His ad. reads as follows:

BLOCHER THE JEWELER, Chambersburg, Pa.
No. 97

The holder of this ticket has spent the amount of 5 Cents for purchases or repairs, and is entitled to one guess on how long a watch will run at one winding. Contest closes May 31st, 1897, at 4 p. m., the prizes being as follows:

FIRST PRIZE—Ladies' 14k Solid Gold Watch valued at \$20.00, or Gentlemen's 14k Filled Gold Watch valued at \$20.00.

SECOND PRIZE—Ladies' Diamond Ring valued at \$10.00, or Gentlemen's Ruby Ring valued at \$10.00.

THIRD PRIZE—Ladies' 14k Solid Gold Brooch, or one half-dozen Knives and Forks, value \$5.00, or Gentlemen's Silver-mounted Pipe and Case or one-half dozen Knives and Forks, value \$5.00.

Hours..... Name.....
Minutes..... City.....
Seconds..... State.....

Commercial Law Points.

(Carefully compiled from the latest decisions of the highest courts.)

One party cannot rescind a contract without the assent of the other.

An agent, authorized to sell goods at retail, has no authority to mortgage them.

Where one endorses a note before delivery the obligation is joint and several.

An offer to purchase goods may be withdrawn before acceptance upon notice to the other party.

An insurance company cannot cancel a policy without actual return or tender of the unearned premiums.

Where a guaranty in the sale of goods is explicit, evidence of custom is not admissible to change the meaning.

A creditor may, in good faith, take his debtor's entire property at a fair valuation, in payment of an honest debt.

Under authority to settle with a debtor and take anything he can get, an agent has power to accept a promissory note.

Property contributed by partners is partnership property, though they agree to retain title in themselves separately.

Where a bank receives drafts with instructions to apply them on a certain note, it cannot apply proceeds to any other account.

An agent employed to sell an article on commission will be presumed to act for his principal in making sales, unless the contrary clearly appears, and profits obtained on such sales belong to the principal.

Workshop Notes.

About Pivots.—Pivots must fit the jewel holes snugly, with no side shake, and be flat on the ends, so that the friction will offer as nearly as possible the same resistance to the motion of the balance in all positions. I draw the temper from the wire of which I make the staff, just enough so that it can be turned with a sharp graver, and do not temper afterward. As long as we see so many more broken than badly worn pivots, I am bound to think that we have been tempering our staffs too hard so as to guard them against wear.

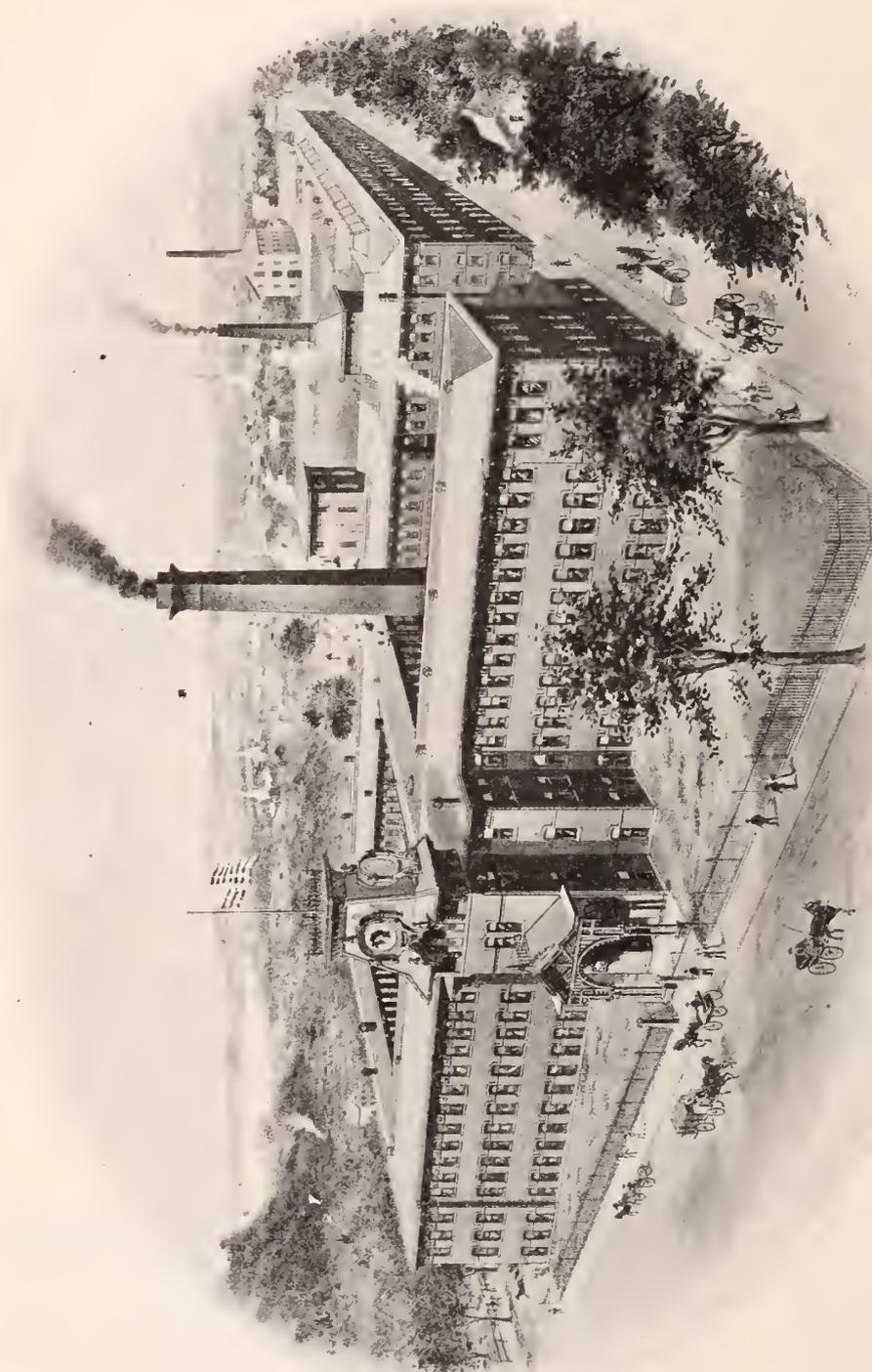
Cylinder Scape Teeth.—The points of the escape wheel teeth may catch in a slight burr, which is sometimes left at the

lips of the cylinder, and, of course, will stop the watch. This is remedied by polishing the cylinder and rounding off the points of the escape wheel teeth. Sometimes the lower corner of the heel of the escape wheel tooth touches the inside of the cylinder and stops the watch. But these several defects may be seen, or rather felt, by careful trial. If there is any doubt of parts touching where they should not, a spot of rouge put on will at once mark the place where it touches.

Inserting a Barrel Hook.—There are several ways of putting a hook into the barrel, and each doubtless answers its purposes more or less. The following, however, is as good as any, and beside this enjoys the advantage of being the method I have followed for years and would not change for any other. Take a piece of soft steel wire, file up about half an inch of it, not too taper, and tap in a hole one size larger than the one vacant in the barrel. After it is well threaded leave enough to spare without being threaded so that it can be caught in the slide tongs. When screwed home cut off on file up to the size required for catching the spring inside the barrel and notch with screw-head file to make a proper hold for the spring. When all is ready insert the small end from the inside of the barrel, when you catch with slip tongs and turn to your left, so that the wire will stop the hole and just leave enough for the spring to hold by. By doing this properly I simply defy its being forced out by the breaking of the spring. The hook, in fact, ought to be finished in the screw plate, all but cutting.

New York Office,
Fahys Building.

Chicago Office,
Columbus Building



FAHYS WATCH CASE WORKS AT SAG HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

General Agents.

Cincinnati Office,
Johnston Building.

San Francisco Office,
120 Sutter Street.

WE publish on the opposite page a print of the present factories of the Fahys Watch Case Co. Nothing can better illustrate the triumphal success of a "Forty years' business career." We expect to be in business forty years longer. Our Guarantees are as good as U. S. Government Bonds. * * * * *

A Wheelman's Watch.

CAN BE MADE
STRONG,
DURABLE,
DUST PROOF
 WHEN CASED IN A
 MONARCH OR MONTAUK SCREW CASE.

NO CHARGE FOR ENGRAVING.



A 2866

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
 Fahys Building, New York.

FERDINAND BING & Co.,

10 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEW YORK.

Spring Importations.

Marble Busts and Figures

from the finest Carrara to the popular Castellina. Subjects strictly our own and not to be seen elsewhere.

Pedestals

in White Marble and Green Marble, Onyx, Wood, Etc.

Sèvres Vases, Vienna Vases,

Our own make, specially attractive shapes, new and choice decorations.

Paintings

On Porcelain, Ivory, Enamel, Etc., in a great variety of subjects.

New Patterns in Clocks,

Clock Sets, Regulators, Traveling Clocks, Mantel Chime Clocks, Etc.

Bronze Busts and Figures,

Real, Art and French Bronze.

Carved Ivories,

Fine Porcelains, Artistic Potteries.

FERDINAND BING & CO.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES ETC.

CUT GLASS VASES FOR EASTER FLOWERS. EASTERTIDE gives rise to a special demand for tall and graceful vases, which is satisfied better perhaps by works in cut glass than by any other production. Among the cut glass manufacturers who are meeting this demand by introducing large and beautiful vases especially adapted to hold Easter lilies is J. S. O'Connor, Hlawley, Pa., who is showing an assortment of these vases at his New York salesrooms, 51 E. 9th St. A new cutting called "Favorite" is to be seen in an extensive line, and owing to its many beautiful features is expected to prove very successful this season.

LIMOGES CROWN WARE. LIMOGES Crown Ware is the name given by Rédon, De Martial & Co., to their line of French china decorated in the manner of the various Danish blue effects now so popular. The Crown ware of this firm which may be seen at the warerooms of the New York agent, H. Seedorf, 43 Murray St., is, however, one of the most perfect in lustre and finish to be found in French china this season, and is of a pearl blue with the flower and bird effects shaded in white. The line is a very full one, taking in everything from the small table novelties to large jardinières. Other new decorations shown by this concern will be mentioned in a future issue.

AMERICAN MADE DECORATED CHINA CLOCKS. AMONG the decorated china mantel clocks shown by the F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, New York, are seven new styles which have just been added. The cases, while full mantel size, are slightly smaller than the former varieties, and each of the seven comes in various new decorations. It should be remembered that these clocks are an all-American production, the cases being made here and decorated by native artists. The clocks are fitted with the company's own Eclipse movement.

FINE PRODUCTS IN MOSER GLASSWARE.

OSCAR MOSER, the New York agent for the Carlsbad decorated glassware of Ludwig Moser & Sons, recently received some fine reproductions of ancient cups, tankards and other drinking vessels decorated in colored enamel with coats of arms, crests and designs of a similar character. Some of the pieces to be seen in his showrooms, 23 Union Square, New York, possess rich and exquisite workmanship, as for instance, a large drinking ewer, containing in raised enamel and gold, the Austrian Imperial coat of arms, surrounded by a circle formed of the coats of arms of all the subject states, principalities, etc. Another contains figures on horseback, representing prominent kings, princes, bishops and other noblemen of the empire. Oscar Moser sailed Wednesday on the *New York*, for Europe, where he will spend about five weeks selecting goods for the Spring.

LEVY, DREYFUS & CO.'S NEW QUARTERS.

ABOUT May 1, Levy, Dreyfus & Co., importers of art pottery, bric-à-brac, etc., will remove from their present quarters, at 9 and 11 Maiden Lane, New York, to the building extending from 41 Barclay St. to 46 Park Place, New York. In their new home the firm will occupy the store floor, first loft, basement and sub-cellar of the building. Each loft is 25x165 feet in extent, affording far more space for displaying their many lines of clocks, bronzes, pottery, marble statuary, furniture, etc., than they now have. Owing to this removal the goods now displayed in these lines are offered to the trade at unusually advantageous terms.

Curious Ancient Pottery.

DURING the draining and leveling of a piece of ground added to the churchyard at Appleton Wiske, England, recently a burial urn dating from the eighth or ninth century, containing calcined bones and a quantity of charcoal, was discovered *in situ* about four yards north-north-west of the old churchyard. The vessel had originally been a jug holding nearly half a gallon, and was accidentally broken by the spade before being noticed. It had evidently had no bottom when placed there, but had been placed

upon a piece of freestone slab, which is stained black half through it. The vessel is of a dull red clay, imperfectly colored a yellowish green outside, and partially glazed, and rudely marked with the point of a stick or stone an irregular diamond pattern. It has been entirely hand-shaped, and in a very rude manner. The bones being burnt, were porous, and would not bear much examination, and fell in pieces.

There was no indication whatever on the surface of any disturbance since the field had been ploughed and laid down to grass, but at some time anterior to that—possibly during the Danish occupation there had been some disturbance, for upon a thorough examination of the place it was found that the ground had been excavated to a depth of about three feet by about six feet diameter, bowl shaped. From two to three hundred fragments of other urns were discovered, both cream colored and the common red clay, all hand-made, without any marks or ornamentation whatever; also a portion of a large handle, almost as thick as a man's wrist, but no other portion of the vessel to which it had belonged. Altogether there are fragments of ten or twelve different urns and probably more remains of a similar kind may be discovered near the same place during future interments. As this district seems to have been rather thickly peopled by the Danes, as at Brompton, Ingleby, Arneliffe, Craythorne and Densdale, on the Tees, they may also have been settled at Appleton, and disinterred their Saxon predecessors in search of treasure or for objects purely destructive.

An Acceptable Compliment.

DEL NORTE, Colo., Feb. 9, 1897.
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.:
Gentlemen: We cannot get along without THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, therefore enclose express money order for \$2.00, amount of subscription for 1897—and we assure you that it gives us great pleasure to add our testimony to that of many other readers of THE CIRCULAR. We regard it as the best horological journal published. It keeps in touch with the best interests of our trade, and no watchmaker or jeweler can afford to be without it. It is full of "good things" and all should take it.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. TUCKER & SON.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 12, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Whose trade-marks are these, supposed to

PAT. SEPT. 20, 1881.



WARRANTED.

be a star and crown, found on a filled watch case; and

W. P. H.
Warranted
14k.

found on a solid gold watch case?

Yours respectfully,

S. E. NEWCOMBE.

ANSWER:—The trade-mark, crown with a star above it and with the words Pat. Sept. 20, 1881, and Warranted, was said by several parties to be that of J. Muhr & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa., but this firm write THE CIRCULAR as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In reply to yours of the 17th inst., we wish to say that the trade-mark about which you inquire is not ours. Our attention has been called to this, and, in fact, some cases have been sent in here with crown stamps in, which were not our make. There has been apparently some "scheme" cases made with such a trade-mark. It does not resemble ours; i. e., those we have seen. The case you speak of has a star in conjunction with the crown. We can give you no information regarding such trade-marks.

Very truly yours,

J. MUHR & BRO.

On page 74 of "Trade-marks of the Jew-

elry and Kindred Trades," published by The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., is depicted the trade-mark of Michael H. Cronin, one time of Philadelphia, Pa., but now out of business, which consists of a crown surmounted by a star. If the watch case correspondent refers to is an old one, it may be of Mr. Cronin's make, but if new it is doubtless one of the cases referred to by J. Muhr & Bro. As to the mark, W. P. H., etc., this was used by Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes, predecessors of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane, New York. This firm can duplicate the case in which this mark appears.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I send you trade-mark, and would ask of you to whom it belongs? It is found on Steins. The mark is C. A. C. in an open wreath. Thanking you in advance for your trouble, I am,

Very truly yours,

PHILIP L. BUXBAUM.

ANSWER:—The letters C. A. C. are on the goods of C. A. Curtz, which may be imported through Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., 18-22 Washington Pl., New York. This firm, however, do not carry any of the goods in stock.

Trade-Mark Book Testimonial No. 86.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I enclose \$2 for subscription to THE CIRCULAR. It would be possible to get along without the paper, but it would not be profitable. It is indispensable.

I have carefully examined the book of "Trademarks" and find it excellent. It would be useful to every intelligent member of any branch of the trade, and the historical and legislative articles add materially to its value. Very truly yours,

H. L. WHEELER.

The potter's wheel was known to the Greeks of the fourth century before Christ. The vases were first turned, then glazed and burned, then painted and burned again to fix the colors.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 9, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have gold test needles and stone. Please let me know what kind and how strong acid should I use for same; also, how can I test silver?

H. C. KACHLEIN.

ANSWER:—Ordinary nitric acid or *aqua fortis*, which may be obtained from any drug store, is generally used. For the very low grades of gold the plain acid will serve, while for the higher grades a pinch of salt is added to the acid. Silver may be tested with the same acid. With it pure or sterling silver is turned a clear black, lower grades a muddy color, and half alloy is turned green.

LIMA, O., Feb. 11, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Could I get some information on how to proceed to cast gold from a mould made of cuttle fish bone? I have seen it done a great many times and can make a perfect mould, but the gold will not complete the shank, no matter how hot it enters the mould. We pour metal in from the lower side of shank and the shank is not completed. We heat the gold very hot. Can you help us? Respectfully,

R. D. MACDONALD.

ANSWER:—In the first place the mould must be thinly scored with a knife in order to allow the air in the cuttle-fish bone to escape when the gold is forced in; second be sure and melt from 5 to 10 times as much gold as you need for the shank; third, the gold should not be heated too hot, but hot enough to make it flow easily; fourth, the casting should be done quickly and the mould put under the full weight of all the gold. To obviate air bubbles and to make the gold run easily and in a more compact mass, a very small particle of zinc is sometimes added when the melted gold is at the proper temperature. The amount of zinc added to 20 dwts. of gold is about two or three grains.

ESTABLISHED 1779.

Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.,

96 CHURCH ST. (Cor. Barclay) NEW YORK.

HIGHEST AWARD
CHICAGO, 1893.



TRADE MARK.

GRAND PRIX
PARIS, 1889.

The above trade-mark, together with a crown and the word "Denmark" is stamped on every piece of ROYAL COPENHAGEN ware brought into this country. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

BEWARE of the worthless imitations which are being forced upon the market. They lack the brilliant changeable lustres of the glaze which makes the originals so very decorative and which have made them famous.

Willetts' Art Belleek China

— IS A —



Trade
Winner.

Send for
Illustrations.

Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, N. Y.

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THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
 Made upon Distinct Principles.
 Is a Compressed Air Pump.
 Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
 an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

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 NEW YORK AND LONDON.

J. S. O'CONNOR,
 Manufacturer of
American Rich Cut Glassware,
 ALL HAND FINISHED.
 FACTORY, HAWLEY, PENN'A. N. Y. OFFICE,
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Large Profits---Quick Sales
 Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling
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DOG COLLARS.

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 Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

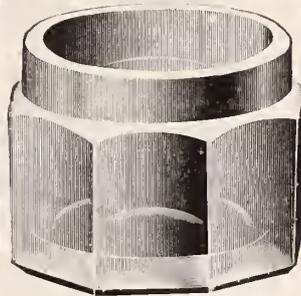
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SILVERSMITHS.
 MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
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WOOD & HUGHES,
 STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
 New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
 FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.
 No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
 206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

Fostoria Glass Co.,

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

We desire to call the attention of **Manufacturers of Silverware** to our large line of **Cut Ware**, like the accompanying cuts, **Suitable for Mounting.** We make Cigar Jars in three sizes, Pomades in large variety, Puff Boxes and all goods of this character.



NO. 1 POMADE.

Our Goods are first class in every respect, good weight and always fit. The glass is of superior color. We can fill orders promptly and in quantity to suit purchasers.

Write for prices and samples.

New York Sample Room,
66 WEST BROADWAY.



NO. 3 POMADE.

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IMPORTER,

35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

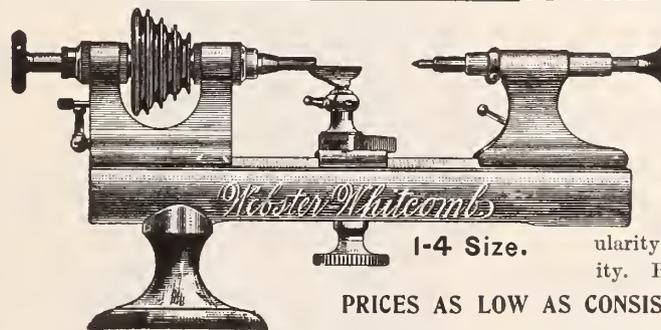
Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.

A LATHE OF QUALITY

IS THE LATHE TO BUY.



There's no doubt about the quality of the

Webster-Whitcomb.

Its steadily increasing popularity is proof of its superior quality. Besides, it is fully guaranteed.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR PRICE LIST OR WRITE TO
AMERICAN WATCH TOOL COMPANY,
 Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist.,

ESTABLISHED 1872.
 INCORPORATED 1894.

WALTHAM, MASS.



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98 TO 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAKERS OF

WEDDING INVITATIONS, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS

of the Best Quality, which are offered to Jewelers of recognized standing only.

Trade Mark "SILVER WHITE," registered.

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DIAMONDS AND COLORED STONES.

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No. 52.

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Manufacturers' Agents
and Manufacturers,
32-34 Vesey St., and
74, 76, 78, 80 Church St.,
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade in
the United States for

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Celebrated Quarter-Chiming
and Striking Hall
Clocks.

Cases of our own design
and make.

Fine French Clocks,
Bronzes, Vases, Electric
Art Novelties for Show
Windows, Mantel Chime
Clocks, etc., etc.

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PRICE

A FULL LINE OF
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CHIMING MOVEMENTS.

AND OF
Hour and half hour move-
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dials.

We show more than 25
different designs of chiming
mantel clocks.

TRAVELING CLOCKS
GILT REGULATORS
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QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
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Fine Leather Belts,

A Large Assortment for the Spring and Summer Trade.



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IMPORTER OF PLATINUM, CHEMICALLY PURE COPPER. SOLE MANUFACTURER PHOENIX FLUX,
Ore and Bullion Assays a Specialty. Old Gold and Silver Bought at Highest Prices.

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JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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UNIVERSUM CLOCK CO.,

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NOVELTIES,
IN TORTOISE SHELL
Combs, Pins, &c.
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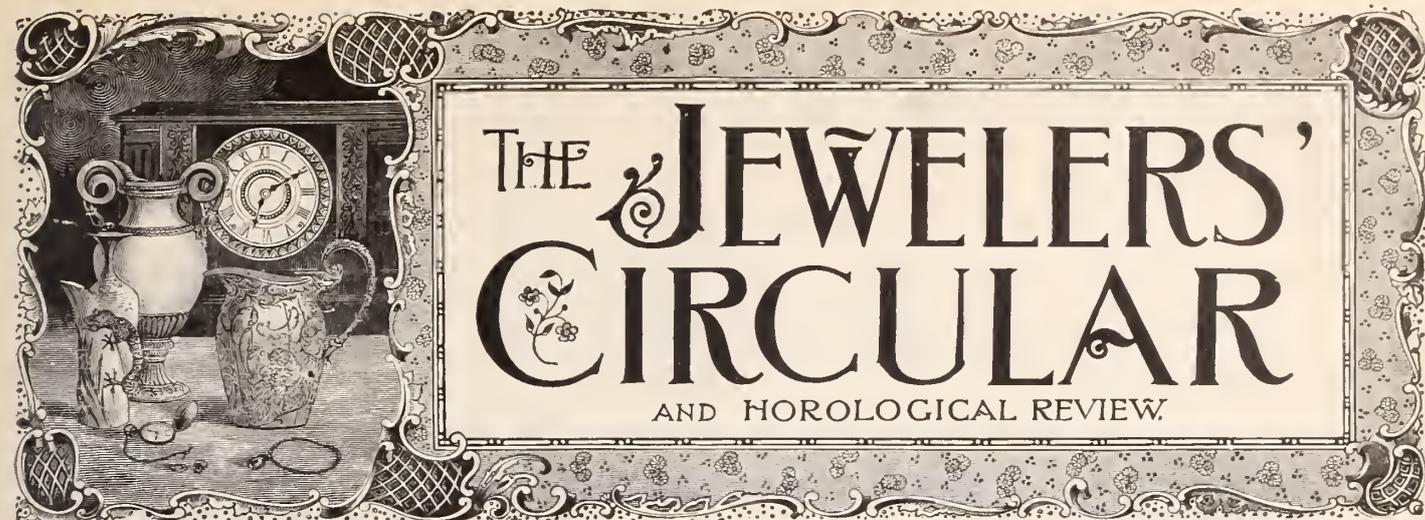


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High Grade Chains lead in style, finish
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ASK FOR THEM

DIAMONDS and Cutters. L. & M. KAHN & CO., 172 Broadway, DIAMONDS



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189 Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

No 7.

THE BEAUTY OF THE LOUIS XV STYLE IN CLOCKS.

WE have already illustrated a few remarkable clocks exhibited at the recent Swiss National Exposition. We present another here. It is in Louis XV style, and of gilt bronze. It sounds the full and half hours. It is a magnificent piece of art work, and was made by Gudin, of Paris.

Remarkable Collection of Trophies.

A MAGNIFICENT collection of silverware, worthy of the earnest study of the designer and silversmith, is the 67 cups designed and made by the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, for the Atlantic Yacht Club, last year. The club subscribed several thousand dollars for the purchase of these prizes. The most imposing of these trophies is the special cup for schooners offered by Commodore Gould. It is a shell shaped bowl of silver and sea green glass resting on two solid silver dolphins. Its height is three feet and its width two feet. On the cup is the seal of the club in colored enamel, with the inscription beneath, "Gould Cup for Schooners." On the head of the bowl is a triton blowing a couch shell. The trophy cost \$1,000. Next in importance is the Gould cup for sloops. It is a Greek vase, three feet in height. A figure of Fame is represented as crowning the victor with a laurel wreath. The burgee of the club is enameled in colors on the neck of the vase. The value of this prize is \$500. The Hanan cup, presented to the craft winning the most squadron cups during the annual cruise, is a circular punch bowl resting on four feet, artistically adorned with shells and sea weed. Next come two cups donated by Vice-Commodore Adams for sloops and cat-boats. The first is in the shape of a salad bowl and the second a water pitcher, both of artistic design. Among the other trophies are the Washington prize—a three handled loving cup on three feet, which is intended for competition by the 30-foot class, and 61 regular club cups of various values and

shapes. There were 12 gold pins with the club burgee in enamel, presented to the la-



CLOCK AT THE SWISS EXPOSITION.

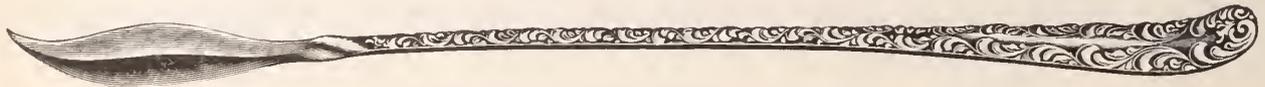
dies sailing on the winning boats last June 6. Altogether a notable collection.

The "Helena" Punch Bowl.

THE punch bowl and ladle given by the citizens of Helena, Mont., to the gunboat *Helena*, were made by the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York and Providence, R. I. The bowl and ladle were made from native Montana silver ore furnished by the residents of Helena, direct from the mines. The bowl is 12 inches high, and of a most hospitable capacity. The front has the State seal of Montana, a pick-axe and shovel crossed on a plough, in a valley with trees and water, surrounded by the words "The Great Seal of the State of Montana." in a circle. The seal rests on a branch of the buckeye, showing leaves, flower and fruit, while below on a scroll, is the dedicatory inscription, "U. S. Gunboat Helena." The body of the bowl rests on a scalloped outline, resembling the edge of a large shell, and forming the spreading top of the base. The bukeye twines around the bowl on both sides, while the top of the bowl curls over in a beautifully embossed and delicate roll. The handles are also most graceful, suggesting the head of some sea monster. The reverse of the bowl has a medallion with the following inscription: "Presented to the U. S. Gunboat Helena by citizens of Helena, Montana."

The handle of the ladle is embossed with a handsome design similar in a degree to that on the bowl. In the bowl of the ladle is etched a copy of a painting, "Last Chance Gulch, Prospected 1864." The scene represents two bearded miners washing gold on the banks of a stream running through a valley. In the distance are mountains on both sides, with a burro waiting patiently, with his pack strapped on his back, while the two men wash their pan of pay dirt, their last chance. The miners bend eagerly over the pan while one slowly tips the water off. The scene commemorates the discovery of gold in the State, and is a clever etching in a difficult place. The bowl and ladle were fitted in a special quartered oak case, lined with oak colored chamois.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word "Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior goods, that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that your goods bear the name "**HAMILTON**" either **CROWN HAMILTON** or **ROGERS & HAMILTON**. They are the best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.



MAJESTIC BUTTER PICK. Full Size.

WRITE FOR
NEW PRICE LIST.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY,
CONN.

AJAX INSULATORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 28, 1889.

THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case;
THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.
MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.,

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Sole Agents, HENRY ZIMMERN & CO., 47 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD.

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,



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Broadway,
Bet. Certlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
723 6th Ave.
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AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

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JOBBER IN

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NOVELTIES, ETC.

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

FOR RENTAL

SALESROOMS,
OFFICES,

DIVIDED TO SUIT.



HARTFORD BUILDING,

S. W. Corner Broadway and 17th Street,
UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

NORTH LIGHT.

175 feet Northern Street
Frontage especially adapts
this building for

DIAMOND DEALERS,
JEWELERS and
SILVERSMITHS.

Absolutely fireproof,
lighted by electricity
and heated by steam.

FOUR RAPID ELEVATORS,
OF AMPLE DIMENSIONS.



For plans and particulars apply to

STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.,
AGENT,
ON THE PREMISES.

*Elevators running day
and night, Sundays and
Holidays.*

**Art!
Beauty!
Style!**

**Crisply New
Lines of
Link Button
Fronts
and Brooches.**

ARE THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS
OF JEWELERS' TRIMMINGS MADE BY

THOMAS W. LIND,
67 Friendship Street,
Providence, - - R. I.

**

Always Something New in Galleries,
Settings and Ornaments. . . .

New Designs Constantly Produced.
Special Patterns Made to Order.



WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.
A1
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

FINE POLISHING 

CAN ONLY BE SECURED BY

 **Using Good Buffs.**

...THE A 1 IS THE BEST...

—Send for Prices to—
WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,
KILLINGLY (WILLIAMSVILLE), CONN.
OR 19 SOUTH WATER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TRADE-MARK ON EACH BUFF.

Our Locket Talks

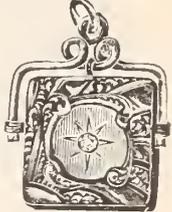
Ask Your
Jobber
For Our
'97 Lines.

*



TRADE-MARK.

INVARIABLY ARE INSTRUCTIVE, FOR
WHEN IT COMES TO LOCKETS WE
KNOW WHAT WE'RE TALKING
ABOUT. IT'S OUR ONLY BUSINESS—
MAKING LOCKETS THAT SELL. WE
MAKE 'EM IN ALL PRECIOUS METALS,
SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES.



Novel
Designs
Constantly
Produced.

WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO.

PROVIDENCE
an NEW YORK.

Novelties for Easter Trade.



No. 1.
\$5.50 Doz.



No. 2.
\$7.20 Doz.



No. 3.
\$5.50 Doz.

STERLING SILVER.

EVERY JEWELER SHOULD HAVE A LINE OF THESE FOR EASTER....



No. 4.
\$4.00 Doz.



925
1000
FINE.

No. 5.
\$4.00 Doz.



No. 6.
\$3.75 Doz.



ALVIN M'FG CO SILVERSMITHS

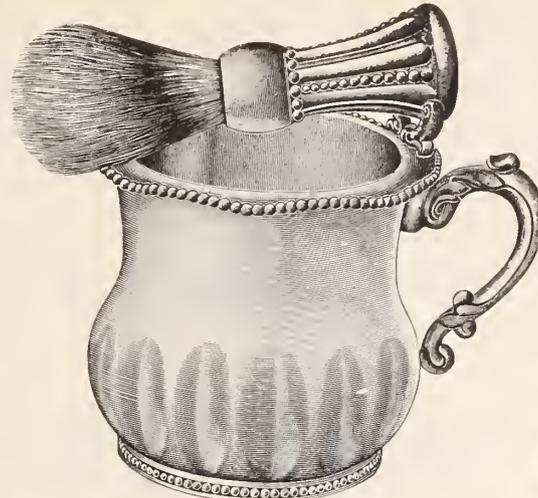
54 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

Silver
...Ware.

Cut...
Glass.

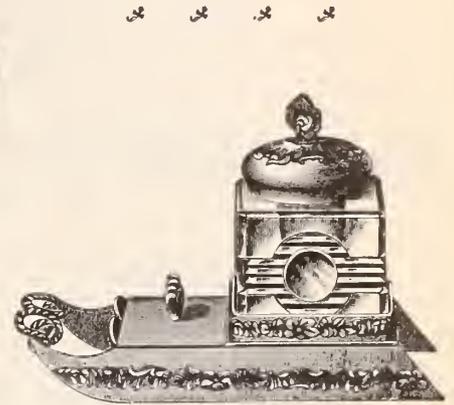


No. 3767. TOOTH PICK,
GOLD LINED.



No. 3510. SHAVING CUP.
" 2848. " BRUSH.

Fine
...China.



No. 5417. INK STAND and
STAMP BOX.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO,
46 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

220 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

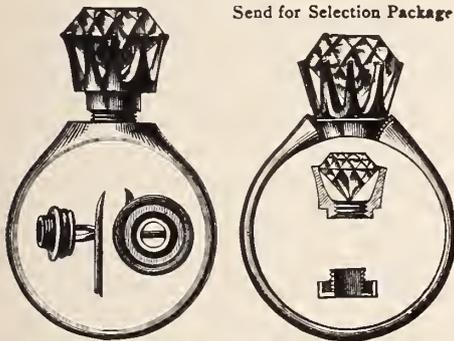
◆ OUR BOOK "NICE APPOINTMENTS" WOULD BE OF SERVICE—SEND FOR ONE. ◆

The Bonner Combination

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package.



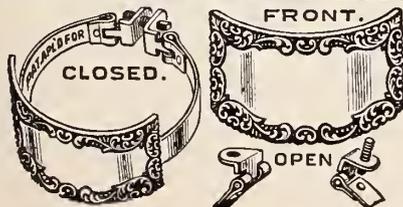
BONNER, GRINBERG, RICH & CO.,

54 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
604 Champlain Building, CHICAGO.

...ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE...

WHEELHOUSE PATENT

BICYCLE NAME PLATE.



All Metal. No Straps. Fastens to any Wheel, Screw
Secured with a Key.—If your Jobber has none, send 65
cents for a sample in sterling to

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO.,

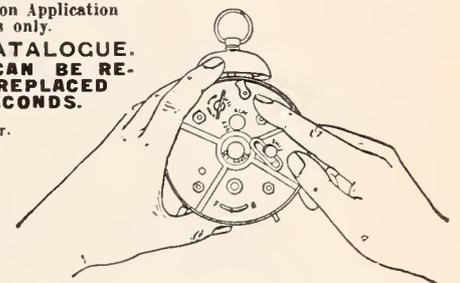
Cor. Bleecker and Charlotte Sts., Utica, N. Y.

A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

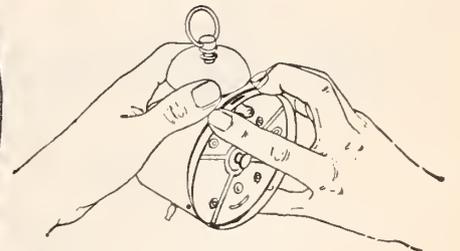
"Wake Up Alarm"
Extra.
(REGISTERED.)
1 day nickel,
4 inch dial.
List, each
\$1.50.

Net Price made upon Application
to Jewelers only.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
MOVEMENTS CAN BE RE-
MOVED AND REPLACED
IN FOUR SECONDS.

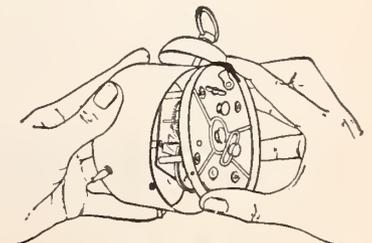
Patent Applied For.



FIRST OPERATION



SECOND OPERATION



THIRD OPERATION

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.
37-39 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

54-56 Madison St., Chicago.
523 Market St., San Francisco.
Montreal, Que.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

Venetian Building. **34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

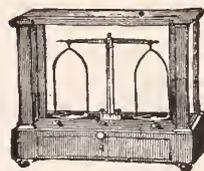
65 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Cutting Works: 45 John Street.

AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.

Herman Kohlbusch, Sr.



Established 1859
 Manufacturer of
 FINE BALANCES
 AND WEIGHTS for
 every purpose
 where accuracy is
 required. 59 Nas-
 sau Street, cor.
 Maiden La. N. Y.
 Repairs (any make
 promptly made



Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of . . .

DIAMONDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Gold Rings and Thimbles,

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
 DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 142-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
 CHICAGO OFFICE, 149 STATE ST.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Gerome Desio Cleverly Robbed by a Gang.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Gerome Desio, 1107 F St., was the victim to-day of one of the most daring diamond robberies that has occurred in this city. The steal is supposed to reach a value of \$3,000, and covers 30 items, all rings and brooches.

Shortly before noon a man, presumably a member of a gang, entered the store and engaged the proprietor in conversation, stating that he represented a committee who had been appointed to purchase a suitable testimonial, and gave the impression that it was for a Government official retiring from duty. For this purpose he stated he had about \$60 or \$70 to expend. During this conversation two well dressed men entered and stood just inside the store, and waited for one of the clerks, many of whom were out of the store at the time. The man who was looking for a testimonial was hard to please; finally deciding there was nothing in the store to suit, he left the store with the other two men, who were apparently tired of waiting.

A few minutes later one of the clerks looked in the show window and discovered one of the trays and its contents were gone. The supposition is that one of the men put the tray under his coat; one thing is certain—the tray was there before their entrance and was missing after their departure. The police and detectives have been furnished with good descriptions of both men and valuables, and this information has been telegraphed to the principal cities in this part of the country; but the employes of the store have been cautioned to keep silence in regard to the whole matter.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held at the League office, March 5, 1897. There were present: President Hayes, Vice-President Geason, Chairman Van Deventer, Messrs. Street, Smith, Karsch and Beacham and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. Ten requests for change of beneficiary were received and granted, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

Thomas G. Orr., Pittsburgh, Pa., recommended by R. G. Laughlin and J. T. Little.

Wm. M. Kass, Newark, N. J., by J. R. King and E. E. Guichtel.

Geo. A. Orr, Pittsburgh, Pa., by R. G. Laughlin and J. T. Little.

Max Abrahams, San Francisco, Cal., by A. Eisenberg and L. Nordman.

Sigmund Tenner, New York, by L. Tenner and S. G. Walmsley.

Augustus E. Gates, Schenectady, N. Y., by J. Krank and E. Van Deuberg.

Chas. W. Schleckser, Newark, N. J., by F. Meerbott and G. R. Howe.

Chas. A. Edgell, Carbondale, Pa., by W. Burr & Son and W. J. Van Keuren.

Geo. Nenner, Newark, N. J., by F. Meerbott and G. R. Howe.

James Peckham, No. Attleboro, Mass., by O. H. Atwood and G. E. Fisher.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silverware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Very effective are the pierced silver cabinet photograph frames mounted on leather.

Toques and bonnets preparing for the "Queen of Festivals" are loaded with jeweled ornamentation.

The heart and bow-knot jewelry, so popular in London and Paris, still finds willing patrons here.

Belts and buckles are growing in richness as the season advances.

Mahogany cabinets in Louis XV. style, with plate glass sides, top and shelf, are enriched with finely wrought brass mounts.

The oyster plate or "bivalve" clocks, as they are christened, which indicate the hour by hands simulating a knife and fork, are becoming familiar objects in shop windows.

Boar's tusks, tipped with silver, furnish unique standards for thermometers.

Pigskin is a fashionable material for men's leather goods, such as notebooks, handbags and other articles subjected to hard usage.

The bodice of the fashionable evening gown is covered with large and small stars and other brooches, which, as a rule, are arranged to be suitable also for the hair.

Many varieties of semi-precious stones, which were not recognized by jewelers a few years ago, are now quite fashionable.

One of the fashionable toilet tables of the day is of old Dutch form. It is built of mahogany and is inlaid with various woods. On these tables are displayed a mixture of china and silver toilet articles.

An ivory blade and chased silver handle afford a useful and handsome paper knife.

The newest necklaces are composed of strings of colored stones cut round, after the fashion of beads.

The opera bag differs from the toggle shopping bag in that it has a solid bottom, whereas the shopping bag is joined together at the bottom and is flat when empty.

Some of the high chocolate cups of peculiar shape, in decorated china, have worthy places in the cabinet as artistic ornaments.

New bon bon receptacles borrow models again from the shoemaker, and represent in silver, porcelain and glass, all conditions of footwear, from the wee Cinderella slipper to the old woman's shoe.

Loving cups having proved acceptable flower receptacles, come now in cut and colored glass, also in decorated china.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON, E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

A. CARTER*

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER,

G. R. HOWE*
W. T. COUGH.

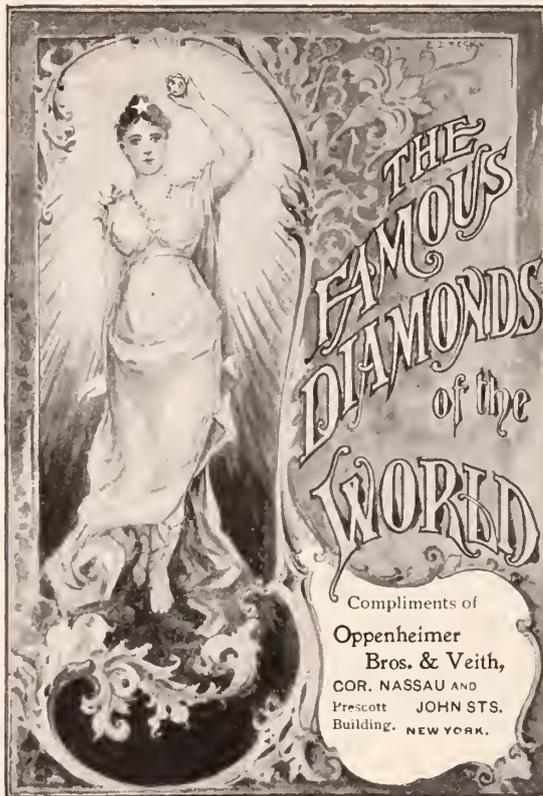
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
CASES.



TRAYS
AND
PAPER
BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.



The above is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing illustrations of the famous diamonds of the world together with a description and history of the same.

COPY SENT FREE UPON APPLICATION TO

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.



Silversmiths.

14 East 15th Street, = = New York.

REPRESENTATIVES:

MR. J. A. BARCLAY
MR. J. B. CLARK

MR. G. S. DESSAUER
MR. J. A. ASH

MR. FRED. CASPER
MR. EDSON ELLIS.

J. H. Johnston & Co.'s Affairs Being Settled.

Copies of the creditors' arrangement and agreement for adjustment of the affairs of J. H. Johnston & Co., New York, as formulated by the creditors' committee, were sent to the firm's creditors last week. In brief, the document proposes a new corporation, the merchandise creditors to take 70 per cent. of their claims in stock and to release the old concern. The carrying into effect of this proposition is to be in the hands of a committee composed of Arthur H. Masten, the assignee, J. R. Keim, assignee and creditor, Geo. M. Pinney, Jr., A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co., H. A. Kirby, of the H. A. Kirby Co., and Frank H. La Pierre, of La Pierre Mfg. Co. This committee are authorized to carry out and execute all the details of the creditors' arrangement.

According to the plan, the new company's name shall be J. H. Johnston Co., and it shall be incorporated by not less than five persons, at least four of whom shall be creditors of the old company. The incorporators are to be designated by the creditors' committee. The stock, which will be full paid and non-assessable, will be in shares of the par value of \$10. The claim of the Gorham Mfg. Co., it is proposed, shall be settled by the company receiving for the money loaned three notes for the full amount due in three, six and nine months, and for the merchandise sold to receive 70 per cent. in four promissory notes due in nine, 12 and 18 months.

The unsecured claims for money loaned by Towle Mfg. Co., \$5,000; Enos Richardson & Co., \$5,000; Alvin Mfg. Co., \$5,000; Union Square Bank, \$5,000; C. H. Waterman, \$1,000; Jos. Applegate, \$2,000; H. M. Scott, \$2,000, and W. L. Ricard, \$1,000, are to be paid by notes of the new company for the full amount, due in nine, 12 and 15 months. G. E. Lear is to receive similar notes for taxes paid and stock for 70 per cent. of rent due. John H. Johnston is to receive \$6,500 in stock for that amount loaned the company, while Lenora Ricard is to receive 70 per cent. of the amount loaned the company in stock of the new concern. All claims for \$200 or less may be paid in cash by the committee, who are also empowered to adjust claims of the Fourteenth St. Bank, F. E. Blackwell, J. H. Ricard and Mrs. V. Raymond. All merchandise and other claims against the old company are to be settled in stock of the new company on a basis of 70 per cent.

As soon as the new company are incorporated, the assignees may sell or transfer to them all the assets and property of the old company. If at any time within three years a creditor shall have received dividends or other amounts equal to par value of stock held the stock shall be surrendered to J. H. and A. E. Johnston jointly. As soon as this arrangement shall have been ratified by all the creditors, all pending actions brought by either the company or creditors shall be discontinued.

Quality and Weight.



THE GORHAM MFG. CO., Silversmiths,

DESIRE TO WARN THE

JEWELRY TRADE of the tendencies of modern retailing, that they believe are injurious to the Trade and that will react upon Jewelers, and create distrust and lack of confidence on the part of their customers, when it is of the utmost importance that there should be

ABSOLUTE AND IMPLICIT TRUST in the **JEWELER'S WORD**, not only for quality, but as to taste and fashion as well.

HOW MANY JEWELERS are trying to build up their reputation by offering superior goods?

HOW MANY, on the contrary, are offering their customers the choice of the lightest weight goods and the most commonplace designs?

HOW MANY TIMES do they offend the taste of their most valuable patrons by offering them the

VERY CHEAPEST article that can be produced, when the customer desires and wishes to purchase an article of much

MORE SUBSTANTIAL WEIGHT, BETTER DESIGN AND FINISH, being perfectly willing to pay the price for such an article?

FOR WEDDING GIFTS a wealthy patron calls on the Jeweler for the purpose of buying an outfit of

SILVERWARE and is shown, what? A finely made and well constructed article? or the lightest and most common pattern that is produced?

THE RESULT is very often the loss of the entire trade by the Jeweler.

THE JEWELER should be in advance of the customer's demands—not behind: should offer

FINER GOODS—not

CHEAPER GOODS than are called for.

A JEWELER'S REPUTATION should be that of selling

FINE GOODS at

REASONABLE PRICES. Not that of selling the cheapest wares made, at any price.

THE GORHAM COMPANY will offer wares of

GOOD WEIGHT, Well Constructed, and designed to meet the requirements of the finer class of trade, and solicit only the trade of **Legitimate Jewelers.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our NEW WAREROOMS in the SILVERSMITHS BUILDING, CHICAGO, where increased facilities enable us to offer unusual advantages to JEWELERS located in surrounding cities.



Gorham M'f'g Co., SILVERSMITHS,

NEW YORK:
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO:
131-137 Wabash Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO:
118-120 Sutter St.

WORKS:--Providence, R. I.

The "Bryant" Rings.

Are so generally known and respected for their standard quality, excellent finish and attractive appearance that if all

RETAIL JEWELERS

will call their customers' attention to our trade-mark as herewith stamped inside every ring, they will secure an easy sale.



M. B. BRYANT & CO.
10 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.
OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA.



W Means everything that is first quality in Watch Glasses.

T They are used by more Watch and Case makers than all others.

F Their success has induced others to copy the label but not the quality.

ROWBOTHAM COMPANY,

(Successors to the Ring and Thimble Department of JACOB MUHR & BRO.)
MANUFACTURERS OF

RINGS AND THIMBLES,
65 Nassau Street, New York.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

Importers and Cutters of **DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,**

(Successors to JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS.)

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

28 JOHN ST. and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1854.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

The Missouri House Passes a Gold Stamping Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—A bill was passed by the house Saturday providing a penalty for the manufacture or sale of jewelry as gold that contains alloy and is falsely marked as to the degree of its fineness. The text of the bill is as follows:

AN ACT

TO PROHIBIT AND PUNISH THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE MADE OR PURPORTING TO BE MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM GOLD AND FALSELY MARKED OR LABELED AS TO QUALITY OR FINENESS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who makes or sells, or offers to dispose of, any article of merchandise, marked, stamped or brauded with the word "gold," the words "solid gold," or "14k," or "18k," or any other number of karat, or enclosed or encased in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or any other thing in or by which the said article is packed, enclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is solid gold of 14k. of 18k. fineness, or of any other number or karat, unless the component parts of which the said article is manufactured are in the following ratio: If 18k, there should be 18 parts pure gold and 6 parts alloy; if 14k, there should be 14 parts pure gold and 10 parts alloy; if 10k there should be 10 parts pure gold and 14 parts alloy, and other qualities in same proportion with 24 karats as the standard of pure gold, by which the article is marked, stamped or branded, enclosed, encased in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or any other thing in or by which the article is placed for sale, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Death of Thomas W. Purdy.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., March 10.—Thomas W. Purdy, jeweler and watchmaker, is dead. Mr. Purdy was the oldest representative of his line of trade in the city, and he had remained in harness up to the time of his death. Mr. Purdy had been a sufferer for a long time from asthma, and it was a severe attack of this disease that finally caused his demise. He was taken ill on Saturday, and died within 48 hours. Mr. Purdy was about 67 years old.

Mr. Purdy was at one time considered one of the best jewelers on the Hudson River, and to be a graduate of his establishment was an assurance of excellence. Among those who went from his place in later years were: William C. Belknap, James F. Crist, A. S. Weaver, of this city; John Hannan, C. Fred Luquer, of Montgomery, and J. Cuthbert, of Matteawan. Mr. Purdy was, himself, a graduate of the establishment of G. Gillies Leonard, whom he subsequently succeeded as proprietor. He conducted the store, 63 Water St., now occupied as a millinery store, for many years. Later he had a store on 3d St., and his last place was on Water St., near 5th St. He was, at one time, a prominent Mason, but had taken a dimit, and of late has not been associated

with the order. He was also a member of the Lawson Veteran Association. He leaves two daughters, both of whom lived at home with him.

Capture of a Slick "Flim-Flammer."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10.—The police think they have the slickest bee of a hive of flim-flammers in one Wm. Morse, who was arrested by local officers here last week. Morse was arrested at the instance of the authorities of Nashville, Tenn., and Chief of Police J. H. Cock, of that city, came here for him and took him back. Morse was wanted in Nashville for skipping a bond.

Morse is the man who, with a confederate flim-flammed W. T. Gates, jeweler, out of two diamond rings, valued at \$200, by working the "envelope game." Morse was pursued to Hopkinsville, Ky., where he and his pal were arrested. The stolen rings were found in Morse's possession, and, after a legal fight, he was returned here and lodged in jail. Later he gave bond for his appearance before the Criminal Court. After securing his liberty, Morse returned to Chicago, where he claimed to live. He failed to appear here at the appointed time, and a forfeiture was taken against his bondsmen.

Morse had two unset diamonds on his person when arrested.

Auctioneer's License Ordinance Declared Unconstitutional in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10.—Justice M. T. Owens has rendered an opinion in the case of F. T. Keelar, charged with engaging in the business of selling jewelry, watches and plated ware at auction without having first obtained the necessary city license. Keelar runs a store at 321 S. Spring St., and was arrested on Jan. 19 last because he refused to pay the license of \$15 per day in advance for six months as is required by the ordinance.

Mr. Keelar filed a demurrer to the effect that the facts stated in the complaint did not constitute a public offense, and that the ordinance under which the prosecution was made was invalid. In his opinion, after calling attention to the fact that the cities of Nashville, Tenn., and San Francisco had attempted to enforce ordinances placing a prohibitory license upon auctioneers and peripatetic merchants, both of which had been declared invalid, unjust, oppressive, unequal and partial, the Justice said:

"The city has power only to license and regulate the occupation of auctioneer; it has no power to restrain, suppress or prohibit the same. As the selling of jewelry, watches and plated ware at retail, wholesale, private sale or auction is not malum in se, it could not be seriously contended that the city could, in so many words, absolutely prohibit the sale of the same by an auctioneer. If it cannot be done directly, can it be done indirectly? Can the city, under the guise of a revenue license, fix a rate so exorbitantly high that anyone desiring to engage in the business cannot, as a business proposition, afford to pay the amount fixed? This court thinks that cannot be done legally. "It is apparent upon the face of this ordinance that the rate of \$2,700 for a six months'

license to sell jewelry, watches and plated ware at auction was intended to be, and, in fact is, in restraint of said business and prohibitive thereof. Consequently, said part of said ordinance is inoperative and void. It therefore follows that the demurrer to the complaint must be sustained, the complaint dismissed and the defendant discharged. It is so ordered."

St. Louis.

Frank Ricketts, Charleston, Ill., was a visitor here last week.

Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. will move into their elegant new quarters in the Com-

mmercial building the latter part of this week.

C. J. Andel, Carlinville, Ill., was in the city last week. He has just opened a store in Carlinville.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association took place on the 10th inst. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. are experiencing no difficulty with their business through the recent fire. Everything was fully insured, and new stock was immediately contracted for.

CRYSTALLINES

<p>RUBIES EMERALDS SAPPHIRES OPALS FANCY GEMS</p>		<p>AMETHYSTS TOPAZ GARNETS ALMANDINES PEARLS</p>
---	--	--

DOUBLETS OF THE FINEST QUALITY

H. M. RICH & CO., ESTABLISHED 1879.
Jewelry Auctioneers,
 21 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

We are the oldest firm in our line in New England and one of the first in the United States.
 Look out for incompetent auctioneers. A sale that is started wrong can never be made a success. If you think anything of your reputation, be very careful who sells for you and look them up—not last week or last month, but dig down five or ten years and see who they are. We invite investigation. Write to

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| G. H. WOOD,
J. H. HOLISTER,
JOHN F. HURLEY,
L. G. MASSICOTTE,
J. C. BADGER,
C. A. GAUDETTE,
G. A. DREW,
J. K. WILLIAMSON,
S. A. MACKEOWN,
D. H. MCBRIDE CO.,
SEXTON JEWELRY CO.,
MARSH & HENWOOD
G. W. PORTER,
E. WHITE, | Lowell, Mass.
Greenfield, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
Danielson, Conn.
Concord, N. H.
Fall River, Mass.
Lewiston, Me.
Rome, Ga.
Lawrence, Mass.
Akron, Ohio.
New London, Conn.
Binghamton, N. Y.
Charleston, W. Va.
Rutland, Vt. | C. H. CASE & CO.,
V. H. NITSCHÉ,
F. H. BROWN,
E. A. WILL,
A. W. AUSTIN,
E. H. HOBBS,
W. J. LASHER & SON,
G. F. PHEASAY,
L. M. S. WHEELER,
W. F. ROBBINS,
G. E. MARSHALL,
A. W. ANTHOINE,
JEFFS BROS. & CO.,
F. L. BARNARD, | Hartford, Conn.
Hazleton, Pa.
Meriden, Conn.
Brunswick, Me.
Norwalk, Conn.
Selma, Ala.
Rome, N. Y.
Matteawan, N. Y.
Rutland, Vt.
Kowhegan, Me.
Middlebury, Vt.
Lewiston, Me.
Fort Fairfield, Me.
Lynn, Mass. |
|---|--|---|---|

We have sold for them. They are our latest sales. Push the probe in and turn it around several times and when you get through we will commence your sale any date you wish.

We have stood the test of years. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

A. J. COMRIE, AUCTIONEER,
 WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Tuesday, March 23, 1897,
 10.30 A. M., AT STORE,
 514 FULTON STREET,
 BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
 STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE

C. C. ADAMS Co.
 Sale by Catalogue, in lots, to the trade,
**Watches, Gold and Diamond Jewelry,
 Solid Silver, Etc.**
**Two Large Safes, Ten Counter Cases, Wall Cases,
 Two Fine Chronometers, Regulator, Etc.,**

**Goods on Exhibition at Store,
 March 19th to day of Sale.
 Trade Invited.**

BY ORDER OF
J. A. H. DRESSEL,
 RECEIVER.

The Revised Stamping Bill Passes the Assembly.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Assemblyman Laimbeer's Silver Stamping bill passed the Assembly on Wednesday by a unanimous vote. It then went to the Senate for concurrence, and was referred to the Senate Codes Committee, in which a similar bill, Senator Guy's, is at present reposing.

From the present outlook it would seem as if there would be no silver stamping legislation pass the Senate this session. Senator Ford has awakened to the fact that if he allows the Guy or Laimbeer bill to pass the Senate, his bill, the one in the interest of the department stores, will be held up in the Assembly. At present writing, Senator Ford wishes Senator Guy to let his (Ford's) bill pass both houses before the jewelers' bill. As Senator Guy has had some experience with Senator Ford's inconsistencies he refuses to go into any scheme of that kind.

Mr. Laimbeer will ask for a hearing on his bill by the Senate Committee and will endeavor to get it reported. But the chances are dubious. The bill is as follows:

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE IN RELATION TO STAMPING OR MARKING ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OF SILVER.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and sixty-four a of the Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 364 A. Any manufacturer or dealer

who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in, by or with which the said article is packed, inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Section three hundred and sixty-four b of the Penal Code is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 364 B. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped, or branded with the words "Coin," or "Coin Silver," or incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper or other thing in, by or with which the said article is packed, enclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving or printed label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade-mark indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless 900-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is manufactured is pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. The Penal Code is amended by incorporating therein additional sections between sections three hundred and sixty-four b and three hundred and sixty-five, to be known as three hundred and sixty-four c, three hundred and sixty-four d, three hundred and sixty-

four e, three hundred and sixty-four f, three hundred and sixty-four g, three hundred and sixty-four h, and to read as follows:

SECTION 364 C. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together, which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling," or "Sterling Silver," unless all of the said component parts shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 D. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise whose component parts are made of the same metal soldered together which article is marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin," or "Coin Silver," unless all of the said component parts shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 E. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, celluloid, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood to which is applied or attached a metal mounting marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling," or "Sterling Silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 F. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of leather, shell, ivory, celluloid, pearl, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood to which is applied or attached a metal mounting stamped or branded with the words "Coin," or "Coin Silver," unless said applied or attached metal mounting shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 G. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of works or movements and a case or covering applied or attached thereto, wholly or partially concealing said works or movements, marked, stamped or branded with the words "Sterling," or "Sterling Silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 364 H. Any manufacturer or dealer who makes or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise comprised of works or movements and a case or covering applied or attached thereto, wholly or partially concealing said movement marked, stamped or branded with the words "Coin," or "Coin Silver," unless said case or covering shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

THE THREE "PERFECT" GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES.

GOOD AS THE BEST!



20 YEARS GUARANTEE.

FINELY DESIGNED.



[15 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THESE CASES.

BATES & BACON,

Columbus Memorial Building, CHICAGO.

11 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

BETTER THAN MOST!



[5 YEARS GUARANTEE.]

FINELY FINISHED.

A well printed, neatly bound and finely illustrated pamphlet of 32 pages has been published by the Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycle Works, Fitchburg, Mass., to give information to the public generally concerning the many points of merit of the Iver Johnson cycles, especially the new models for this year. Illustrations and descriptions of all their various grades of wheels, tandems and sundries appear in this volume.



WARRANTED
 >14K<
 U.S. ASSAY.
 B.W.C.CO.



A Few Choice Patterns

in Solid Gold,
 14 Kt. Cases=0 Size.

*"And they are not
 High Priced either."*

YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN STOCK, IF NOT

SEND TO

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

NEW YORK, March 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me the name of the predecessors of Hyde & Goodrich, New Orleans, La.? Thanking you in advance, Yours truly,

THOS. G. BROWN.

ANSWER:—This question was submitted to H. Ginder, of A. B. Griswold & Co., New Orleans, La., the successors of Hyde & Goodrich. He writes as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, March 8, 1897.

L. J. MULFORD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—It was in 1817 that the foundation of our firm was laid. In that year Mr. Hyde came out from the North to New Orleans, and started this store of ours at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis Sts. It was not exclusively a jewelry store, but besides jewelry had a kind of country stock. Two years later Mr. Hyde was joined in business by Mr. Chas. W. Goodrich, making the firm of Hyde & Goodrich.

In 1830 they removed further up town to No. 15 Chartres St., and the sons of the partners, Edwd. G. Hyde and Wm. M. Goodrich, became the active partners. Later still, these two associated with themselves Messrs. Henry Thomas, A. B. Griswold and Wm. O. Thomas.

In 1853 they removed to the corner of Canal and Royal Sts., and soon after changed the name of the firm to Thomas, Griswold & Co., composed of Wm. M. Goodrich, Henry Thomas and A. B. Griswold, the identical parties that composed the firm of Hyde & Goodrich. Upon the death of Mr. Thomas, the name was once more changed to A. B. Griswold & Co., and Mr. Henry Ginder was admitted into the firm. Wm. M. Goodrich being still a member also.

This is the history up to date. And from this account you will see that Hyde & Goodrich had no predecessors, but were the founders of the firm. Yours truly,

H. GINDER.

MILFORD, Mass., Feb. 25, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

We have here in the store for repairs an old, tall, brass clock, marked "Moses Peck, Boston," on a heavy brass dial. Can you tell us when Moses Peck did business in Boston and the probable age of the clock? Any information that you can give us through your paper will be greatly appreciated. Very truly yours,

C. L. BARNARD.

ANSWER:—No records we have furnish the name of Moses Peck, clockmaker. Old New England clockmakers say they never heard of him. Moses Peck probably imported English clocks and put his name upon them. Can any reader give a clue to Moses Peck?

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 8, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us Thornton & Co.'s present address? It is given in "Trade-Marks of the

Jewelry and Kindred Trades" as No. 427 E. 144th St., but we had letter returned. Please look it up and oblige, yours truly,

LUDY & TAYLOR.

ANSWER:—Since our book, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," was issued last Fall, Thornton & Co. have failed and gone out of business. Their stock, tools, etc., were purchased by the Syracuse Silver Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., who have consolidated the business of the two firms and removed to 427 E. 144th St., New York, Thornton & Co.'s old address, and are doing business under the firm name of Lesser & Rheinauer.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 27, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Please tell me whom I should address when sending old gold to the U. S. Mint, and how much must I send? Thanking you in advance, I am, respectfully,

H. C. KACHLEIN.

ANSWER:—You do not state exactly what you desire to do with your old gold. If you wish to sell it or deposit it, you may send it to the nearest United States Assay Office, where it will be received in sums of over \$100. If you only desire to learn the value of the gold you may have a special assay made at these offices for \$2. The United States Assay Offices are in Boise City, Idaho; Charlotte, N. C.; Helena, Mont.; New York, N. Y., and St. Louis, Mo. If you send your packages to New York address Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office; if to any of the other cities to Assayer in Charge, U. S. Assay Office.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me the address of some competent man on electrical clocks, who works for the trade? For an early reply will thank you very much. Yours truly,

C. LUCIUS.

ANSWER:—A. Sirois, 66 Nassau St., New York, is recommended as a competent workman on electrical clocks. He has done considerable work in this direction.

Can't Keep Store Without It.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 3, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Enclosed find dft. for two dollars, subscription from Jan. 1, '97, to Jan. 1, '98. We can't keep store without your valuable CIRCULAR, the best journal printed, we think. Please acknowledge receipt of same and oblige,

Respectfully,

FERGUSON & CRAIG.

At Paulding, O., a daring and successful robbery was perpetrated about 6 o'clock last Tuesday evening. The jewelry establishment of Jack Leinard was entered, and watches, diamonds and rings to the amount of about \$500 were taken. The robbery occurred before dark, just after Mr. Leinard had closed up and gone to supper. Two men were implicated in the matter. One stood on watch at the front, while the other broke a glass in the back door, and then looted the place. Bloodhounds were put on the track and one of the men was captured. Part of the stolen property was found in his possession.

News Gleanings.

J. R. Lively has opened a jewelry store in Jacksonville, Ala.

O. Rombach has opened a new jewelry store in Perry, Okla.

E. H. Smith recently sold out his jewelry store in Estherville, Ia.

C. L. Wright, Webb City, Mo., has sold realty valued at \$1,000.

The firm of Wheeler & Sherman, Penn Yan, N. Y., have dissolved.

The stock of jewelry of W. A. Sminck, Little Rock, Ark., has been sold.

J. C. Cales has discontinued his watch-making business in Bucoda, Wash.

F. H. Michelson, Grand Island, Neb., has given a realty mortgage for \$2,000.

Frank Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., has given a chattel mortgage for \$1,908.

T. J. Mitchell, Missouri City, Mo., has given a trust deed on realty for \$400.

T. B. Dilworth, optician and jeweler, has opened a jewelry stock in Jasper, Ala.

Dodge & Steuerwald, Brookings, S. Dak., have given a chattel mortgage for \$365.

L. O. Thompson, Middle Grove, Mo., has decided to take a partner in his business.

Willett & Rankin have purchased the jewelry stock of M. A. Boyer, Hiawatha, Kan.

The assignee has been ordered to sell the assets of H. H. Day, the jeweler of Tacoma, Wash.

Powell Bros. have given a bill of sale on their jewelry business in Great Falls, Mont., for \$1,100.

Mrs. S. W. Garrett has purchased the stock of jewelry of Mrs. M. F. Work, Hot Springs, Ark.

Louis Oppenstein has succeeded to the jewelry business of the Silver State Loan Co., Denver, Col.

Lew Arntz, Des Moines, Ia., has sold his stock of jewelry in the G. A. R. building to Albert Arntz for \$1,195.

A building on W. Market St., Wilkesbarre, Pa., is being remodeled for Jeweler Shupp, who will occupy it in the near future.

German & Wizard have decided to discontinue their jewelry business in Galveston, Tex., and are auctioning off their stock.

George H. Taylor & Co., of the Casino building, New Rochelle, N. Y., will occupy the store at 273 Main St., on or about April 1.

The jewelry store of F. O. Barber, Durant, Tenn., was entered by burglars on the night of March 3, and relieved of about \$600 worth of jewelry.

Optician Gildersleeve will remove from Beaver, Pa., to Georgetown, where he will engage in the fruit business in connection with his optical business.

W. F. Kirkpatrick, of W. F. Kirkpatrick & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., has purchased real estate valued at \$3,600, and gave a mortgage for \$1,800 in part payment.

Mrs. Emma Strang, Terre Haute, Ind., has purchased from the assignee the jewelry stock of her husband, at 814 Main St., paying \$1,200. She will continue business at the old stand.

The Rosenberg jewelry store, Rochester, N. Y., henceforth will be under the proprietorship of Abe Fechenbach, who for 30 years past has been connected with the place.

Joseph Jalbert, jeweler and watch repairer for John B. Farrington, Woonsocket, R. I., the past 10 years, has resigned. He will go into the jewelry business for himself about April 1 in a store on Main St.

L. H. Jerger bought at assignee's sale March 3 the stock of jewelry of Joseph Jerger, Thomasville, Ga., and this old establishment was re-opened next day with Joseph and L. H. Jerger in charge as usual.

C. V. L. Pitts & Son, Kingston, N. Y., whose store in the Reynolds building was severely damaged by fire last December, and who since have occupied the store of Silas H. Davis, on Wall St., have leased another store on Wall St.

The stock and fixtures of the Bein Jewelry Co., 33 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., of which J. Y. MacDonald was the proprietor, have been sold to Henry Schroeder. Mr. MacDonald gave up the business on account of his health.

For the third time the jewelry and drug store of C. H. McCleese, Marne, Ia., was en-

tered by burglars a few days ago and a quantity of goods taken. This time the value of the seven gold watches and 30 chains amounts to about \$250.

Jeweler George E. Gale, New Orleans, La., who was swindled out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds by three swindlers, has returned home. He had gone to identify Pedro Banorhae, one of the suspects who was arrested in Chicago. The accused had been released on bail and left the city before Gale arrived and he was not captured.

At 12:20, March 3, the fire department was called to the jewelry store of T. Porte & Co., Grand Forks, N. Dak. The fire originated in the second story, used by John Porte as a manufacturing room, and was extinguished without much difficulty. A leak in the pipe which leads from the gasoline tank to his forge was ignited by the forge.

Justice Nash, March 4, dismissed the complaint in the case of Patrick Kennedy against McAllaster & Humburch Bros., Rochester, N. Y. The action was brought to recover \$5,000 damages. The case had been tried before, Justice Werner having directed a non-suit. Afterward he granted a new

trial, holding that the case should properly have gone to the jury.

The firm of Alston & Maxwell, jewelers, Tuskaloosa, Ala., are no longer in business, Geo. J. Alston and C. H. Alston having retired from the firm. Under the new arrangement J. H. South, who has for several years been with the firm, is general manager. It is not yet announced in what business Mr. Alston will embark. This is one of the oldest firms in west Alabama.

A thoroughly jolly affair of March 2 was the luncheon given by Harry G. Selfridge at the Chicago Club, in honor of Geo. F. Kunz, of New York, who was in Chicago to address the Arche Club on the subject of "Precious Stones." About 20 gentlemen, representing various professions and walks of life, were in attendance, the church, the stage, and the law being well represented. Among the speeches made were those of Mr. Kunz, Dr. William R. Harper, Henry Clay Barnabee, Judge Kohlsaas, and Mr. Selfridge.

C. P. Eldred, jeweler, Honesdale, Pa., has removed his business to the music store of J. W. Guernsey.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Easter

AT POPULAR PRICES.



PLATE NO. IV.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PLATE LESS DISCOUNT OF 33 1/3 PER CENT.

NOTE:—Something every Live Jeweler should take advantage of. Every Jeweler handling these goods will be furnished handsome illustrated catalogue in quantities, with their own firm name printed on cover (ours not appearing) and containing prices at retail.

The pages of this catalogue will appear in sections in "The Jewelers' Circular."

These are only a few of our leading "Sellers" for the Live Jeweler. A complete line of Sterling Silver Novelties.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

S. C. POWELL,
51 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Frank Mathauer, formerly with H. Koester & Co., Detroit, but now with Henry Hahn & Co., Cincinnati, has a half interest in a patent fruit can.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: W. F. Cory, W. F. Cory & Bro.; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; I. W. Friedman.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Geo. N. Rouse, Geneva Optical Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; H. C. Rowbotham, Rowbotham Co.; M. Stratton, Jr., J. W. Reddall & Co.; A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Geo. Gubbins, Conrvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Jas. Underwood, Champenois & Co.

Travelers in New Haven, Conn., last week were: W. E. Major, Mr. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Mabie, F. M. Whiting Co.; John W. Fellowes, A. Hulzinger, for F. Kaufman; W. R. Washburn; Mr. Harlow, of Harlow, Libby & Co.; M. Weil, Morris Weil & Co.; W. S. Tiffany, Tiffany & Wales; L. Hirsch, Louis Kaufman & Co.; Emil Herbeck, for J. S. O'Connor; A. F. Elliott, Daggett & Robbins; Frank Braddock, Julius King Optical Co.; H. L. Houghton; L. H. Kirstein, Andrew J. Lloyd & Co.

Some of the salesmen calling on the Louisville, Ky., trade last week were: Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sidney Smith; Mr. Hofer, M. A. Mead & Co.; J. H. Friedlander, H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer; T. G. Jewett, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Sol. S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Fred L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Alfred Stein, Patek, Philippe & Co.; A. J. Buch, Bawo & Dotter; A. S. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Mr. Rogers, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Morris Lissauer, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; A. Peabody and Fred. Kaufman.

Among the recent visitors to Springfield, Mass., were: Fred D. Smith, Bippart & Co.; George R. Spinney, Standard Cut Glass Co.; W. L. Washbourne, Redlich & Co.; Mr. Codding, Codding Bros. & Heilborn; R. T. Supple, for W. B. Durgin; C. H. Buxton, Dennison Mfg. Co.; Max Z. Stein, the Metzger-Stein Co.; T. P. Babcock, Newark Tortoise Shell Co.; George S. Pollitz, Rice & Hochster; H. H. Bradley, the E. A. Bliss Co.; W. C. Wales, Tiffany & Wales; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Herman C. Schwartz, Krementz & Co.

The Death of Charles F. Ketcham.

Chas. Francis Ketcham, a widely known jewelry traveler, died Wednesday after an illness of about one year's duration. Mr. Ketcham spent his entire business career with Riker Bros., Newark, N. J., and their predecessors, a period of over 20 years. The



THE LATE CHARLES F. KETCHAM.

deceased was born in Brooklyn, May 29, 1859, and when 17 years old, on Oct. 26, 1876, entered the employ of Wm. Riker, then a manufacturing jeweler at 3 Maiden Lane, New York. His first position was that of office boy, in which capacity he remained until the Fall of '78, when he was made salesman for New York city. Two years later he went on the road for his employers, first as far as Indiana, and later to Chicago, St. Louis and the west. For nearly 17 years he visited the jewelers in the last named territory, among whom he became well known and made many friends.

The deceased was a member of the Jewelers' League, Mosaic Lodge No. 418, F. and A. M., De Witt Clinton Chapter No. 142, De Witt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine. The funeral services were held Friday evening, at his late residence, 86 Wilson St., Brooklyn.

Representative travelers calling on Indianapolis, Ind., dealers last week were: W. P. Stowe, W. H. Wilmarth & Co.; Gus W. Strandberg, E. L. Spencer & Co.; Jas. A. Browne, Reeves & Sillocks; F. R. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; Chas. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; C. H. Higbee, Potter & Buffinton; F. C. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; Mr. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; E. K. Bennett, Hamilton Watch Co.; Mr. Bloom, J. Hoare & Co.

Calling on the Syracuse, N. Y., trade, the past week were: O. S. Clark, C. G. Alford & Co.; Jos. T. Brennan, the Buffalo Watch Co.; S. P. Weare, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; Bradford H. Knapp; Mr. Cook, Bergstein & Son; Max Traub, Lissauer & Co.; L. Gerald Freedman, Bachrach & Freedman; Theo. L. Parker; H. H. Bradley, the E. A. Bliss Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; John M. Richard, Ziruth & Moore; S. Valfer, S. Valfer & Co.; Mr. Dessauer, the Mauser Mfg. Co.; Harry C. Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co.; J. P. Ford, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; John A. Keane, Ostby & Barton Co.; Mr. French, Davidson & Pitcairn; William Gillman, for

Charles L. Dwenger; J. Spear, the Stone Sterling Silver Co.; M. Adler; Mr. Weaver, Julius King Optical Co.; Edward Quintard, Pickering & Quintard; Mr. Kendrick, Reed & Barton.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Leverett S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; Charles Roe, E. Ingraham Co.; Edward A. Sweet, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; F. E. Triebs, Triebs Bros.; L. Schiele, Wallach & Schiele; F. J. Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; S. Englander, S. Konijn & Co.; Mr. Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Charles Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; Fred E. Dunham, New England Silver Co.; S. H. Manchester, Fessenden & Co.; T. B. Wilcox, Jr., Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Alfred Barker, Meriden Britannia Co.; W. S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Ed. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; W. D. Elcox, Larter, Elcox & Co.; J. D. Pettengill, Derby Silver Co.; Horace W. Dunham, Meriden Silver Plate Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: G. W. Payson, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Fred L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Mr. Lamb, George H. Fuller & Son; William A. Copeland, Martin, Copeland & Co.; George Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; L. W. Melchor, F. A. Hardy & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; J. H. Martin, the F. Kroeber Clock Co.; Mr. Parker, the Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; S. Mathey, for Edmond E. Robert; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Mr. Kehl, F. H. Noble & Co.; Charles J. Mann, Herman & Co.; Alfred Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; and a representative of the Dubois Watch Case Co.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Tinker, for W. B. Durgin; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Mr. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; G. C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; F. D. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; C. V. Elliot, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; S. W. Granbery, A. A. Greene Co.; Mr. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.; Ben Spier, Spier & Forscheim; Benj. Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.; C. M. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; A. W. Atwater, Jos. Fahys & Co.; C. S. Mitchell, Silberstein, La Porte & Co.; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Mr. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co.; E. L. Spencer, E. L. Spencer & Co.; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; A. D. Giannini, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; B. F. Hodgins, Geo. H. Cahoon & Co.; R. A. Rutter, John Russell Cutlery Co.; M. Stratton, Jr., John W. Reddall & Co.

W. L. Pierce, Stoughton, Mass., has settled with his creditors on a 40 per cent. basis, 15 per cent. cash and 25 per cent. notes.

Be on the Qui Vive for this First-Class Engraver.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.—John H. McDonald, for some months past engraver for Hyman, Berg & Co., is wanted by the Chicago police on the charge of larceny as bailee. Mr. McDonald was well known to a large number of wholesale firms, and secured numerous articles on memorandum for which he failed to make any return, and on being pressed by one of the firm to make a report to them, skipped the city. This was on Feb. 26.

It is surmised now from recent developments that his real name is not McDonald. McDonald is about 5 ft. 5 in. high, and weighs about 115 lbs.; light complexion, slightly yellow; slight moustache, turned up at ends; small, squinty eyes, well set back; slightly upturned nose; age between 25 and 28 years; black finger nail very conspicuous on second finger of right hand, caused by an injury to the nail about the first of the year; wore 6½ size shoes, 6¾ hat, 14½ collar, chest measure, 34 in.

So far as known, the firms interested in McDonald's capture are Jurgens & Andersen Co., Theo. Schrader & Co., Simons, Bro. & Co., A. C. Beeken, O. W. Wallis & Co., and O. A. Hesla & Co., 600 W. Madison St. The total indebtedness of McDonald to the above firms is between \$700 and \$800.

McDonald came to Chicago from the east last September, and secured employment in

Marshall Field & Co.'s engraving department, and on Dec. 1 went to Hyman, Berg & Co.'s. He was of pleasing address and ingratiated himself with the firms by reason of his trade connections. McDonald is a fine engraver, and will probably seek employment with some first-class house.

Anyone knowing of his whereabouts should telegraph at once to the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, Chicago.

Death of John N. Todd.

John N. Todd, an old jeweler of New York, and one of the early members of the Jewelers' League, died March 9, after two days' illness. Mr. Todd was born in Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 13, 1833, and came to this country when about 13 years old. About 1862 he entered the employ of Bishop & Ryan, jewelers, for many years under the Fifth Ave. Hotel. He started as porter, but by his ability and industry gradually rose to superintendent, confidential clerk, and finally silent partner.

After the firm's failure in 1880, Mr. Todd started in business with a Mr. Taylor, under the name of Todd & Taylor, wholesale and retail jewelers, at 9 John St., and remained in business for about three years. For the past eight years he was employed by H. W. Hunter, optician, 1145 Broadway.

Mr. Todd joined the Jewelers' League in 1878, and was also a member of Manhattan Lodge 62, F. & A. M. He leaves a widow and three children.

The Whiting Manufacturing Co.'s Suit Against the F. M. Whiting Co.

After several months delay briefs in the suit of the Whiting Mfg. Co. against the F. M. Whiting Co., tried before Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, last November, as reported in full in THE CIRCULAR at that time, are to be submitted this week. The action was brought by the Whiting Mfg. Co. to restrain the F. M. Whiting Co. from using an alleged infringement of their trade-mark, and also to restrain the use by the defendants of the name, F. M. Whiting Co.

Before the suit came to trial the trade-mark in question was abandoned by the F. M. Whiting Co., and Judge Pryor, after hearing the case, intimated that he might enjoin the trade-mark but not the name, and would award no damages. He suggested a compromise before the case was submitted to him and negotiations looking to that end have been going on for some time, but have fallen through. The case will now be submitted for adjudication.

The Whiting Mfg. Co. recently commenced actions against B. Altman & Co. and Adams & Co., department store proprietors, of New York, to restrain them from selling silverware bearing the alleged infringement of the Whiting Mfg. Co.'s trade-mark, and from selling silverware on representation that it is made by this company.

J. F. Harrington, Seymour, Mass., has opened a jewelry store.

New York, Feb. 1st, 1897.

The firm of Jeannot & Shiebler, composed of A. A. Jeannot and A. H. Shiebler having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Jeannot, the undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name and style of
Andrew H. Shiebler & Son
for the manufacture of fine watch cases, having their office at No. 21 and 23 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Andrew H. Shiebler.

Charles S. Shiebler.

The Proposed New Tariff.

Schedules of rates of the various lines relating to the jewelry and kindred trades—The free list.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The new Tariff bill prepared by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, was presented in the House to-day by Chairman Dingley. It is entitled:

"A bill to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that on and after May 1, 1897, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries or withdrawn for consumption, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed."

Extracts from the bill of interest to the jewelry and kindred trades are as follows:

China, Earthenware, Glassware, Etc.

China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthenware, stone and crockeryware, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, toy tea sets, charms, vases and statuettes, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, 60 per cent.

If plain white and without superadded ornamentation of any kind, 55 per cent.

All other china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockeryware and manufactures thereof, or of which the same is the component material of chief value, by whatever name known, not specially provided for in this act, if painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, 60 per cent.

If not ornamented and decorated, 55 per cent.

Articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, stained, decorated, silvered, gilded, etched, frosted, printed in any manner, or otherwise ornamented, not specially provided for in this act, and porcelain or opal glassware, 60 per cent.

Glass bottles, decanters or other vessels, or articles of glass, when engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, etched or otherwise ornamented or decorated, or when cut, frosted or ground, except only such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers, shall, if filled, pay duty, in addition to any duty on their contents, as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Spectacles, eyeglasses and goggles, and frames for the same, valued at not over 75c. per dozen, 25c. dozen and 20 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 75c. per dozen, and not over \$1.50 per dozen, 45c. per dozen, and 20 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over \$1.50 per dozen, and on parts of spectacle, eyeglass or goggle frames, and mountings or parts thereof for the same, 50 per cent.

Lenses of glass or pebble, ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical or prismatic form and ground and polished plano, or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, 45 per cent; if with their edges ground or beveled, 10c. per dozen pairs and 45 per cent.

Strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both

sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 45 per cent.

Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projecting lenses and other optical instruments and frames or mountings for the same, not specially provided for in this act, 45 per cent.

Stained Glass.

Stained or painted window glass, and stained or painted glass windows, mirrors, not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all glass or manufactures of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 45 per cent.

Fusible enamel, 25 per cent.

Marble, Stone and Manufactures of.

Marble or onyx, in block, rough or squared only, and not dressed or made into articles, 65c. per cubic foot; marble of all kinds, and onyx, sawed or dressed, including marble or onyx slabs, paving tiles or mosaic cubes, containing less than 4 cubic inches each, \$1.10 cubic foot; but in measurement no slab, tile or cube shall be computed at less than 1 inch in thickness.

Manufactures of agate, alabaster, chalcidony, chrysolite, cornelian, garnet, jasper, jet, malachite, marble, onyx or rock crystal, including clock cases with or without movements, not otherwise specially provided for in this act, 50 per cent.

Cutlery.

Penknives, pocketknives, or clasp knives, and erasers or maniere knives of all kinds or parts thereof, wholly or partially manufactured, including such as have corkscrews, file blades or maniere blades, each of which shall be held to be a blade, if valued at not more than 40c. per dozen, 10c. per dozen and 15 per cent. ad valorem; all others, having but one blade, 50c. per dozen and 20 per cent. ad valorem; if having but two blades, \$1 dozen and 20 per cent.; if having but three blades, \$1.50 dozen and 20 per cent.; if having four blades or more, \$2 dozen and 20 per cent.; and on all the articles in this paragraph, with handles or handle coverings of pearl or tortoise shell, having but two blades, 50c. dozen, and having three blades or more, 75c. dozen, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Razors or razor blades, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than \$3 dozen, \$1 per dozen; valued at more than \$3 dozen, \$1.75, and in addition thereto on all razors and razor blades, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Scissors and shears, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than \$1.75 dozen, 15c. dozen and 15 per cent.; valued at more than \$1.75 dozen, 75c. dozen and 20 per cent.

Swords and Sword Blades.

Swords, sword blades and side arms, 35 per cent.

Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, artists' and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell or ivory, 16c. each; with handles of deer horn, 12c. each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxyline material, 5c. each; with handles of any other material than those above-mentioned, 1½c. each, and in addition, on all the above articles, 15 per cent. ad valorem. Provided, that none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Files and Rasps.

Files, file blanks, rasps and floats of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, 30c. dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, 60c. per dozen; nine inches and under fourteen inches, \$1.15 dozen; fourteen inches in length and over, \$1.60 dozen.

Miscellaneous Metals and Manufactures of.

Aluminum, in crude form, alloys of any

kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, 10c. lb.

Plates, sheets, bars and rods, of aluminum of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, 15c. lb.

Manufactured articles or wares of aluminum of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, and whether partially or wholly manufactured, 45 per cent.

Antimony, as regulus or metal, ¾c. lb. Argentine, albata or German silver, unmanufactured, 1c. lb. and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Brass in bars or pigs, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal and old sheathing, or yellow metal, fit only for manufacture, 1½c. lb.

Pens, Pins, Etc.

Pens, metallic, except gold pens, 12c. per gross.

Penholder tips, penholders or parts thereof, and gold pens, 25 per cent.

Plain pins, 2½ inches or less in length, with solid heads and hair, safety, hat, bonnet and shawl pins, any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel or other base metal, and not commonly known as jewelry, 35 per cent.

Watch Movements.

Watch movements, having not more than 7 jewels, 35c. each; if having more than 7 jewels and not more than 11 jewels, 50c. each; if having more than 11 jewels and not more than 15 jewels, 75c. each; if having more than 15 jewels and not more than 17 jewels, \$1.25 each; if having more than 17 jewels, \$3 each, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per cent. ad valorem; watch cases and parts of watches, including watch dials, chronometers, box or ship and parts thereof, clocks and parts thereof not otherwise provided for in this act, whether separately packed or otherwise, 40 per cent.; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks, 15 per cent.

Buttons.

Buttons, commercially known as agate buttons, ¼c. per line, per great gross; pearl and shell buttons, 1½c. per line, button measure, of 1-40 of 1 inch, per gross; bone and vegetable ivory, ¼c. per line, etc.; metal, ¼c. per line; and in each case 15 per cent. additional duty; parts of buttons or partly manufactured, same rates; all other buttons, 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Ivory, vegetable, ivory, bone or horn buttons, 50 per cent. ad valorem; shoe buttons, made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp or other similar material not specially provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 3c. per gross, 1c. per gross.

Emery.

Emery grains and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized or refined, 1c. per lb.; emery wheels and emery files, 25 per cent.

Jewelry and Precious Stones.

Articles commonly known as jewelry, and parts thereof, not specially provided for in this act, including precious stones set, pearls set or strung, and cameos in frames, 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Diamonds and other precious stones advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting or other process, and not set, 15 per cent. ad valorem; imitations of diamonds or other precious stones, composed of glass or paste, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not engraved, painted or otherwise ornamented or decorated, and not mounted or set, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Pearls in their natural state, not strung or set, 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Free List.

Agates, unmanufactured.

Amber.

Brazilian pebble.

Coral, marine.

Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut.
 Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins.
 Iridium.
 Ivory tusks, sawed vertically across the grain, with cuts not less than four inches apart, and not otherwise cut or manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state, and vegetable ivory.
 Jet, unmanufactured.
 Medals of gold, silver or copper, bestowed as trophies or prizes.
 Meerschaum, erude or manufactured.
 Sweepings of gold and silver.
 Palladium.
 Pearl, mother-of, and shells, not sawed, cut, polished or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.
 Platinum, unmanufactured.

Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale; and in case the persons thus arriving are citizens or residents of the United States, the articles exempted shall not exceed \$100 in value, nor shall the exemption apply to residents of other countries entering the United States more than once in each year: provided, however, that all the wearing apparel and other personal effects of residents of the United States, so returning, as may have been taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries, and which have not been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of labor or manufacture in such countries, shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Works of art, artistic paintings, statuary and specimens of sculpture, the professional productions of a statuary or sculptor only, etchings, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, artistic works in terra cotta, parian, bisque or porcelain, antiquities or artistic copies thereof in metal, marble or other material; any of the foregoing imported for free exhibition, solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but bonds shall be given to the United States for such duties as may be imposed by law upon any or all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation, or for the payment of lawful duty which may accrue if any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred or otherwise used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject at any time to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs. The Secretary of the Treasury may extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where application is made; and the privileges of this section shall not be allowed to associations, corporations, firms or individuals engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

C. J. Creamer has discontinued his jewelry store, in Castle Rock, Wash.

W. Fred Newhall, Lynn, Mass., has gone to Old Point Comfort for a brief vacation.

E. T. Fox, Clinton, Mass., has closed out his store in that place, and will hereafter give his entire attention to his Fitchburg store.

An Appeal From the Probate of the Will of James M. Durand.

NEWARK, N. J., March 11.—Testimony was heard by Judge Fort, in the Orphans' Court, Tuesday, in the matter of an appeal from the order of Surrogate Jackson, in admitting to probate the will of the late James M. Durand. The latter was the founder of Durand & Co., manufacturing jewelers, this city. During his life time Mr. Durand made a loan to Durand & Co., of \$84,550. The conditions of this loan are claimed to have been that the money was to remain in the business as long as any member of the family of Durand remained in connection with the firm. By the terms of the will of the deceased, the 6 per cent. interest on this loan went to the widow of the testator.

Provision was also made for a division of the estate among four children, and two grandchildren of the deceased, Wickliffe Durand, Wallace Durand, Celia Clark and Sallie Warmoth. The will was drawn on June 3, 1887, and a number of codicils were subsequently made. In one of these, the testator provided that any surplus over the amount of the \$84,550 loan on the books of the firm of Durand & Co., in his name, should go to his then wife. The testator was twice married and the contest over the probating of the will was brought by Henry Durand, who is a grandson of the testator, and whose father, a son of the first wife, was not provided for in the will.

The ground on which the appeal was made

was alleged testamentary incapacity and undue influence on the part of the second wife of the deceased. Surrogate Jackson, who was one of the witnesses to the will; Sherrerd Depue, Walter J. Knight, and Edward Kanouse, who were witnesses to codicils, told of the circumstances of their connection with the will. Nothing of an unusual nature was produced by this testimony, all of which went to show that the instrument was properly drawn.

Mr. Knight, for the appellant, claimed that he will be able to show that in providing for a division of the estate of the deceased among his four other children and their heirs, and the absolute exclusion of the father of the appellant from any benefits whatever, was due to improper influences brought to bear on the deceased. He also proposed to show that there was not only no reason why Henry Durand should not be cut off, but there was every reason why he should not be so treated. George Hubbell, who drew the will, testified that Henry Durand, the appellant, was a member of the firm of Durand & Co., for several years, but severed his connection with it. Witness recollected having heard Mr. Durand say when he drew the will that Henry had already had more than his share at that time. At the conclusion of Mr. Hubbell's testimony Mr. Knight asked for an adjournment to enable him to procure necessary witness. The Court allowed an adjournment for two weeks.

By Cable.

Geneva, Switzerland, Mch. 16, 1897.

Edmond E. Robert,

3 Maiden Lane, New York.

Have received First Prize for Series
 and First Prize for Single Movements,
 Annual Competitive Contest of Chronometers.

Vacheron & Constantin.

The Jewelers' Building of Boston.

Boston, Mass., March 13.—The Jewelers' Building is at last to be a reality, under the direction of Wells & Dana, trustees, Winslow & Wetherell, architects, and the Jewelers' Building Co.

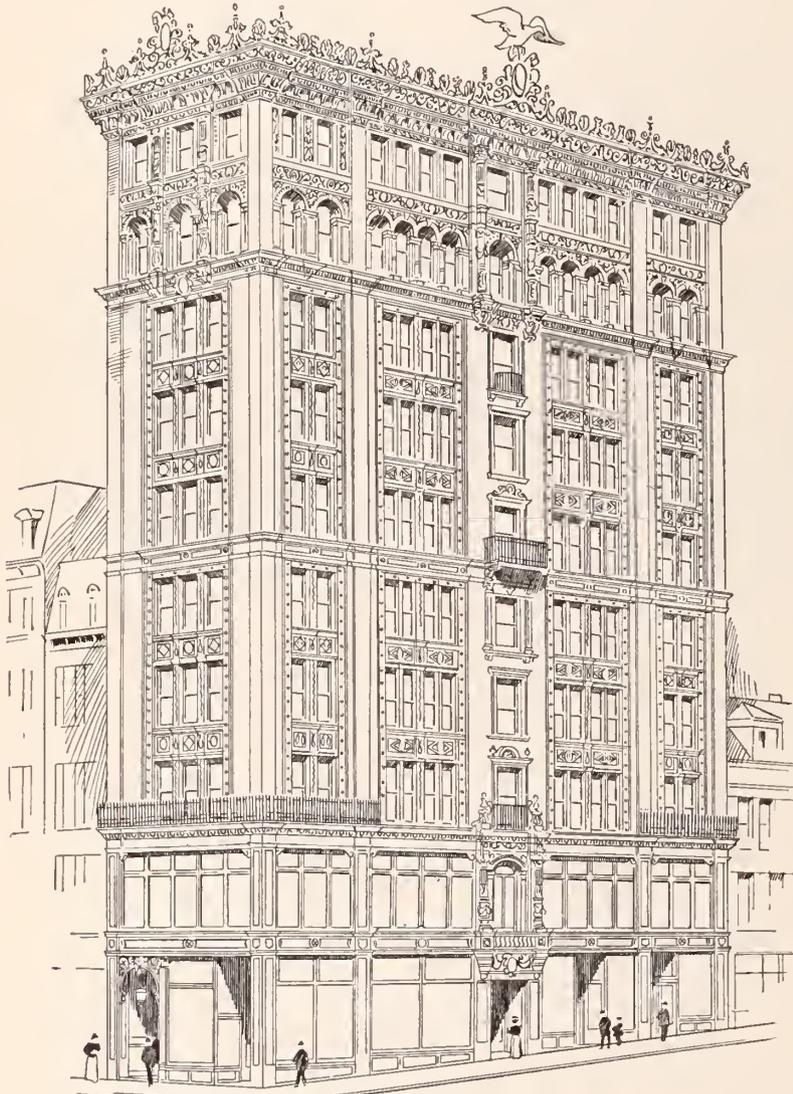
The site chosen is at the corner of Washington and Bromfield Sts., which for many years has been the center of the wholesale jewelry trade of Boston. Harwood Bros., the oldest wholesale jewelry firm in the city, were located on Bromfield St. more than 35 years ago, and the later firms, D. C. Perci-

on having secured the most eligible location for their business in the city of Boston.

The new building will be located on one of the principal street corners of the city, with ample light and special facilities adapted for the jewelry trade. This particular location may not be as rich in historical events as some other locations in the city, yet the old granite building at the corner of Washington and Bromfield Sts. that has just been torn down to make way for the new Jewelers' building was erected before the War of the Revolution, was occupied as a dwelling

in the short space allowed, and only the principal features will be mentioned. The Jewelers' building will be fire-proof, 10 stories in height, of steel and terra-cotta construction. The exterior is of Spanish and Moorish designs. The interior of the building will be divided into stores and offices especially adapted for the jewelry and kindred trades, with main entrances to the building on both Washington and Bromfield Sts. The first floor, basement and corridors throughout the building will have mosaic floors and marble dado-work. Each store and office will be supplied with hot and cold water, and closets will be provided on each floor. The telephone, telegraph and security vaults will be on the first floor in ready access for the tenants and public. The building will be supplied with two passenger elevators and one freight elevator. The passenger elevators will prove a complete innovation for Boston. Each elevator will be capable of carrying 20 persons without a possibility of any serious accident, and will be provided with all known safety appliances; but if all such appliances should fail to work, and a break occur, injury is prevented by steel air-pits, 10 feet in depth with air pressure valves.

It is expected that the Boston Jewelers' Club, and the New England Jewelry Travelers' Association will occupy rooms in the new building, together with the principal wholesale jewelry firms of the city; and it is predicted that when the building is completed it will be the handsomest building in Boston. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy during the coming December.



THE JEWELERS' BUILDING OF BOSTON.

val & Co., A. Paul & Co., Morrill Bros. Co., Smith & Patterson, Kettell & Blake and other well-known houses, have been located near this section of the city for many years. The subject of the Jewelers' building was first agitated, with a probability of success, in 1892, when it was proposed to unite the estates numbered 407, 409 and 411 Washington St., owned by Harvard College, with the adjoining estate numbered 413 and 415 Washington St., controlled by John Jeffreys, trustee. Circumstances prevented the consummation of the object at that time; but after five years' delay the Boston wholesale jewelry trade may well pride themselves up-

by Colonel Seth Wright, a prosperous merchant, and was considered one of the most luxurious and attractive of Boston residences. In 1809 the first floor of the house was re-modeled for business purposes, and was occupied by David C Mosely, for the saddlery business, where sole leather trunks, valises and saddle bags were made and sold in Boston and the adjoining country. The building was, after that time, occupied for business purposes, until torn down to make room for the modern Jewelers' building, which is here shown.

It is not possible to give a detailed description of the new building as a whole,

The Hearing in the Government vs. Keck Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The hearing in the case of the Government vs. Coeterruan-Heinrichs-Keck Co. has been set for Oct. 18, next.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended March 13, 1897.

March 8	.....	\$ 5,235
" 9	.....	13,579
" 10	.....	10,762
" 11	.....	22,292
" 12	.....
" 13	.....

Total\$51,868

It is highly pleasing to note that at the last monthly meeting of the Jewelers' League the secretary reported 10 new applications for membership. While the gain is not of such proportions as to justify exultant enthusiasm, still it is an indication that the League is steadily progressing. It cannot be pointed out too often, however, that prosperous as the organization is at present, it would be still more so if the members would see the advisability of properly advertising "Our League" to their friends.

Boston.

Henry Cowan returned last week from a southern trip of about a month's duration.

Fred H. Haines has assigned to R. E. Gilmore. The liabilities are \$1,400; assets, \$200.

John W. Burns has taken a position with E. H. Saxton & Co. as city and suburban outside salesman.

William H. McAskill, formerly with Nelson H. Brown, has entered the employ of W. A. Hodgdon, Newton.

Henry Weber, of Boston, formerly in the material business on Washington St., is now on the road for M. Myers.

Elmer E. Poole, 910 Tremont St., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency. Liabilities are said to be about \$5,000.

Martin Zerega, head of D. C. Percival & Co.'s material department, has been suffering from an attack of vertigo, which placed him on the sick list last Saturday.

Among the visitors to the trade the past week was Mr. Morrill, of Morrill Bros., Concord, N. H., who was on the eve of his departure for the Pacific coast on a transcontinental pleasure trip.

L. R. Ricca, watchmaker to the trade, who removed a few months ago from 403 to 367 Washington St., has returned to his former location, occupying a part of the quarters of the Woodman-Cook Co.

Orrin S. Scammon, who has been an employe of the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory for a number of years, dropped dead at the works Saturday, March 6, of heart disease. He was 45 years of age.

Boston jewelers and members of the trade throughout New England learned with regret of the death at Newburyport on Friday of Horace P. Howard, formerly of Howard & Whalen, jewelers, Washington building. Mr. Whalen died shortly before New Year's, and the day after he was taken down with the illness that proved fatal Mr. Howard, who had long been in poor health, was obliged to remain at home with what proved to be his final sickness, for he never was able to return to business, and the stock in the Boston store was closed out by his son. Mr. Howard was 53 years of age. He had been for some time connected with the Towle Mfg. Co., of Newburyport, for whom he traveled through New England, besides having an interest in the Boston store named above. The

funeral took place Monday afternoon from his late residence in Newburyport.

Syracuse.

A. Backer, now located at 138 N. Salina St., is among the removals booked for April 1.

M. Rheinauer, of Lesser & Rheinauer, manufacturing silversmiths, New York, has been a week in the city and vicinity with a line of filigree silverware. This is the initial trip to Syracuse of Mr. Rheinauer since the firm removed from Syracuse and located in New York two months ago.

Forty-four years ago last Wednesday Calvin S. Ball started in the jewelry business in a store which occupied the site of the present Onondaga County Savings Bank building. The firm was known as Stone & Ball, S. H. Stone being the senior partner. Mr. Ball is still receiving silver quarters, some 20,000 of which were stamped in that year (1853) with the firm name, as an advertising scheme. They come to him from all parts of the United States.

Canada and the Provinces.

R. C. Landers, jeweler, Campbellton, N. B., has left the country.

The establishment of N. Sanders, optician, Montreal, has been sold out to Geo. Barrett.

The machinery, stock in trade and patents of the Dominion Rolled Plate Co., Ltd., Montreal, have been sold by auction at 20 cents

on the dollar, cash. The whole amounted to \$23,805.

A judgment has been obtained against P. G. Melanson, jeweler, Middletown, N. S.; amount, \$42.

A first and final dividend of 15 3-10c. on the dollar has been declared on the bankrupt estate of Porter, Teskey & Co., wholesale fancy goods, Montreal.

F. T. Trebilcock, manufacturing jeweler and jobber, London, Ont., has bought the \$15,000 bankrupt stock of A. C. Anderson & Co., Toronto, for 37½ cents on the dollar.

R. N. Scott & Co., wholesale jewelry and fancy goods, Montreal, have formed a new co-partnership. The firm will consist of Robert N. Scott, Frank E. Jones, Robert W. Jones and Frederick M. Jones, registered proprietors.

In connection with the Cochenhaler burglary, in Montreal, Father Sorin, of Notre Dame Church, who advised Kiernan, the burglar, to turn over the goods to him for purposes of charity, has settled the matter by paying the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. \$1,500.

Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, have greatly increased their manufacturing facilities by the erection of new machinery, operated by an electric motor. They have put in a press weighing over six tons for medal work. This firm are supplying the Johnston pneumatic clocks for the new Temple building, the tallest structure so far erected in Toronto.

MOUNTED FLEMISH WARE.

Beer Steins! Tankards! Jugs, &c.!

NOTICE.

We have just opened a large line of this quaint and artistic ware. It is very popular at present for decorative purposes, and especially adapted to the wants of the jewelry trade. Let us send you our \$25 assortment. This will give you an idea of the goods, and we feel sure will lead to further orders.

ENDEMANN & CHURCHILL,
Importers of China Novelties,
50 MURRAY ST., - - - - - NEW YORK

THE LATEST CRAZE....



Crests, Coats-of-Arms, College Emblems, Club Emblems, Monograms of Celebrities, Monograms, Address Dies, Large Fancy Monograms, Fancy Designs, Society Emblems for Collectors, Frame, Fan and Bric-à-Brac Decorations.

We carry in stock an assortment of over three thousand, stamped in assorted colors—Gold, Silver and Assorted Bronzes, and richly illuminated. These goods are engraved on steel from original designs: are stamped on sheets 6½ x 7¾, and are made to retail at the uniform price of ten cents per sheet.

These monogram sheets are not to be confounded with the cheap class of goods now on the market in envelope assortments. Descriptive catalogue and trade discount on application.

The Stationers Engraving Company.....

98 to 102 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Herrmann & Co.,

29 East 19th Street,
New York.

Mr. Louis A. Herrmann, formerly manager of the Leather Goods Department of the Gorham Mfg. Co., begs to announce that he has severed his connection with that company, and having every facility for continuing the manufacture of the line with which he has been identified for the past 15 years, is now conducting business under the firm name of Herrmann & Co.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time. Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

- LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
- PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.
- LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
- BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
- GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
- AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
- ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. March 17, 1897. No. 7.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications if such quotations are properly credited.

The Proportionate Division of Assets.

THROUGHOUT the country it has been a practice of many years' standing for the retail dealer who finds his affairs involved and in a condition of threatened bankruptcy to first give a trust deed or chattel mortgage protecting his relatives, in various amounts, then to secure his local creditors and last consider his out-of-town merchandise creditors. By the time the first two classes of preferences are satisfied there is little or nothing for the persons who furnished the bankrupt the goods with which to operate his business. In some States this practice is far more rampant than in others, and one of the consequences from it is that in such States credit is a difficult thing to procure from the manufacturers and jobbers who have so often been made victims through their leniency. In these States—and we have no hesitation to particularize Michigan, Missouri, Texas and Kansas among others—it would be to the interest of all honest retailers to see that laws are passed in their respective States, providing that all creditors shall share proportionately in the assets of the insolvent, as this circumstance would tend to make credit more easily obtainable, and business would assume a more progressive condition. The Missouri Legislature has taken a step in the right direction; it has passed a bill of which the first section is as follows: "The assets of every corporation incorporated under the laws of this State, and of every foreign corporation doing business and having assets in this State, which is insolvent and unable to continue its ordinary business, shall hereafter be a trust fund for the benefit of all its creditors in proportion to their respective claims."

This is good as far as it goes, but it don't go far enough. It will be noticed that the bill applies to corporations only, when it should apply to every firm doing business in the State, incorporated or unincorporated. However, though, the law is incomplete and was, undoubtedly, urged to passage by anti-trust howlers, it will achieve some good by preventing in a great degree the spread of the fashion of changing business firms into "companies."

The Benefits of Stamping Legislation.

THE silversmiths have fought a hard battle at Albany against the proprietors of the department stores on the sterling silver stamping question, and have been victorious in that they have killed whatever chance the department stores' bills had of being passed, though their own amended bill, it is more than likely, will not at this session at least, reach the Governor's hand for signature. Assemblyman Laimbeer's bill, amending the existing silver stamping law by making provision for the exclusion in assays of solder, necessary adjuncts and working parts of base metal, and parts of palpably foreign material, passed the Assembly by a unani-

mous vote last week as reported elsewhere in this issue of THE CIRCULAR, but the bill will not likely pass the Senate. This amended bill is undoubtedly better than that existing on the statute books, as the present law makes no specific allowance for foreign substances necessarily entering into articles of silver. However, we feel convinced that manufacturers of silver articles need have no fear of encountering the law to their discredit, if the silver portions of their goods, those portions which can be made of silver and which appear to the eye of the beholder as being made of silver, assay .925 fine. The Sterling Silver Stamping laws in the different States have had a remarkably beneficial effect upon the silverware manufacturing industry and its dependant branches. Little or no spurious wares are now made and falsely stamped, and while competition in silver lines is very keen, it is greatly more honest than it was before the birth of these laws.

The Intended Legislation Against the Department Stores.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—As stated in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR, the department stores have evidently brought force to bear on the Senate Judiciary Committee in order to have the two bills directed at them reported unfavorably. There was to have been a hearing on the two bills, Wednesday, and at least two gentlemen appeared in advocacy of the measures. One of them represented the jewelers.

When Senator Guy learned that if the hearing went on the bills would be reported unfavorably, he at once asked for a postponement of the hearing for two weeks.

REGARDING THE EXAMINATION OF SYRACUSE'S SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EYES

NEW YORK, March 10, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

You will confer a favor by publishing my retraction of the statement made in your report of my argument before the Committee on General Laws, in Albany, on Feb. 11, 1897, to wit: "Recently, in the city of Syracuse, the opticians and oculists offered to examine the eyes of school children, and in cases of emergency to furnish them with glasses, free of charge. The Board of Education wisely awarded equal privileges to both oculists and opticians." This statement, by me, was fairly contradicted by Dr. Marlowe, before the committee, so that I honorably withdrew it at the time; and, as your report of Dr. Marlowe's argument does not credit him with the fact, I now, in justice to him and the truth, take pleasure in withdrawing the allegation publicly. Very truly yours,
CHAS. F. PRENTICE.

As a result of a conference between C. D. Peacock, Chicago, and some of his largest New York creditors, held at the New York Jewelers' Association rooms, Monday, a general meeting of Mr. Peacock's creditors has been called at these rooms, 146 Broadway, for this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

New York Notes.

Wm. I. Rosenfeld, jobber of watches, has removed from 8 Maiden Lane to 19 Maiden Lane.

The Ladd Watch Case Co. have filed a judgment for \$289.62 against Davidow David.

A judgment for \$253.90 against Wickliffe B. Durand has been filed by J. M. Constable and others.

The engagement is announced of Seymour W. Froelichstein, of Henry Froehlich & Co., to Miss Isabelle Wolff, of Racine, Wis.

S. Lyons & Son, importers of precious stones, 68 Nassau St., will remove May 1st to the Diamond Exchange building, 14 Maiden lane.

New York creditors of J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, Minn., last week received a preliminary dividend from the assignee amounting to 20 per cent.

In Part IV, of the City Court, Thursday, the Gorham Mfg. Co. recovered a verdict for \$1,648.84 against Virginia W. Post. Judgment for this amount with interest and costs, aggregating \$1,822.23, was entered Friday.

Albert Lunenschloss, a clerk in the Brooklyn tax department, who was for many years in the jewelry business, died at his home, 59 Tompkins Ave., on Sunday morning last, aged 62 years. He was born in Germany.

The Brooklyn police were notified Thursday by Adolph Bechtold, an optician, 1,055 Broadway, Brooklyn, that his store had been entered by burglars and stock to the value of \$130 stolen. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the theft.

The funeral of James D. Hall, manufacturing jeweler, of this city, was held on Friday at Guilford, Conn. Mr. Hall was a native of Guilford, but he spent a number of years of his life in Brooklyn, and when he died he had lived at 439A Monroe St. He was a prominent member of the Lewis Ave. Congregational Church.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of C. G. Alford & Co. was held March 9, and C. G. Alford, J. L. Clark, J. Warren Alford and H. B. Thornbury were re-elected directors for the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, C. G. Alford was re-elected president; J. L. Clark, vice-president; J. Warren Alford, treasurer, and H. B. Thornbury, secretary.

The following firms were elected members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade at the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors, held Thursday: Snow & Westcott, S. & A. Borgzinner, J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand, L. Straus & Sons and Gorham Mfg. Co., New York; O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O.; Union Braiding Co., Sandwich, Mass., and Herman & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The sensational reports published in Monday's papers about the disappearance of Juan Gomez, a retired jeweler, of Madrid, Spain, stopping in New York, proved to be untrue. A CIRCULAR reporter was told Monday at the Broadway Central Hotel,

where Gomez has stopped since his arrival a week ago, that he had simply taken a walk and lost himself in New York's maze of streets. He returned without injury.

Wm. Reiman, retail jeweler, 1,255 Broadway, who assigned Jan. 14 to Geo. W. Gallinger, has effected a settlement with his creditors on a basis of 55 per cent. At a meeting of the creditors held Wednesday at 54 Maiden Lane, it was decided to accept 55 per cent., 15 per cent. cash and eight notes for 5 per cent. each, satisfactorily endorsed. When the offer was accepted Reiman was to open business again under the assignee.

Marks Myzel, retail jeweler, 441 Eighth Ave., has given a bill of sale to his wife, Fanny. The bill of sale is said to be for \$2,500. money loaned, for which the assets have been transferred to her. Myzel is asking an extension from his creditors, to continue over a period of two years. His total liabilities are about \$2,900, of which about \$1,500 is held by Sol. Lindborn and R., L. & M. Friedlander. Among the other creditors are: L. S. Meyer & Bro., J. R. Wood & Son, Laubheim Bros., and C. M. Levy. The proposed extension provides for payments monthly of notes indorsed by Mrs. Fanny Myzel.

The suit of Jacob Friedmann against the Fidelity Watch Case Co., which was tried before Judge Schuchman and a jury in the City Court, Friday, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. Friedmann, who had been a salesman for the defendants since 1891, was discharged in April, 1894. He claimed to have had a verbal contract with the company for the full year, and sued for \$875, his salary for the remaining months. The jury gave him a verdict for the full amount, which, with interest and costs, aggregated \$1,174.99, and judgment for this amount was entered.

George W. Mandel, an export salesman employed by the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., 26 Park Place, disappeared mysteriously on March 6, and no trace of him has been discovered. Mandel had been with the firm 14 years and was highly thought of by his employers. He stepped out of the office for a few minutes, evidently intending to return and has not been seen since. His accounts are in perfect shape, he was not pressed for money and had no enemies. His friends, therefore, are at a loss to account for his disappearance. The police, hospitals, etc., have been notified.

An inquiry by E. Sussfeld, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., importers of optical goods, 37 Maiden Lane, resulted in bringing to light a plan to swindle merchants by means of bogus jury notices. Mr. Sussfeld last week received a notice to serve on a jury, and hastened to the Commissioner of Jurors to inquire about it. Here he was told that the notice was bogus and probably served with the intent to extort money by offering to "fix" things. An inquiry showed that other merchants had been similarly served by the swindlers who would explain that if a small sum of money were forthcoming the notice

would not be "served" and a return would be made to the Commissioner that the supposed juror could not be found.

Magistrate Cornell, in Jefferson Market Police Court Friday afternoon, discharged William Hawley and Jennie Sankey, who were arrested on Thursday, on suspicion of complicity in the robbery of a tray of diamonds in Z. J. Pequignot's jewelry store, at 806 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, last July. A. J. Bannon, a clerk in the store, identified the Sankey woman as having been in the store at the time of the robbery, but could not identify Hawley as one of the men who were with her. The woman could not be held, as there were no connection shown between her and the man who committed the robbery, and the man was discharged as the clerk could not identify him.

Charles Lanier, General Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following contributions to the general fund from the jewelry trade, through L. & M. Kahn & Co.: L. & M. Kahn & Co., \$25; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, \$25; Stern Bros. & Co., \$25; Max. Freund & Co., \$25; Joseph Fahys & Co., \$25; Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., \$25; A. Lorsch & Co., \$25; Crescent Watch Case Co., \$25; J. B. Bowden & Co., \$10; Alfred H. Smith & Co., \$10; H. W. Wheeler & Co., \$10; N. H. White & Co., \$10; Eisenmann Bros., \$10; Keller & Untermeyer Mfg. Co., \$10; William S. Hedges & Co., \$10; H. C. Hardy & Co., \$10; A. Wittnauer, \$10; Henry Ginnel & Co., \$10; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., \$10; Sig. Hirschberg, \$10; Jacobson Bros., \$10; Charles Glatz, \$10; U. S. Diamond Cutting and Polishing Co., \$10; W. I. Rosenfeld, \$10; Randel, Baremore & Billings, \$10 and the Julius King Optical Co., \$10, making a total of \$380.

The schedules of Elijah H. May and Walter R. Dills, doing business as the Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, were filed in the Supreme Court, Friday. The concern assigned Feb. 24th to Samuel F. Jayne. Their schedules show the total liabilities to be \$10,546.13, with nominal assets of \$11,154.26, and actual assets of \$10,968.99. If sold at auction the assets, it is claimed, would not bring more than \$2,603.11, owing to the fact that for much of the stock there is no immediate demand. Among the firm's principal merchandise creditors are: Whitehead & Hoag Co., \$2,050; Scovill Mfg. Co., \$932; Williams & Payton, \$379; E. Brown & Co., \$658; Aluminum Mfg. Co., \$344; Oneida Community, Ltd., \$891; W. E. Webster & Co., \$433; D. S. Briggs & Co., \$404; Cory & Reynolds, \$363; Sheridan, Devine & Co., \$226; Knickerbocker Mfg. Co., \$171; B. G. Hughes & Bro., \$211; Irons & Russell, \$352; Karl Freitag & Co., \$105; J. C. Cummings & Co., \$106, and others. Among the creditors holding notes of the firm are: Upson & Hart Co., \$248; Louis Guenther, \$351; Geo. S. Goerke, \$350; J. C. Cummings & Co., \$253; Nelson, Chesman & Co., \$400, and D. R. Child Novelty Co., \$267.

Frederick Whitney, 24 years old, and Frederick Kenny, 26 years old, giving Boston as

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

their address, were arraigned in Centre St. Court, on Saturday, as suspicious persons. They were again arraigned in that court Sunday and a specific charge was made against them of having committed a clever robbery in the office of Samuel Carro, 433 Washington St., Boston, on Feb. 25, in which they secured \$1,620 worth of jewelry. Sunday morning the two prisoners were placed in line with twenty other men at Police Headquarters, and both Carro and his boy picked them out without the slightest hesitation. The prisoners were then arraigned on a charge of being fugitives from justice. Magistrate Wentworth committed them to await requisition papers.

Andrew K. Shiebler & Son is the name of a new firm of watch case manufacturers, at 21 Maiden Lane. A. K. Shiebler was formerly a partner in Jeannot & Shiebler, who dissolved through the death of Mr. Jeannot, last year. Mr. Shiebler has now formed a partnership under the above style, with his son, Chas. S. Shiebler, who was for over 12 years with the old concern in the factory and office. The Messrs. Shiebler will continue to manufacture the same high standard of watch cases as did the old concern and solicit the continuation of the friendly relations with the trade they have hitherto enjoyed.

De Loid Safford, secretary of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, who was ill at his home for about two weeks, is now recovered and returned to his desk last week.

Changes in the Pairpoint Manufacturing Company's Business.

The Pairpoint Mfg. Co., owners of the justly celebrated Mt. Washington Glass Co., New Bedford, Mass., contemplate removing their New York business May 1, from the old stand, 46 Murray St., to Maiden Lane. The entire building at 46 Murray St., fully equipped with heat, light and power plant, also the fixtures if desired, is offered for rent.

The new lines of silver plated hollow and flat ware and novelties, fine decorated china and glass of this company, and their aggregation of rich cut glass table ware, all at popular prices and styles distinctively original, are well calculated to keep this establishment in the front ranks of manufacturers of art wares. Dealers who will call will be served faithfully and conscientiously and the trade in general will be visited regularly by the company's staff of representatives. An important feature of this establishment is the manufacture from start to finish of special lines of rich cut glass for sterling silver mounting, and manufacturers of sterling silver can avail themselves of the prestige of this company's position to supply designs suiting their requirements and made according to the patrons' individual suggestions. The Pairpoint Co. show with just pride new conceptions of original patterns distinctively their own, made under supervision of masters of the art. This company have under one organization the largest, most modern and complete establishment in America for the manufacture of rich cut glass ware and decorated glass and china goods.

Abbey & Imbrie.....	29	Knowles, J. B. & S. M., Co.....	28
Aikin, Lambert & Co.....	2	Kohlbusch, Herman, Sr.....	6
Aikin Lambert Jewelry Co.....	2	Lassner & Nordlinger.....	11
Allen, Benj., & Co.....	27	Lelong, L., & Bro.....	40
Alvin Mfg. Co.....	4	Lind, Thos. W.....	3
American Watch Case Co.....	33	Lorsch, Albert, & Co.....	40
Arnstein Bros. & Co.....	6	Matie, Todd & Bard.....	2
Bates & Bacon.....	12	Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.....	28
Bawo & Dotter.....	40	Mauser Mfg. Co.....	8
Bay State Optical Co.....	30	Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.....	16
Bigney, S. O., & Co.....	40	Newark Watch Case Material Co.....	2
Billings, Chester, & Son.....	7	Nissen, Ludwig & Co.....	28
Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.....	5	Nye, Wm. F.....	39
Borgzinner, S. & A.....	7	O'Connor, J. S.....	36
Bowden, J. B., & Co.....	6	Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.....	8
Bremer, I.....	36	Pairpoint Mfg. Co.....	5
Brooklyn Watch Case Co.....	13	Patek, Philippe & Co.....	40
Bryant, M. B., & Co.....	10	Powell, S. C.....	15
Campbell-Metalf Silver Co.....	36	Providence Shell Works.....	40
Carr's Liquid Polish.....	29	Rich, H. M., & Co.....	11
Carter, Hastings & Howe.....	7	Richardson, Enos & Co.....	28
Codding Bros. & Heilboru.....	25	Robert, E. E.....	19
Comrie, A. J.....	11 & 36	Rogers, Wm., Mfg. Co.....	39
Crouch & Fitzgerald.....	2	Rogers & Hamilton Co.....	2
Diamond Point Pen Co.....	23	Rose, Chas.....	29
Dover, G. W.....	29	Rowbotham Company.....	10
Dwenger, C. L.....	36	Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.....	26
Endemann & Churchhill.....	20-a	Rumpp, C. F., & Sons.....	33
Evans, W. F., & Sous.....	29	Schulz & Rudolph.....	10
Fahys, Jos., & Co.....	24 & 35	Shiebler, A. K., & Son.....	17
Fostoria Glas Co.....	36	Silversmiths' Building Co.....	25
Fox & Stendiecke.....	30	Smith, Alfred H., & Co.....	6
Friedlander, Jos., & Bro.....	30	Smith, Wm., & Co.....	10
Friedlander, R., L. & M.....	40	Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.....	30
Fuchs, Ferd., & Bros.....	36	Stationers' Engraving Co., The.....	20-a
Geneva Optical Co.....	26	Stern Bros. & Co.....	6
Geoffroy, Arthur R.....	29	Strasburger's Son & Co., Louis.....	40
Gilbert, Wm. L., Clock Co.....	5	Towle Mfg. Co.....	25
Gorham Mfg. Co.....	9	Turner, John F.....	25
Gregory, E. J.....	29	Tyng, Stephen, Jr.....	3
Harris & Harrington.....	40	United States Smelting and Refining Works.....	40
Hedges, Wm. S., & Co.....	6	Universum Clock Co.....	40
Herrmann & Co.....	20-b	V. T. F. Watch Glasses.....	10
Jacot & Son.....	29	Wheelhouse, Geo. E., Co.....	5
Kahn, L. & M., & Co.....	40	Wicke & Pye.....	36
Kaiser, David, & Co.....	28	Wightman & Hough Co.....	3
Ketcham & McDougall.....	59	Williamsville Mfg. Co.....	3
Knapp, Chas.....	23	Wolf, A.....	36
Koenen, A., & Bro.....	30	Wood & Hughes.....	36
Knowles, Dr.....	30		

The tendency of style is closely observed, and parties desiring their individual fancies put into form have only to submit their ideas to the company when they will be promptly served with special goods for control if desired, goods which will bear the stamp of originality while retaining their identity, and being thus removed from the sharp competition from which commonplace goods suffer. This refers particularly to rich cut glass ware for sterling mounts. New catalogues will be issued by the company from time to time. The New York business at present will be in charge of Andrew Snow, Jr., who, though he has been connected with the company 24 years, says he "has only just commenced."

The following notice to the trade speaks for itself:

NEWARK, N. J., March 15, 1897.

To whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that the suit pending between Newton E. Whiteside and John W. Fahr has this day been settled in an amicable manner, satisfactory to all parties concerned.

N. E. WHITESIDE,
J. W. FAHR.

Imports at the Port of New York.

Week ended March 12, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:	
China.....	\$54,752
Earthenware.....	24,164
Glassware.....	14,238
Instruments:	
Musical.....	11,088
Optical.....	2,988
Philosophical.....	446
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry.....	2,982
Precious stones.....	38,148
Watches.....	20,463
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes.....	1,567
Cutlery.....	52,260
Platina.....	4,794
Platedware.....	1,059
Silverware.....	423
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments.....	887
Amber.....	2,523
Beads.....	118
Clocks.....	3,673
Fans.....	6,692
Ivory, manufactures of.....	639
Marble, manufactures of.....	18,684
Statuary.....	2,902

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Robert Burnham has started in the manufacturing business at 15 Chestnut St.

The directors of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade will meet on the 20th at 10 o'clock.

The next meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association will be held April 17, at which time the various committees expect to report some substantial progress.

At the recent annual election of officers of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, A. E. Austin was elected one of the directors. He and Charles G. Bloomer were elected as members of the house committee.

Secretary M. W. Morton, of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, has been disbursing a cash dividend of 25 per cent. to the members who are creditors of Frohman, Wise & Newman, Cincinnati, O.

In the Court of Common Pleas Tuesday, Robert Johnson pleaded guilty to an indictment which charged that he entered Feb. 3, 1897, the shop of Eba E. Hosmer, on Westminster St., this city, and stole jewelry, etc. He broke into the place early in the morning by throwing a brick through the window. Judge Wilbur said that it was so unusual for a criminal of this sort to plead guilty that he was inclined to make the sentence light. Johnson will remain in jail for 11 months.

The Attleboros.

J. T. Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co., started on a western trip on March 15.

The transfer of the S. O. Bigney & Co. plant to their new quarters will begin this week.

J. F. Sturdy, a retired jeweler, living in Attleboro Falls, celebrated his 75th birthday Thursday.

I. Barry, traveling salesman for S. M. Einstein, has gone on the road; his farthest western point is Michigan.

Omaha, Neb., is the terminus of the route of Mr. Barber, salesman for the Plainville Stock Co., who started out last week.

Some of the belt buckles which are being made up for Summer trade are of unusual size; one of the popular designs is a regular harness buckle.

Joseph M. Bates has had a house, situated in the rear of his large shop, moved a short distance southward, and workmen will begin immediately on a 60-foot addition to the shop.

The silk belts with silver buckles, which were made so extensively last Summer by the jewelers, will hardly appear at all this Summer. The leather dealers with their leather belts with leather covered buckles have usurped the market, and fashion favors them.

March is the time when a great many salesmen of these towns start on their sec-

ond trip of the year. Many less, however, than the customary number have started this month. The majority have started but with the intention of stopping only at the principal places on their routes.

Fred W. Lincoln severed his connection with C. A. Wetherell & Co. last week. He has taken a position of considerable responsibility with J. M. Fisher & Co. Ernest J. Quarnstrom has also joined the force of J. M. Fisher & Co., and rumor has it that Mr. Fisher intends to take two new partners into the firm. Mr. Fisher himself has nothing to say.

The Merriman Silver Co. are one of the new firms recently started. Their existence dates from the first week of February, and they have now taken an office on the first floor of the Robinson building, and come out in earnest with a jobber's line. The company consist of Louis M. Briggs and Hayden S. Stevens. The orders they say are very satisfactory, and if their anticipations are realized they intend to begin the manufacture of staple goods.

Philadelphia.

A judgment for \$1,150 and execution has been issued against H. Kumpnick.

In a fire in Kensington Ave., March 8, the jewelry and picture store of Henry Petrosky was burned out; loss, \$300.

Creditors of D. F. Conover & Co. have as yet agreed to no definite settlement, but it is generally understood that a 20 per cent. settlement will eventually be agreed upon.

Hamilton & Diesinger have removed from their old establishment at 12th and Sanson Sts., and are now located in a recently erected building at 1206 Chestnut St. The building is a very handsome structure, and is owned by the firm.

Preparations for the second annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club are now nearly completed. The banquet will be given at the Hotel Walton on the evening of March 23, and will eclipse, President Sackett says, all previous efforts of a similar nature. Plates will be laid for 150 guests.

The Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association held their regular stated monthly meeting in Board Room 3, Bourse building, last Wednesday. I. Herzberg presided, and Charles H. Hamer acted as secretary. Business of a routine nature was transacted, and after a short and quiet session the Association adjourned.

Articles of incorporation were filed March 9 in the Camden County Clerk's office by the Philadelphia Jewelry Co. The objects of the corporation are to manufacture, buy and sell jewelry. The capital stock is \$35,000; the amount paid in is said to be \$1,000. The incorporators are John G. Rosengarten and E. E. Pferisch, Philadelphia, and A. H. Gangever, Burlington.

The order for the Inaugural stationery, including the souvenir, programme and menu for the Inaugural ball, was placed with the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., of this city. All three cards are fine examples

of what can be done in the way of artistic printing and coloring and fine steel engraving. On the front cover of the souvenir is an exquisite engraving of the Pension building by moonlight, with the interior illumination shining through the windows. In one corner is the floor with men and women promenading and dancing. Fine portraits of McKinley and Hobart, with pictures of the White House and Capitol, with the coat-of-arms of Ohio and New Jersey, are on the inside pages. The menu of the inaugural ball supper is also artistically gotten up, with portraits of McKinley and Hobart on the cover.

Trade Gossip.

Wm. Jarchow, representing C. F. Rupp & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., will be at the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., from March 22 to April 14 with a complete sample line of the firm's staple and fancy leather goods for 1897. Many new designs of special interest to jewelers will be shown.

On March 1 S. C. Jackson's Son, manufacturer of jewelry cases, 180 Broadway, New York, sold out all interests in the business to Henry Bergold, who will continue the business at the old address. Mr. Bergold was in the employ of S. C. Jackson and S. C. Jackson's Son, respectively, for a period of 27 years, during the latter portion of which he acted in the capacity of superintendent.

A new and attractive line of sterling silverware has just been placed upon the market by J. Schimpf & Sons, 62 John St., New York. The line consists mostly of large pieces, as tea and coffee sets, water pitchers, etc. The goods will undoubtedly prove to be "sellers." An equally desirable new line of plated hollow ware has been produced by the Adelphi Silver Plate Co., the plated ware department of J. Schimpf & Sons.

The assortment of sterling silver novelties for Easter shown by S. C. Powell, 51 Maiden Lane, New York, has all the elements of salability. Speaking of his offer to supply his customers with catalogues of the line, Mr. Powell said: "Jewelers who avail themselves of my offer not only get good goods at rock bottom prices, but also good advertising matter absolutely free. The catalogues are furnished in quantities large enough to permit a jeweler to thoroughly advertise the line to his trade."

Now that the monogram fad has assumed the proportions of a craze, there is an unusually large demand for genuine and properly stamped monograms. In order to meet this demand the Stationers' Engraving Co., 98 to 102 Nassau St., New York, have prepared, in sheets, an almost endless variety of crests and monograms for sale particularly by the jewelry trade. The monograms are deep cut, are stamped in burnished gold, and, according to the *American Stationer*, "are really works of art." As the indications are that this fad will be perhaps more lasting than is usually the case with fads, jewelers are advised to write to the concern for descriptive catalogue and explanatory matter.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION WANTED by experienced melter and ring maker; 19 years in one place; references A1. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 20th 8th Ave., New York.

BY A YOUNG MAN, as assistant watchmaker, jeweler and clock repairer; best of reference; own tools. Address H. H., 27 N. Tioga St., Ithaca, N. Y.

A JEWELRY SALESMAN is open for engagement; territory Pennsylvania and whole South; years of experience, unexceptional references. Address Madison, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT POSITION desired by a first-class script, fancy letter and monogram engraver; best of references and samples of work given. Address F. T. Wilber, care Ansel Woodworth, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A POSITION as traveling salesman with manufacturing jeweler; well acquainted with the trade; thoroughly experienced; highest references; salary or commission. Address Reliable, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT SITUATION WANTED as watchmaker or manager by A1 workman; experienced in high class work; 14 years' experience; capable of taking entire charge of store or department. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, age 30, 13 years' experience in both gold and silver retail departments, also some traveling experience, desires to make a change with wholesale or retail house; moderate salary. Address Ability, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by an A1 watchmaker, clock and jewelry repairer, and plain engraver; eight years' experience; wants situation at once with some good reliable house; good salesman, and up-to-date workman; age 24 years. Address Jeweler, Guilford, N. Y.

CLOCKMAKER.—Is a first class hand at English, French, German and American clocks; understands chime work; is willing to go to any part of the United States or Canada if there is steady work; has worked for none but good houses. Miles O'Byrne, Tyrell St., Tottenville, Staten Island, New York.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.—In Colorado, first-class jewelry business in one of the best towns in the State; fine climate for invalids; business successful; owner wishes to devote his time to his outside interests; don't apply unless you have from \$1,500 to \$5,000. Address inquiries to P. O. Box 881, New York.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—On account of interest elsewhere needing my whole attention I will sell at a positive bargain my jewelry and optical business located in one of the best towns in Kansas; population 5,500, county seat, railroad division, fine schools and churches; the oldest business in the county; nice clean stock; new hardwood fixtures; big optical business; competition light. Write for further particulars. Address, K. E., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Old established optical business, together with drawing instruments and materials; large prescription trade, in city of 125,000, with prosperous surrounding tributary towns; no serious competition within 100 miles; business making money even now; ill-health compels the owner to sacrifice; a rare chance for one or two young men with adequate capital to build a fortune such as comes but once in a lifetime. Address Fortune, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Clock over entrance to 177 Broadway; Seth Thomas tower movement, cost \$175, will sell for \$50; also traveller's trunk and cases. Address or call Room 11, 177 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, fire and burglar proof, one hundred and eight drawers, Valentine & Butler makers; will sell cheap. Apply to Jos. F. Chatellier, 860 Broadway, Room 14, New York.

Help Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, of good appearance, to wait on customers, and look after stock; one who can repair jewelry preferred; must be well recommended. Apply personally to Henry Nockin, 659 Columbus Ave., New York City.

To Let.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELER.—2d floor, in new building, floor space, 50x20, good light, with power; rent per month \$15.00; for particulars address Turbine, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FIRST CLASS CHANCE for jewelry and watch repairer; window and store space in first class brick-a-brac store uptown; good street; no jeweler near. Address Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Legal Notice.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry Randel and Chester Billings, composing the firm of Randel, Baremore & Billings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated February 23d, 1897.

HENRY RANDEL,
CHESTER BILLINGS.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER has a few specialties for retail trade, as a side line on commission; New York and nearby trade. Address R. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET

In Fireproof Building,



OFFICES

ALSO

ROOMS WITH POWER

For Manufacturing

Rent low, including power, electric light and heat.

Apply on the premises.

93 to 97 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

DIAMOND BAND RINGS AND MOUNTINGS.

3350.



919.



DESIGNS

PATENTED

Sept. 24,

1895.

Dec. 15, 1896.

CHARLES KNAPP,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Specialty: Superior Ladies' and Children's Rings.

3351.



Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

A. Krower, of Albert Lorsch & Co., New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Majestic*.

B. Didisheim, of Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., New York, sailed Saturday on *La Bretagne*.

J. Parker Ford, of Baldwin, Ford & Co., Providence, R. I., sailed Saturday on the *Aurania*.

FROM EUROPE.

Thos. Le Boutillier, of Le Boutillier & Co., New York, returned last week on the *Etruria*.

A. F. Jammes, New York, returned last week on the *Paris*.

A cablegram was received yesterday by Edmond E. Robert, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, announcing another victory, won by the Vacheron & Constantin movements at a competitive contest. The first prize for series and the first prize for single movements have been awarded to the firm at the annual competitive test of chronometers at Geneva, Switzerland.

GARREAU & CRISER,

Lapidaries and Importers of Precious Stones,

Beg to inform the trade that on the 15th of March they

REMOVED

From 198 Broadway to 68 & 70 Nassau St., Sheldon Building, New York.

TO LET...

20 MAIDEN LANE,

Second Floor Front Office

5 Windows. Rent Moderate Apply

ROOM 9, ON PREMISES.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

FOR A WATCHMAKER WITH CAPITAL

The leading Jeweler in a thriving New England City of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock, to a man competent to keep up its present reputation.

Address, EATON, Care,
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Send for Catalogue of 14kt. "DIAMOND POINT" GOLD AND FOUNTAIN PENS.



DIAMOND POINT

75

A good style that will write. Box and filler with each pen. . . .

\$5.50 a dozen. Cash with order.

DIAMOND POINT PEN CO.,

223 Broadway, Astor House, New York.

CENTS.

THE MAKE-WAYWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

No. 7.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

W. H. Rieaby, Belding, Mich., was among last week's buyers.

In a fire at Belvedere, H. J. Dale's jewelry store was burned out.

Roovaart Bros., manufacturing jewelers, have moved into suite 1501 Columbus Building.

Mr. Potts, Jr., of J. A. Potts & Son, Lyons, La., spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Henry Klaas, representing Glichauf & Newhouse, reports a fair business from his Illinois trip.

Elmer A. Rich, of Rich & Allen, exhibited his fine collie, "La Grange Chief," at the dog show, the society event of the past week.

Manager Sercomb, of the Meriden Britannia Co., and family, left Saturday for a three or four weeks' visit to the pleasure resorts of California.

D. P. Richards, Columbia, Mo., died a few days ago. Mr. Richards was the leading jeweler of the town and always a welcome visitor to the Chicago market.

A large force of carpenters are busily at work preparing the second floor of the Columbus Memorial Building for occupancy by B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., on April 1.

Mr. King, of King, Moss & Co., San Francisco, passed through here on his way to London. Mr. King is widely known in this country through his management of the exhibit of the Goldsmiths' & Silversmiths' Co., of London, at the World's Fair.

I. Speyer, Goldsmith Bros., is visiting eastern cities in a trade way and reports from him indicate the trip is a very successful one. The enlarged facilities of the firm for doing business in sweeps and old gold and silver smeltings are taxed to their full capacity.

It was varnishing week at the Geneva Optical Co. and quite an improvement was made in the sales and stock rooms in the way of rearrangement for the better handling of a constantly increasing business.

S. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., is en-

joying a health and pleasure trip in Michigan.

Ransom E. Hall, who was one of the oldest working jewelers in the country, died March 9 at the home of his son, R. A. Hall, 52 College Place, and the body was taken to Coldwater, Mich., for burial. Mr. Hall was 91 years old. He had worked at his trade for 67 years in Cleveland, O., and Coldwater, Mich. He leaves a widow at Carthage, Mo., and the son, at whose home in this city he spent his closing years.

After listening to the evidence in the case of E. R. P. Shurley, Justice Bradwell discharged the defendant. Mr. Shurley is a jeweler at 82 State St. and was charged with larceny as bailee, his arrest having been brought about by Captain John McCarthy. McCarthy claimed to have left a pair of marine glasses with Shurley over two years ago to be repaired and had been unable to have them returned to him.

L. H. Goldsoll, 10 E. 14th St., New York, has been running a "white topaz" store for the past two weeks at 235 State St. He creates the impression by his advertisements in local papers that \$1 will fit one up with a gem suitable for a Bradley-Martin ball, but admits sub-rosa that his sales average from \$4 to \$10 for single pieces. The diamond trade of the city is not likely to be greatly disturbed by the advent of a "white topaz" shop.

Planchamp & Becker Co., watch case platers and repairers, moved last week from the 3d to the 5th floor of 63-65 Washington St. The firm here have a room 40x100 feet, giving them just twice the space formerly occupied. "We are going to have prosperity," said Mr. Becker, "and we concluded to enlarge and be ready for it when it comes." The entire force worked till 10 o'clock Wednesday and Thursday nights to make up orders that were delayed by the removal.

Status of the Affairs of the Duhme Co.

CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—The Duhme Co. opened their store this week and it has been thronged with customers. President Galbreath says that he hopes everything will be happily settled soon. The appraisers will not get through until next week. In the

meantime Attorney Wilby is in charge.

D. Wilcox & Co., creditors of the Duhme Co. for \$325, through Harrison & Ashton and Cobb & Howard, have filed an amended plea to assess stockholders' liability, which will raise a new law point. As their original suit was filed Jan. 11, right after the suit for receiver, and has never been dismissed, it is claimed that it will take precedence over the suits to assess stockholders filed March 5, by R. W. Barbour, a creditor for \$362.50, and by J. F. Kramer, a creditor for \$300.

Receivers Appointed for Jonas, Dorst & Co.

CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—Jerome Creed and Attorney Thompson have been appointed joint receivers for Jonas, Dorst & Co., by petition of the firm and of Paul Sorg, the judgment creditor. The appraisers, John Swigart, Moses Schwab and Herman Keek, completed their work to-day, and report as follows:

Stock	\$6,363.44
Machinery, etc., and accounts....	6,229.98

Total\$12,593.42

There will be a sale as soon as the receivers get the affairs in condition.

The Failure of Ernest Kretzmar.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.—Ernest Kretzmar, one of the oldest jewelers in Philadelphia, whose store is on Chestnut St., assigned for the benefit of creditors last week to Edward Dahn, Sr. The deed, which is dated Feb. 19, 1897, conveys no real estate.

At one time Mr. Kretzmar was one of the most prominent jewelers in town, and one of the most successful. Formerly he did a flourishing business on Chestnut St., opposite Wanamaker's store. Subsequently his business failed to justify the payment of the exorbitant rental and Mr. Kretzmar was forced to move. He then opened the present store, but members of the trade here say that he has failed to keep up with the times, and that the failure has been impending for some time. Mr. Kretzmar is now a venerable, old man, and it is feared that physically he will be unable to bear his business reverses.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The trade, with scarcely an exception, report a firmer, better feeling, and an increase in Spring business over that of a year ago. The rains have been sufficient for a guarantee of good crops this year for the entire State.

E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, has left on his usual purchasing trip.

Col. A. Andrews expects to retire within two months, and will hold an auction sale.

Nat Raphael has fitted up fine apartments, having moved into the second floor of the Thurlow block.

Charles Lindenmann, formerly of 126 Kearny St., has moved into larger and better quarters at 103 Post St.

Arthur Judis, brother of Alphonse Judis, has returned from the east, where he obtained a number of agencies for this coast.

Jacob Marx, of the Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co., New York, was in town recently among the diamond jobbers. L. V. Eaton, of D. Wilcox & Co., Providence, R. I., was another late arrival.

Some of the jobbers last week had another experience with a swindler, who is believed to be the same who made the rounds last Summer, representing himself as having bought out Rich, of San José, and desiring credit. He was soon detected by A. Eisenberg, but was not arrested.

Robert Bonestell, who has withdrawn from the California Jewelry Co., has taken all of the agencies of F. E. Mason, including the Crescent Watch Case Co., the Roy Watch Case Co., and Martin, Copeland & Co. He is east to secure other firms' lines. F. E. Mason is also east to close up the estate of his aunt, which is stated to amount to a quarter of a million dollars.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. E. Loomis, formerly of Princeville, Ore., has opened up in Caldwell, Idaho.

A. Kaiser, Sonora, Cal., has sold his store fixtures and business to A. Steinke.

The Government of British Columbia has offered a reward of \$750 for the apprehension of the thieves who robbed Challoner & Mitchell's jewelry store, Rossland. This, with the \$250 offered by the firm, makes a reward of \$1,000. The firm's loss was \$5,000.

**The Silversmiths' Building,
131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.**

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.

QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.
SILVERSMITHS,

CHICAGO.

SOLD ONLY TO JEWELERS.



Colonial

TABLE WARE IN STERLING SILVER.

ICED TEA,
ICED COFFEE,
LEMONADE.



San Francisco, and is now disposing of his stock.

George Jordan, jeweler and optician, Redlands, Cal., won the San Bernardino, Cal., *Times-Index* premium of a free ticket to Washington to witness the inauguration of McKinley.

Frank N. Gillet, Colfax, Cal., has in his possession an open-faced alarm watch which is over 112 years old. He purchased the timepiece from a Frenchman named De Voe, 17 years ago, who said that it belonged to his grandfather, and was then 95 years old. The watch was made by Berthoud, of Paris. The case is of coin silver, and is hand engraved. The timepiece cost \$125 when made. It is still in an excellent state of preservation.

Detroit.

J. A. Koentzka, North Baltimore, O., purchased goods here last week.

A. Berger has opened a new jewelry store corner of Broadway and 23d St., South Bay City, Mich.

Burglars last week went through the residence of jeweler R. J. F. Roehm and carried away \$135 worth of property. The family were away at the time.

Indianapolis.

The high waters in southern Indiana have been death to trade, travelers not being able to "make" a number of towns. The first of the week mail orders were plentiful, as sev-

eral days' delayed mail arrived at the same time.

Heaton, Sims & Co. are having the eighth floor of the 12-story Stevenson block finished to suit their wholesale jewelry business.

C. M. Hummeltt, Rockville, Ind.; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind., and A. Hawkins, Noblesville, Ind., bought new goods at the jobbers last week.

H. D. Burgheim, who had a part of his jewelry stock stored in one of the rooms under the Park Theater, which burned to the ground March 7, succeeded in saving his goods with only a small loss.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned without passing the Optical bill, but the Indiana Optical Society are not discouraged, but intend to keep right on advancing and protecting their interests in all parts of the State.

Louisville.

S. E. Ledman was away from his place of business last week on account of Mrs. Ledman's illness.

Christ J. Pfeiffer, a jeweler, who lives at Wenzel and Green Sts., died March 8, of consumption, at his home. He leaves a wife and one child.

Lieberman & Son have moved the remnant of their stock of jewelry to 520 Market St., and will auction it daily until the stock is sold.

William Kendrick's Sons mounted in silver and displayed last week a handsome ebony case containing a tribute in raised letters to the late Hon. Albert S. Willis, minister to Hawaii. The book was published by the American Printing House for the Blind. Mr. Willis secured an appropriation for this institution while in Congress a number of years ago.

Columbus, O.

W. F. Savage is preparing to move into his new room on E. State St., where he will open up a line of jewelry. He will also handle bicycles.

William J. Henry, a young jeweler of fronton, O., died last Sunday night. He was a member of the K. of P. lodge, and a son of a prominent resident of that city. He was 31 years of age.

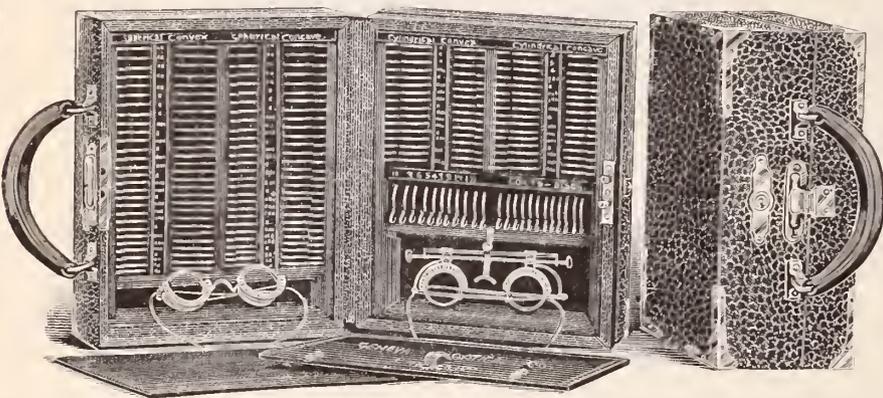
F. F. Bonnet, who acted as an aid on the staff of Gen. Horace Porter, in the Inaugural Parade at Washington, has returned home. Mr. Bonnet is a personal friend of the President, and called on him after the inaugural ceremonies.

The receiver for Harrington & Co. has so far been very successful in the disposal of the goods at private sale. Good prices have been secured, notwithstanding the fact that a number of auction sales have been in progress most of the time.

James Stuart and Edward Cox, colored residents of Ravenna, O., were captured last Monday night in the act of entering L. J. Goddard's jewelry store, in that place. Officer Goodenough shot four times before they surrendered. Stuart was shot in the arm.

Geneva Optical Co.,

67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.



Nos. 1045D, 1045E and 1049L, 1049M.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

The popularity of our Folding Trial Cases having lenses 1 1/8 inch in diameter led us to construct a compact Folding Case to contain only those lenses from .25D to 20. D necessary for accurate work. The Cases Nos. 1045E, 1049M, are 9x7 1/2 x 4 inches, outside measure, covered with seal grain leather with handle and trimmings as shown in cut.

Lenses mounted in heavy gold and nickel plated rim + and - signs with numbers in Dioptries stamped in handles. Jointed on span rings at same price.

The case contains the following lenses :

- 25 pairs each + and - spherical lenses. 1 opaque disc.
- 16 pairs each + and - cylindrical lenses. 1 half opaque disc.
- 10 prisms 1/2 to 10°.
- 1 Maddox muscle test.
- 1 Ridgway muscle test.
- 1 Ridgway chromatic test.
- 3 smoked discs shades, 1, 3 and 5
- 1 pin hole, 1 stenoptic and 1 solid disc.
- 1 graduated trial frame Nos. 1055D or 1055E.
- 1 Fairie trial frame Nos. 1050D or 1050E.

The spherical lenses are assorted by .25D from .25 to 3.50 by .50D to 7.00 by 1D to 11. 13. 16. and 20.

The cylindrical lenses are assorted by .25D from .25 to 3.50 by .50D to 6.00.

No. 1045 D.	Silk Velvet Lining.	Style D rims, 1 1/4 inch.....	Price, }	\$62 00
No. 1045. E.	" " " "	" E rims, 1 1/8 inch.....	Price, }	
No. 1049. L.	Velvet Lining,	Style L rims, 1 1/4 inch.....	Price, }	\$53 00
No. 1049 M.	" " " "	" M rims, 1 1/8 inch.....	Price, }	

— NEW CATALOGUE NOW READY. —

Barnitz & Nunnemacher have exchanged about \$5,000 worth of diamonds for fine silverware, watches, clocks and jewelry, which they are now selling at auction with the other goods in their stock.

Kansas City.

Ed. Campbell, of Campbell Bros., was married last week.

P. G. Stoner, Larned, Kan., spent all of last week in town.

Chas. A. Baier, Salina, Kan., was married last Monday to Miss Morin.

W. A. Savage, Yates Center, Kan., has decided to close out his entire stock of jewelry.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: J. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; G. A. Young, Kearney, Mo.; O. M. Atwood, Clifton, Kan.; Geo. T. Neally, Lansing, Kan.; Wm. Walton, Olathe, Kan.; M. T. Kroh, Parsons, Kan.; Otto Burklund, Ossawatimie, Kan.; W. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo.

Daniel Stearns, manufacturer of jewelers' machinery and editor of the *Western Artisan*, recently made a trip to Kansas City, and while here brought suit against Carrie A. Barr, of the Barr Jewelry Co., to recover a \$300 balance alleged to be due on machinery sold her. Mrs. Barr had paid \$500 on the machinery, and refused to pay the balance on the grounds that the machinery delivered was not what she had bargained for. Stearns lost the suit, and an execution was issued to cover the costs and levied on his personal property at the hotel where he was stopping. Mrs. Barr then entered a counter suit to recover the \$500 she had paid on the machinery and received a judgment for \$319.

Pacific Northwest.

Sam Butler, formerly of Garfield, Wash., has removed to Cottonwood, Idaho.

Assignee's sale of the H. H. Day jewelry stock, Tacoma, Wash., has been advertised.

John S. Jepson, traveling for Riker Bros., Newark, N. J., was in Portland, Ore., the first of the month.

Mason & Co., Vancouver, B. C., are selling off their stock at auction, preparatory to retiring from the jewelry business.

W. J. Wilkinson, formerly with G. H. Snell, Walla Walla, Wash., has gone to Pendleton, Ore., where he will establish himself in the jewelry business.

M. C. Fish, representing Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., Providence, R. I., and Jacob W. Nevins, of J. B. Bowden & Co., were in Portland, Ore., during the last of February.

J. H. Seymour, Astoria, Ore., has purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the Palace jewelry store, and has removed his establishment to the quarters lately occupied by the latter business.

Pittsburgh.

The storeroom, 215 Fifth Ave., has been leased to the Goldsoll Co., Cleveland, O., who will occupy it at once.

M. H. Morganstern, watchmaker and engraver, Grafner building, is out on \$500 bail, having been arrested for running down Major C. H. Miller, while searching on his bicycle. Major Miller's injuries are probably fatal.

Out-of-town buyers in the city last week were: John Linnenbink, Rochester, Pa.; L. B. Mathers, New Castle, Pa.; S. Shuster, Latrobe, Pa.; Walter Deuble, Canton, O.; Geo. Eckert, Jeannette, Pa.; M. Wade, Wellsville, Ohio; L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.; P. C. Yester, McKeesport, Pa.; George V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; John Yenney, Braddock, Pa.

Three beautiful prizes were last week donated by local jewelers to the Duquesne Kennel Club show on March 24 to 27. Goddard, Hill & Co. offer a handsome silver cup, 9½ in. high, lined with gold, to the owner of the best St. Bernard dog in Allegheny Co. John M. Roberts offers a special

prize of a superb silver cup to be used for any class the bench show committee may see fit. E. P. Roberts & Sons offer a puff box, inlaid with pearls, to the owner of the best dog owned by a woman of Allegheny Co.

A bold attempt was made on the night of March 13 to rob the store of J. W. Roland, Greenville, Pa. Mr. Roland always leaves a light burning in the store during the night, and Officer Hobaugh, on his rounds about 3 o'clock, noticed that the light was out, and found the door unlocked. He opened it and a man standing in the rear near the safe shot at the officer, the bullet grazing the head. Hobaugh followed with two shots in rapid succession. The burglar and a companion made their escape through the *Argus* press room. A grain bag full of silverware and jewelry was left behind. No clue was obtained.

Our fellow-townsmen and jeweler, Mr. C. McLean, recently placed in our hands for inspection a book of antiquated issue. It is a treatise entitled, "The Artificial Clockmaker." The title-page reads a part as follows: "A treatise of watch and clock work, showing to the meanest capacities the art of calculating numbers to all sorts of movements; the way to alter clock work; to make chimes and to calculate and correct the motion of pendulums, etc." It is the third edition, and was printed in London for James Knolton at the Crown, in St. Paul's Churchyard, 1714. The edition shows its age, but still is in readable condition.—Athens, O., *Daily Gazette*.

Leys, Trout & Co., 68 Nassau St., New York, will shortly add to their lines an attractive new sterling silver handle to be used in manicure goods. The design presents a combination of rococo and elaborate scroll work.

Mrs. William Stewart, wife of the jeweler of Pittsfield, Mass., died March 9.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

**American Watches,
Diamonds, Jewelry,
Watch Materials,**

**Tools,
Optical Goods,
Silverware.**

Tool and Material Catalogue.
Jewelry and Watch Catalogues,
Issued Separately.

Will be sent on application to those who furnish us reference as being entitled to them.

Agents for the E. INGRAHAM CO.'S Clocks.

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DAVID KAISER.

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Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.



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Silversmiths,
Providence, R. I.
Makers of..



TRADE MARK

The Angelo,
The Apollo,
The Lexington.

The "Benedict" Collar Button.

Enos Richardson & Co., 23 Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Caution to the Trade.

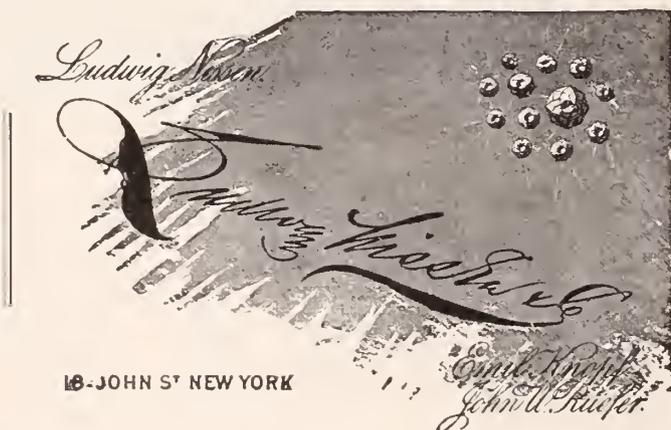


All genuine Buttons are stamped "Benedict," all others are imitations. THE GREAT SUCCESS of the "BENEDICT" COLLAR BUTTONS has induced several Manufacturers to place upon the market various worthless imitations possessing no merit of their own, but which they expect to sell upon the reputation of the "BENEDICT."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE TRADE, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Dealers that any infringement of the "Benedict" Patent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.

READ BENEDICT, PATENTEE.

We carry the largest,
 finest and most complete
 line of Mounted Diamond
 Jewelry of any house in
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Brassus, Switzerland, 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS

A SPECIALTY.

Connecticut.

A. H. Wright has opened an optician's office at 34 Broadway, Norwich.

C. L. Bryant opened his new jewelry store in Danbury, March 4. It is in the Foster block.

L. S. Knoek, Hartford, has gone on a six weeks' trip through Florida and other parts of the south.

P. T. Ives, Meriden, has been given the order for the pins of the class of '98 of the Meriden High School.

C. A. Hamilton was elected president of the Housatonic Mfg. Co., Wallingford, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, March 3.

The E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., of Bristol, will start up the manufacture of clocks again about April 10. The factory has been idle about two years.

Large orders have just been received by the Derby Silver Co., Birmingham, and the force of men has been greatly increased. The outlook at this manufactory is much better than for some time past.

The New Haven Watch Co. have been formed for the purpose of dealing in bicycles for advertising purposes. The capital is \$1,000, in 40 shares of \$25 each, \$300 paid in in cash and \$227.50 in goods, etc. The subscribers are: R. V. Beach, 13 shares; B. J. Dillon, 14, and J. F. McDonald, 13 shares.

Ryan, Barrows & Parker, Danbury, will move into the store formerly occupied by the Bon Ton Dry Goods Co. The store will be thoroughly renovated in every detail. The firm intend to divide the store into halves and have the jewelry business on one side while the other side will be held exclusively for bicycles.

Advertising the Only Store in Town.

A JEWELER in a small town in Indiana writes *Brains* after this fashion:

"I don't see why I should advertise. We have a paper here, and it's a good enough paper for a town of this size, and almost everybody takes it. But I am the only jeweler here. If anybody wants anything in my line he comes to me, anyway, and it looks to me as if the money I might spend in advertising would be money thrown away."

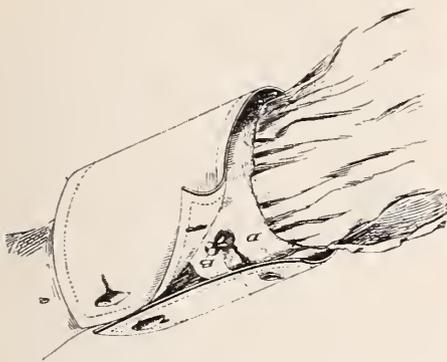
Advertising the only store in town pays. People want a great many things they feel they can't afford to buy, or that they put off buying because it's easier not to buy than to buy. Good advertising stirs up such people. It shows the man who thought he couldn't afford to buy what he wants that he can afford it, and it convinces both him and the procrastinator that "now is the time." And it rakes in the good money of many a man who would never have known he had a want if the ad. hadn't seductively pointed it out to him. The man who asks and urges people to come and buy is the man who will do business, no matter what he sells or where he is.—*Brains*.

F. L. Parkhurst, jeweler, Everett, Mass., has issued a pretty pamphlet entitled "Cycling Chat." Mr. Parkhurst has the Everett agency for the Warick and Hampden bicycles.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 9, 1897.

578,456. LINK-CUFF HOLDER. JOSEPH ICHISHIMA, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1896. Serial No. 606,954. (No model.)



A cuff-holder having a button or stud at one end and a hole or loop at the other end, the parts carrying the said loop and button being jointed together, hereinbefore set forth.

578,620. LENS. EDWARD W. BARKER, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 13, 1895. Serial No. 559,171. (No model.)

DESIGN 26,722. BADGE. HOWARD S. ROBINS, New York, N. Y., assignor to Fred-



erick Dent Grant, trustee. Filed Jan. 20, 1897. Serial No. 619,987. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 26,724. SPOON. NELSON GOODSELL, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 9, 1896.



Serial No. 615,062. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

DESIGN 26,725. MEDICINE-SPOON. JAMES BERNARD WILSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed



Jan. 25, 1897. Serial No. 620,691. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 26,726. BONBON-LIFTER. GRACE ROBERTS, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 25,



1897. Serial No. 620,700. Term of patent 7 years.

DEAD Shopworn and out-of-date Stocks turned into cash. My methods never fail. All auction sales personally conducted. Do you want to raise money? reduce stock? to make money? to go out of business without a loss? Twenty years experience. Valuable information to all jewelers intending having a sale.

E. J. GREGORY, AUCTIONEER,
2696 Washington St., Boston, Mass

DESIGN 26,730. GLASS VESSEL OR DISH. THOMAS G. HAWKES, Corning, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1897. Serial No. 621,573. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 26,731. GLASS VESSEL OR DISH. THOMAS G. HAWKES, Corning, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1897. Serial No. 621,574. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADE-MARK 29,617. WATCHES, WATCH-MOVEMENTS, AND PARTS OF WATCHES. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO., Boston and Waltham, Mass. Filed Feb. 9, 1897.

Cronometro Victoria

Essential Feature—The words "CRONOMETRO VICTORIA." Used since July 1, 1894

TRADE-MARK 29,618. WATCHES, MOVEMENTS, AND PARTS OF WATCHES. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO., Boston and Waltham, Mass. Filed Feb. 10, 1897.

Cronometro Superior

Essential Feature—The words "CRONOMETRO SUPERIOR." Used since September 1, 1894.

TRADE-MARK 29,619. WATCHES, WATCH-MOVEMENTS, AND PARTS OF WATCHES. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO., Boston and Waltham, Mass. Filed Feb. 11, 1897.

Cronometro Supremo

Essential Feature—The words "CRONOMETRO SUPREMO." Used since September 1, 1894.

A smooth tongued stranger of middle age left an old watch for repair at Frank Shoup's jewelry store, Dayton, O., last Monday. When he called to get his watch, Wednesday afternoon, he suggested a trade for another watch. The fellow put the jeweler's watch into his pocket, and said he would go to the bank and draw the money to pay the difference. His methodical manners averted suspicion. He then inspected a tray of diamonds, and finally selected one which he requested the jeweler to lay aside, stating that he would purchase it by partial payments. When the jeweler started back to the safe to lay the diamond away, the stranger, who had given his name as Reynolds, selected two fine diamond rings and hastily made his exit. By the time the jeweler had given the alarm and the police had arrived the stranger had disappeared and eluded capture.

THE "DYKES" PATENT

BICYCLE NAME PLATE.

All Sterling Silver. Adjustable to Any Wheel. LOCKS ON.



Only Detachable by Owner.

No Visible Mechanism.

A Positive Means of Identifying the Wheel.

Made In Five Designs, Highly Ornamented and Artistic.

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SAMPLES FREE.

11 William Street, New York.



14 MILLIMETERS

SETTINGS. I make a full line of medium grade settings, Swiss settings, flat back settings for hat pins, cluster settings, crimp settings, cup settings for millinery ornaments and all kinds of stamp work to order. I furnish special dies.

Any ornament that you want made of a special or private character, intrust it with me and I will guarantee satisfaction.



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235 Eddy St., - - PROVIDENCE, R. I.



W. F. EVANS & SONS,

SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,

Handsworth, Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Established 1805.



SOMETHING NEW!

Colored Miniatures on watch cases, either gold or silver.

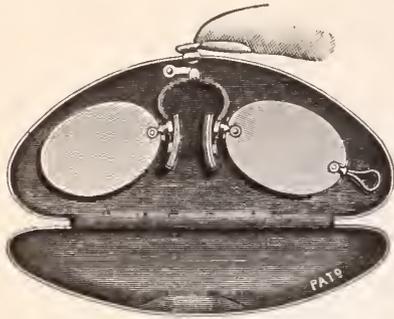
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The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

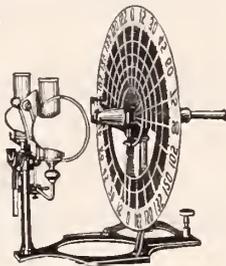
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 PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
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SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET

Workshop Notes.

Length of Lever.—You may easily ascertain whether or not the lever is of proper length by measuring from the guard point to the pallet staff, and then comparing with the roller table; the diameter of the table should always be just one-half the length measured on the lever. The rule will work both ways, and may be useful in cases where a new table roller has to be supplied.

Engraving on Steel.—Lightly heat the metal and cover it with a layer of beeswax; hold it over a smoking flame to blacken the wax so as to better see the lines drawn upon it either with a pin, pen, or point. This done, run nitric acid, diluted with twice its volume of water, over the lines laid bare. Be careful to spread the liquid of a uniform thickness. The operation will be finished in about three minutes.

Bluing Steel.—In order to blue steel easily, the following will give satisfactory results: First blue the object without any special regard to uniformity of color. If it proves to be imperfect, take a piece of dead wood that does not crumble too easily or of cleaning pith and whiten the surface with rouge, without letting it be too dry. Small pieces thus prepared, if cleaned and blued with care, will assume a very uniform tint.

No Washers.—Washers either laid under or mounted upon the minute wheel pin are occasionally found. This remedy, made use of for raising the depthing of the minute wheel to the plane of the cannon pinion, is not permissible, because such a small steel disc is lost only too readily.

Minute Pinion Loose.—The minute wheel pinion may become loose if the hour wheel is too small, in consequence of which the depthing braces and holds the hour

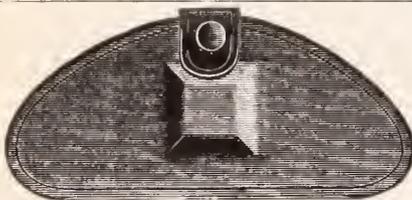
wheel; the watch will go badly, or stop altogether. By reason of this bad depthing of the hour wheel, the minute wheel pin is beat easily, if too thin.

Precaution.—While treating of watch cleaning, it is worth mentioning that in the brushing of the plate a bristle of the brush may easily catch in some screw hole and seriously interfere with the action of some wheel. Before mounting the watch, inspect the plate carefully for some such occurrence. Happily, the disturbance is easily noticed and quickly corrected.

To Cut Glass Without a Diamond.—Scratch the glass about the shape you desire with the corner of a file or other hard substance; then, having bent a piece of wire in the same shape, heat it red hot and lay it upon the scratch; sink the glass into cold water just deep enough for the water to come almost on a level with its upper surface. The glass will rarely ever fail to break perfectly true.

To Make a Balance Staff.—A subscriber says that in the making of a good, fine balance staff, the steel from which the staff is to be made is of the first consideration. As to quality, it is beyond question that the very best only is suitable for such a purpose. When he turns his own blanks, he uses Stubbs' wire steel of the required diameter, than which nothing better can be procured. Material stores occasionally have some very good blank staffs, sold at from 40 to 50 cents per dozen. They are supposed to be tempered, but it is advisable that the watchmaker attend to this part himself, so as to know exactly what kind of metal he is working.

Forming a Silver Background for Transparent Enamels.—According to the invention patented by C. Schirm and A. Silbermann, a background for transparent enamels can be prepared from silver leaf by pressing the leaf metal between a plate of rubber and a fine metallic gauze, which perforates it with innumerable small holes. A plate of cast iron (the most suitable material) is then covered with enamel, the surface of which is afterwards coated with gum or thick oil. On the latter, the silver leaf is laid and fixed by heat, the minute holes allowing the vapors from the oil, etc., to escape without forming blisters. This foundation will not alter in shape when heated, and therefore preserves the enamel from cracking.—*Monit. de la Ceramique.*

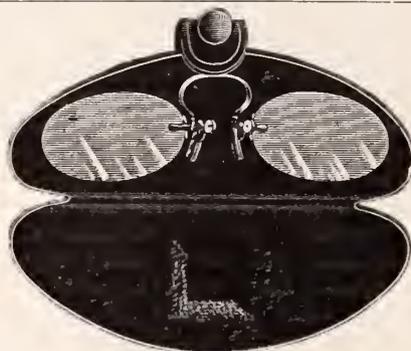


KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE.
 FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

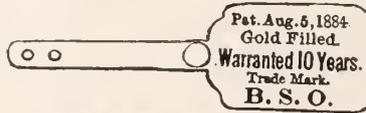
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IN TWO SIZES. THIN AND STRONG.

Ball Joints.



The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"**PERFECT** in its construction."
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped **B. S. O.** and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for **B. S. O.** Goods.

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The Key to the Study of Refraction.
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R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
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 Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Optical Correspondence.

There is one question I would like answered either personally or through the columns of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. That is, in measuring the vision for myopia or over four diopters is there a rule which, when applied, will answer for the reading and distance and which will take one pair of glasses for both conditions if the patient is under the fortieth year?

If I understand your article under "Ocular Refraction," it reads something like this: "First, correct your vision, and if the patient is under the fortieth year, the distance glasses will suffice for the reading." Now, I find that all, or nearly all of my patients require or seem to require different glasses for reading from what they accept for the distance. I feel sure the ground is logically taken, and therefore feel that there must be a reasonable rule which will answer for both conditions. Kindly answer this one question for me, as I know that it will also benefit others as well as myself, and later I may venture to launch another one of similar kind if encouraged in this one.

I. N. T.

ANSWER:—In measuring myopia, one thing is noticeable, that one eye alone will require a stronger concave lens than the two together. It will be seen that as the object appears doubly intense with both eyes, they therefore require a weaker concave sphere than when one eye is employed, so that it has become customary in our ophthalmic hospitals to throw off a whole diopter from the correction if the myopia is of high degree or over four diopters. Now, when the measurement for vision is taken and the final test for the accommodation is carried out, the patient will bring Jaeger's test card nearer to the eye than would a patient whose eyes are in emmetropia. If a myopic patient would hold the card 14 inches away, the weakest concave sphere which will give good vision will also be the glasses to employ for reading under the fortieth year, other things being equal. There are exceptions, but the above rule, if faithfully carried out will answer in all of your cases.

Relative to the proposed bill entitled "An act to regulate the practice of Optometry in the State of New York," may I ask: What effect will this law have upon physicians who graduate after this bill is passed? Will they be obliged to register as optometrists or do their registration papers cover this and exempt them from further obligation? Another question I would like to raise in connection with the above: Is there a necessity at the present time for such a law which will benefit anyone or anybody?

F. L.

ANSWER:—The questions which have been asked are of such a character that it would take considerable time and space to answer them, but we will humbly try to answer them, trusting that in doing so the real issue may be revealed and that the questions may be looked upon with more seriousness than seem to be apparent up to the present time, especially by those who are most vitally concerned, namely, the refracting opticians or optometrists themselves. It is

a notorious fact that the majority of the so-called opticians are lacking in that high-toned self-respect which would induce them to pose other than impostors; but like all such they rejoice in their debasing practices and consider it quite the thing to dupe and defraud anybody and everybody from the minister down to the poor overworked Irish wash-woman. All this is bringing harm upon themselves as well as injury to their victims.

Again, during the past five years all of our medical colleges require the student to pass an examination in ophthalmology, in which branch "ocular refraction" receives considerable attention, so that the tyro steps forth into the medical world with a diploma which, if registered, covers optometry, and thereby relieves him from jeopardizing himself by being obliged to re-register; so that as a class, physicians are exempt from what otherwise would be an obnoxious degree. The difficulty lies right here: A physician thus qualified buys in addition to his other instruments a nice little bill of spectacle frames and lenses and settles down quietly in some city or hamlet, and from the start is enabled to earn his bread and provide comfortably for himself; but in doing this, he crowds out another class of men who have learned their trade of framemaking, repairing and lens-grinding, and who are made to feel the annoyance and tyranny of such medical men. The feeling has become so intense that the honest stay-at-home, valuable optician has been forced to qualify himself as a refracting optician in order to preserve himself and a time-revered and honorable calling. The rebellion has become so intense that the bill above referred to has been introduced, which the writer feels will of itself remedy the two evils just mentioned.

Such a measure, if passed, will result in a great good to everybody. First, to the public, who will be rid of a nuisance which has tried the patience of conscientious men by driving out of the field these so-called empirics and impostors; second, to the physicians who will drop the practice of doing the work which properly belongs to the spectacle framemaker and lens-grinding opticians, who will attend legitimately to the calling of the physician, thereby gaining the love and respect of all men. Third and last, to the Optical Fraternity themselves, among whom there are members who are as conscientious and able as any class of men, who have done as much for the good of mankind, and given as great light upon this, the greatest subject touching material things, and who have given as great assistance in bringing to light much that would now be in darkness; who have heard and obeyed the command "Let there be light," until now, in fulfilling this command, the last culminating effort is put forth in order that all may be blessed and prosperous.

DR. R. H. KNOWLES.

New Optical Devices.

Improved Eyeglass Frames.

GOLD filled eyeglasses and spectacle frames and mountings are rapidly winning a favored position in the esteem of the public. Among specially successful frames are the P. O., made by the Providence Optical Co., Provi-

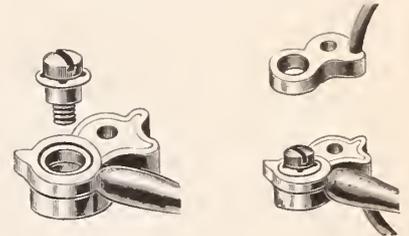


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

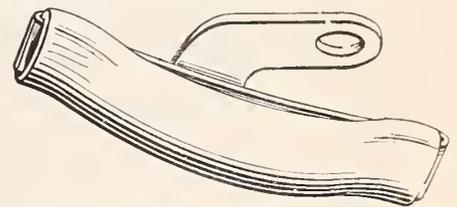


FIG. 3.

dence, R. I., which are guaranteed to wear ten years, and are simple, strong, neat and compact. The illustrations herewith show the construction of these frames. It will be noticed in Fig. 1 that there is a cup spring under the head of the screw, which is guaranteed to prevent the temple from wearing loose. To change the lens, as seen in Fig. 2, one screw is removed which does not disturb the temple. The temple can be removed without disturbing the lens.

Safety Nose Guard.

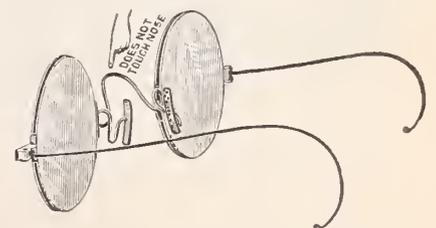
AN improved nose guard, which he calls the Safety Guard, has just been patented by C. H. Flaig, with Edward Borhek, 628 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. It is claimed for this guard that it is soft and does not



rub against the nose nor make it sore; it also will not slip, but will hold in place. It is like a soft pad on the nose.

The Bausch Patent Eyeglass.

GEORGE BAUSCH, Syracuse, N. Y., has received a patent for an improved eye



glass, as illustrated here. By this construction the side pieces relieve all pressure on

top of the nose and hold the spectacles in place, thereby affording relief behind the ears. The spectacles can be adjusted for pupillary distance and at proper distances from the eyebrows.

Jewelers Oppose the Optometry Bill in New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—There is opposition to the passage of Assembly bill No. 129, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Practice of Optometry in the State of New Jersey." A memorial has been prepared for presentation to the Legislature, signed by Auspaeh Brothers, Chas. Hartlegen, William T. Rae & Co., Frank Holt & Co., J. M. Traphagen, Gaven Spence & Co., Charles F. Gotthold and Benjamin F. Mayo, all of this city. The signers declare that they represent the optical trade of the city of Newark and

State of New Jersey, and after stating that the measure is represented to be in the interest of the opticians of the State, the protest reads:

"This bill, in fact, does a great injustice to the trade, and would be the means of doing incalculable injury to the community. Its real object is to legalize a limited class of imperfectly qualified men, who call themselves refractionists, and to allow them to practice in a semi-professional manner upon the public. They have no medical training, such as is necessary for this work, and to obtain which specialists in the medical profession devote many years of study and experience.

"Medical colleges deem it absolutely necessary that any person taking up this kind of work first qualify as medical practitioners and receive their diplomas, and then take special courses to fit themselves for this special branch of medical science. We earnestly pray that this bill be defeated."

Accompanying the protest are copies of an argument made by E. B. Meyrowitz, New

York, against the similar bill introduced in the Legislature of that State, as published in THE CIRCULAR in full, Feb. 24.

The Practitioners' Club of this city has also put itself on record as opposed to the above bill. At a recent meeting of the organization resolutions were adopted declaring that as general diseases and visual errors are often interdependent, it would be "unwise and outrageous" to pass the bill, "inasmuch as it legalizes the prescribing of glasses by incompetent persons." A committee, consisting of Dr. T. Y. Sutphen, Dr. E. R. Kent, Dr. D. M. Stinner and Dr. J. T. Wrightson, was appointed to present the resolution to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Assembly.

A. R. Brooks, St. Louis, Mo., is developing his optical department, and is rapidly forging to the front in this line.

Some Optical Advertisements.

HERE presented are a few specimens of opticians' newspaper advertising.

With the exception of that of Rovelstad Bros., these ads. have the ear-marks of the "adsmith's" handiwork, which means that they lack some of the substantiality which exact knowledge on the part of the writer would impart to them.

The advertisement of H. C. Kachlein is a pretty printers' job, though at first sight it looks like a clothier's ad. However, all three ads. are written according to the approved rules governing contemporaneous advertising. We don't like the term "up-to-date" applied to an optician, any more than we would to a physician.

Few People Have Eyes Alike.

Fully nine-tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it is a decided difference. In others only a slight variation. A careless examination will fail to bring out this defect—the same lenses will be adjusted to both eyes—and headache and eye strain that medicine fails to relieve are the result. We test each eye separately, select proper lenses, and adjust glasses to suit both eyes. We make glasses all shapes and sizes to fit every defect of vision. Fine glasses as low as \$1.00.

H. MUNSON,

Optician and Jeweler,
153 Main Street,
Galesburg, Ill.
Extra Fine Watch Repairing.

A TALK ON POOR EYESIGHT

You probably think your eye sight is as good as other people's. But how do you know? Why don't you have Kachlein test them and be sure? He will test them free, and will tell you if you need glasses and why. Did you know that many cases of sick headache and nervous spells come from defective vision. We can refer you to hundreds who are wearing our spectacles and eye-glasses with perfect satisfaction. Remember, we employ no peddlers or traveling opticians.

H. C. KACHLEIN.

Graduate Optician and Jeweler,
72 Main St., Corner Fourth,
Lafayette, Indiana.

The Eyesight

Is nature's most precious gift. Its loss means living death. Great care should be taken to preserve the eyesight. The eye troubles are manifold. Sometimes the eyes are only tired, they need rest and then are as good as ever. Some troubles are inherited, they run in the family. Others arise from previous injuries, most of them come from advancing age. In any case you should have determined by an examination what the trouble is. Never neglect it. I make examinations FREE of charge. I like the optical profession better than anything else—I have practised it for twenty-two years. I have the best instruments for visual tests that can be had. I have the latest works of scientific writers and I make myself familiar with the discoveries as far as they apply to the optical profession. I take no chances; if your case is beyond my reach, I frankly tell you so. Careful, conscientious advice and service is yours in any case. That's the kind you want, that's the kind I give. Consult me about any eye trouble.

G. H. McKelvey, Optician

615 FELIX STREET,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

surgeon, engineer or lawyer. It is a cheap expression, meaningless to the intelligent.

However, while we are not deeply impressed with these ads., they contain a few suggestions that may prove acceptable to the advertising optician.

Our "Up-to-Date" Optician

must needs have all the latest instruments for testing the eyes as well as the thorough knowledge of his business. We have just received the very latest and best instruments money will buy and now have one of the finest and most complete outfits seen anywhere.

LARGE CUT OF EYEGLASS

The OPHTHALMOMETER, above mentioned, is a most wonderful instrument, which measures the shape of the eye and detects astigmatism at once, which is the cause of so much headache. Instruments alone will not do the work, but with the long experience in practical work our optician has had we feel competent to fit any and all cases of defective vision. Call and have your eyes tested free of charge.

ROVELSTAD BROS.,

Jewelers and Opticians, 161 Chicago St., - ELGIN, ILL.

The Market for Garnets.

As there have been from time to time inquiries such as that adjoined regarding the market for garnets, we deem our reply to this letter of interest to the trade, and, therefore, publish it.

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

The editor of "The Mining and Engineering News" informs me that it is possible you may be able to give me some information as to the condition of the market for garnets.

I shall esteem it a favor if you can inform me of the present price, or give me some idea of an approximate price, for crude garnets, for emery purposes, f. o. b., New York City. These, I understand, are priced by the long ton. In what way should these garnets be handled for jewelers' purposes? They are of good quality. Their hardness is 7½.

If you are not able to give me any of this information, particularly as to price, I shall much appreciate the courtesy if you can give me the names of parties—or put me into communication with same—who can give me the desired information.

Thanking you in advance, I am, Very truly yours,
CECIL G. FENNELL.

ANSWER:—There is a market in New York for clear garnets good for cutting; they bring from 3 cents to 5 cents, and even 10 cents each, depending upon size and quality. The 10-cent garnet would cut into about 1 karat stone. Black garnets are useless for jewelry purposes; to be considered available stones, they must show red when held up toward the light. Any dealer in precious and semi-precious stones will buy good garnets. Among such dealers are: M. Fox & Co., 1 Maiden Lane; R. A. Breidenbach, 51 Maiden Lane; Albert Lorsch & Co., 37-39 Maiden Lane; Goodfriend Bros., 19 Maiden Lane; Allen & Jonassohn, 14 Maiden Lane; Lassner & Nordlinger, 68-70 Nassau St., all of New York.

Regarding garnet for grinding and polishing purposes, we quote the following from "Mineral Resources, 17th Annual Report, 1895-6," published by the Geological Survey:

"Occurrence.—Garnet is mined or quarried in New York State in and near the valley of the upper Hudson River, in Warren County, on the borders of the Adirondaek region. It all appears to be of the common variety, almandite, and occurs in a formation of crystalline limestone, which constitutes the bed rock of the valley in the vicinity of North Creek and Minerva, and in gneissic rocks which adjoin or are intercalated with the crystalline limestone. It is found in segregated masses of sizes varying from that of a pigeon's egg to a diameter of 20 feet. It is commercially classified as massive garnet, shell garnet, and pocket garnet, the former being impure from the admixture of other minerals. The shell garnet is almost entirely pure, and the most valuable for industrial purposes. The pocket garnet is that which occurs in small segregations or incipient crystals in the gneiss. Garnet is also found in Delaware County, Pa., where it is quarried under the name of 'Rose' garnet to the extent of about 1,000 tons annually. It occurs there in small crystals

thickly disseminated through a quartzose gneiss. There is also a deposit of garnet at Chester, Pa., which is worked to some extent. Large deposits of the mineral have been found in North Carolina, but its quality is not considered as satisfactory as that from the Adirondaek region. Other deposits are said to occur in Georgia and Alaska, but no definite information can be obtained concerning them. Connecticut is also mentioned as a source of garnet.

"Use.—This garnet is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of sand-paper, or 'garnet paper,' as it is called, which is employed extensively for abrasive purposes in the manufacture of boots and shoes. It is also employed to some extent in the wood-manufacturing industry. For metals garnet is not as good as emery, although some satisfactory results have been obtained from its use on brass. It has been experimentally mixed with emery in the manufacture of emery wheels, but without very satisfactory results.

"In commercial use garnet is found to be harder, sharper and more lasting than quartz, and is preferred to it for certain kinds of work, although it costs about eight times as much as quartz. The Adirondaek garnet is said to be worth about \$100 a ton at the railroad, although the average value of the mineral throughout the country is stated to be about \$35. The superiority of garnet to quartz is probably due to the fact of its ready cleavage, which enables

it to present as it breaks away new and sharp-cutting edges, whereas quartz, which has no cleavage, becomes dulled by friction. The only garnet now mined in the Adirondaek region is the pocket garnet, which is used to make the better grade of garnet paper. Some of the massive garnet has been used to make sandpaper for woodworking, and also mixed with corundum to make wheels.

"Production.—The statistics of garnet production (except the gem variety) were collected by this office for the first time in 1894, when an output of 2,401 short tons, valued at \$90,660, was reported. The product in 1895 increased to 3,325 short tons, but the value increased much less in proportion, amounting to \$95,050."

New York dealers and manufacturers of abrasives profess to know little about the use of garnet as an abrasive. They say it is used principally as an adulterant, viz.: it is used in combination with other substances for polishing pastes, etc. C. Upham Ely, one of the principal dealers in emery, tripoli, rouge, etc., whose business is at 35 Dey St., New York, says that he cannot place a price upon the stuff till he sees it. If correspondent will send him an ounce, he will test it and see what cutting properties it has.

Old coins and carved stones are mounted in gold for pendants to watch chains and bracelets.



American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.
Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

Fine Leather Belts,

A Large Assortment for the Spring and Summer Trade.



SPECIAL DESIGNS MADE TO ORDER FOR JEWELERS, &C.

Correspondence Solicited.

Send for Catalogue.



C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

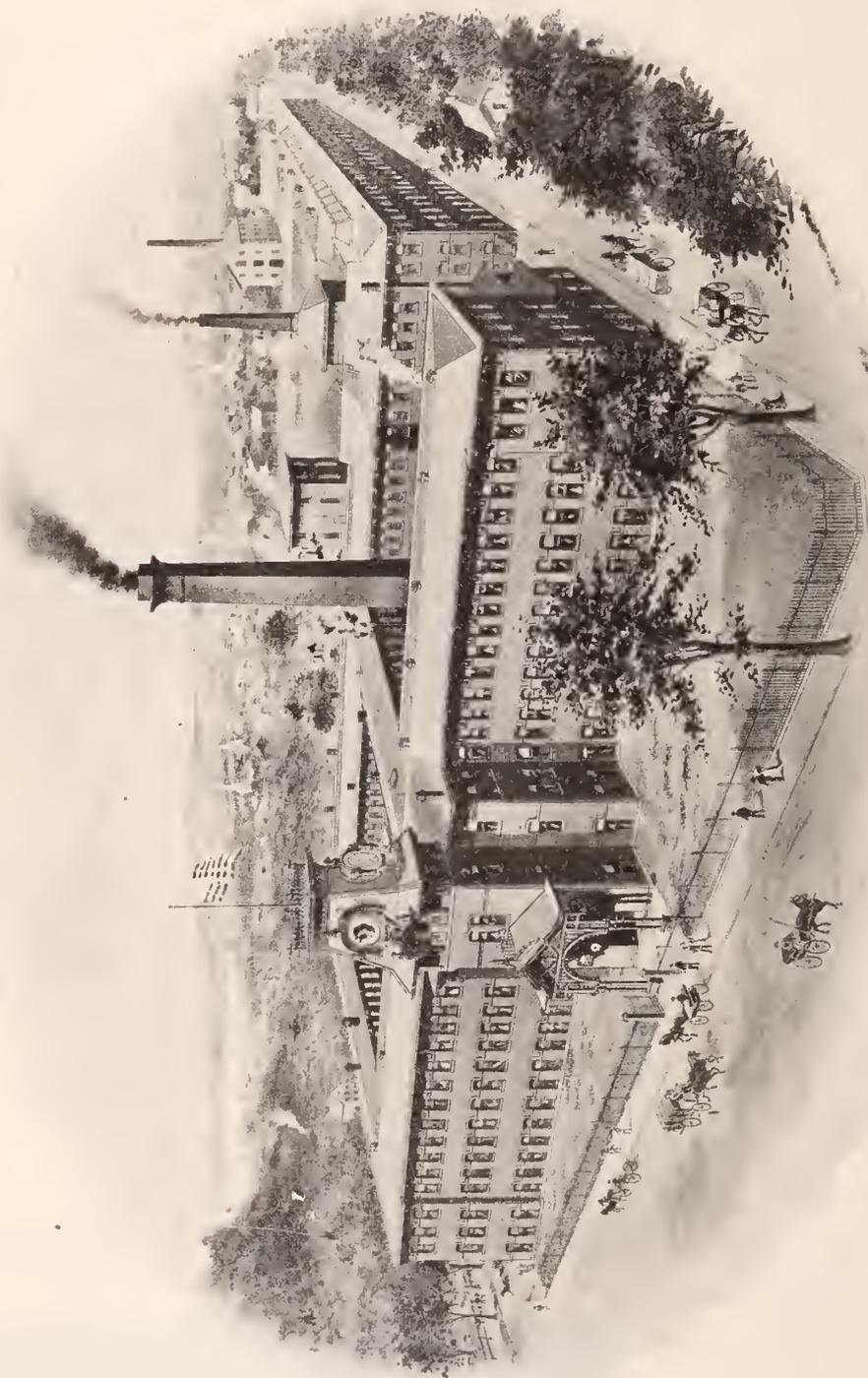
FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

Fifth and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia.

New York Salesrooms, 621 Broadway.

New York Office,
Fahys Building.

Chicago Office,
Columbus Building



FAHYS WATCH CASE WORKS AT SAG HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
General Agents.

Cincinnati Office,
Johnston Building.

San Francisco Office,
120 Sutter Street.

WE publish on the opposite page a print of the present factories of the Fahys Watch Case Co. Nothing can better illustrate the triumphal success of a "Forty years' business career." We shall be pleased to send free of charge to any jeweler in the United States a handsome lithograph of our factories, size 30x24 inches, similar to the illustration on the opposite page. Apply to our New York Office.

A Wheelman's Watch.

CAN BE MADE
STRONG,
DURABLE,
DUST PROOF
 WHEN CASED IN A
 MONARCH OR MONTAUK SCREW CASE.

NO CHARGE FOR ENGRAVING.



A 2866

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
 Fahys Building, New York.

Fostoria Glass Co.,

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

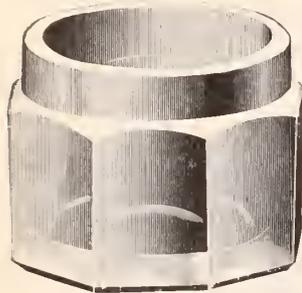
We desire to call the attention of **Manufacturers of Silverware** to our large line of **Cut Ware**, like the accompanying cuts, **Suitable for Mounting**. We make Cigar

Jars in three sizes, Pomades in large variety, Puff Boxes and all goods of this character.

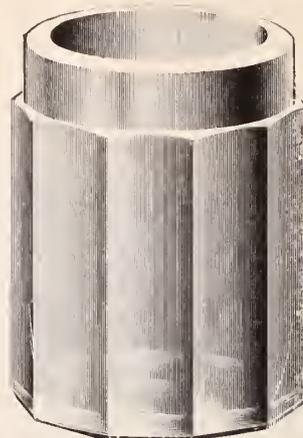
Our Goods are first class in every respect, good weight and always fit. The glass is of superior color. We can fill orders promptly and in quantity to suit purchasers.

Write for prices and samples.

New York Sample Room,
66 WEST BROADWAY.



NO. 1 POMADE.



NO. 3 POMADE.

CHAS. L. DWENGER, IMPORTER,

35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.

ESTABLISHED 1779.

Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.,

96 CHURCH ST. (Cor. Barclay) NEW YORK.

HIGHEST AWARD
CHICAGO, 1893.



TRADE MARK.

GRAND PRIX
PARIS, 1889.

The above trade-mark, together with a crown and the word "Denmark" is stamped on every piece of ROYAL COPENHAGEN ware brought into this country. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

BEWARE of the worthless imitations which are being forced upon the market. They lack the brilliant changeable lustres of the glaze which makes the originals so very decorative and which have made them famous.

Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.

Willets' Art Belleek China

— IS A —



Trade
Winner.

Send for
Illustrations.

Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, N. Y.

J. S. O'CONNOR,

Manufacturer of

American Rich Cut Glassware,

ALL HAND FINISHED.

FACTORY,
HAWLEY, PENN'A.

N. Y. OFFICE,
51 EAST 9TH ST.

Large Profits===Quick Sales

Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling Silver Mounted

DOG COLLARS.

Particulars from

I. BREMER,
44-46 Duane St., N. Y.



REGINA

MUSIC BOXES.
LINCOLN BLDG., 14th
St. & Union Sq. W., N. Y.

A. WOLFF,
General Agent.

A. J. COMRIE, AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
ERIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO., SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925 1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices,
New York and San Francisco

FERD. FUCHS & BROS. SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St.. - New York.

WOOD & HUGHES, STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.



Art of Making Cut Glass.

FROM a beautiful pamphlet, issued by T. G. Hawkes & Co., manufacturers of cut glass, Corning, N. Y., we learn that, ancient though the art of making glass is, as one may see in the Egyptian, Assyrian and Phœnician collections in our museums, it is a curious fact that the manner in which glass is now made and handled is essentially the same as thousands of years ago. When unusual success has been attained it has been the result of exceptional care in the selection of ingredients and skill in manipulation. The Venetians were great glass workers, but appear not to have been glass cutters. The Romans engraved cameo glass, as they engraved gems, but of glass cutting as we know it there was little or none until about 200 years ago. Really, deep cutting was made practicable by the invention of the steam engine in the early part of the 19th century.

While the common glass is cheap beyond precedent, the finer glass, made from the



THE BLOWER.

best materials and highly wrought by hand, has exquisite beauties to which the world's markets attach high values. In this inflexible material the ingenuity of man is now able to attain almost any charm of color, as well as the luminous brilliancy of colorless crystal, made by skillful cuttings to sparkle with white light or prismatic color. The pure cut glass with its innumerable glittering facets,

awakes in us a feeling not unlike that of the Japanese toward the prized sphere of rock crystal symbol of purity.

Only within recent years has our country

produced materials of quality fine enough for the making of our present richly cut glass. To choose these wisely, to combine them judiciously, to melt them into the purest attainable metal, all require unusual judgment and experience. At every point important details are to be controlled. The materials carefully selected are accurately weighed and thoroughly mixed. The clay pot or crucible must be just so. The prepared batch is placed in this pot, and is gradually brought to the melting point (2500° Fahrenheit), after which it is allowed slowly to cool until sufficiently hard for the workmen to "gather." The man who is designated as a "gatherer" inserts into the pot the end of an iron blowing-tube and collects thereon a sufficient quantity of the molten glass or metal. Another workman then partially shapes the mass by blowing, and passes it on until it reaches the hands of the "gaffer" (or foreman), who gives the piece its final shape. This group of men working together under a gaffer is called a "shop."

To reduce its brittleness the piece must then be annealed. If heavy, it is placed in a kiln; if light, in a "leer" or oven. Protected against the slightest draught of air, which would at once crack it, the piece is gradually cooled, allowing the molecules time to arrange themselves. At the end of the day the fire of hard wood is removed from the kiln containing the pieces of glass, and the doors are closed and tightly sealed to prevent possible draught. Thus it remains for about a week, the temperature gradually lowering until the glass is cool enough to be removed. The "leer," used for annealing the smaller pieces of glass, is an oven some 60 feet long, with a fire-box extending under about the first six feet and fed with any common fuel—wood, coal, coke, oil, or gas. The ware is placed on pans, one hooked to another, resting upon wheels and slowly drawn by an endless chain from the heated end toward the cold end of the oven. About 24 hours are required in passing from the fire to the far end, where the pieces are taken out.

The piece of glass is now finished, except the cutting. After a rigid inspection for flaws and various imperfections the perfect pieces are put into the cutter's hands, going first to a "rougher," who marks the main outlines of the design on the outside of the

plain, smooth surface with a peculiar gummy, red fluid. Then the pattern is "roughed" in with iron wheels or discs kept moist with a constant dripping of sand and water. These iron wheels vary in diameter, thickness, and the shape of their edges, according to the pattern to be cut.



THE CRUCIBLE.

Indeed, wheels of great variety are used not only in the roughing, but in the smoothing and polishing. Sometimes, ten or a dozen wheels are needed in cutting a single piece of glass.

The roughing being completed, the work is inspected by the foreman, and, if satisfactory, is given to a "smoother," who follows the roughed lines, carefully smoothing them out with a "Craigleith," "Blue Mitre,"

or other kinds of stone wheels, on the edge of which water constantly drips. These wheels must frequently be trued and sharpened with a piece of flint. Otherwise the cuts will be coarse, and fail to bring out the luster and other beauty of the pattern. The smallest portions of the design, such as the silver dia-



INSPECTING FOR FLAWS.

monds and the tops of stars, are cut entirely by stone wheels without previous roughing.

Among the things a glass cutter must continually guard against is the presence of even the tiniest of pebbles in the sand with which his wheel is fed. Otherwise the

piece may in an instant be cut entirely through. And so sensitive must be his touch that he shall feel to what depth his wheel is penetrating, whether it be a full half inch into a thick glass bowl or a hair's depth into the side of a champagne glass. And a

which it is done. Its results resemble the ancient intaglio and cameo cutting of gems and crystals. Instead of the geometric lines and patterns of the usual cutting, the engraver is free to cut away and model curving surfaces, producing figures, flowers, or

any form of freely playing ornament. The engraver uses copper wheels or discs of diameters from the size of a pin head up to six inches, as thin as a hair or a quarter of an inch thick. This wheel is attached to the end of a steel rod, fastened in a lathe, where it is rapidly revolved, receiving from time to time a drop of oil and emery powder. When the engraver desires to outline the design he may do so with a white ink-like mixture applied with a steel pen. But, often he starts directly with the wheel, developing the pattern as the wheel plays over the piece, changing from time to time to a finer or a coarser tool to suit the design. Here is the field of the artist engraver, well trained, patient, clear of eye, firm of hand and steady of nerve.

There are many qualities of cut glass, and many persons are puzzled to distinguish the good from the inferior until after they have made a few direct comparisons, when the lesson is learned never to be

forgotten. A piece of fine cut glass transmits light colorless as a crystal. Inferior glass usually shows a tint, yellowish or greenish, and its surfaces are apt to look smoky as you hold the piece between your eye and the light. Then you will notice that in fine glass the pattern is not only better designed, but truer in execution, that the cuttings are sharp and polished with perfect evenness. In the inferior glass you will find by comparison all sorts of irregularities. Until one has mastered these differences he will not be a connoisseur of fine cut glass, and will not understand why the collector is willing to pay the necessary difference in price between good glass, artistically designed and cut, and inferior glass made cheaply.

The pamphlet from which these facts together with the illustrations are gleaned, will be sent to any jeweler upon application to T. G. Hawkes, Corning, N. Y.



THE PROCESS OF CUTTING GLASS.

little lack of care may cause the friction to overheat and so fracture his glass, wasting the labor bestowed upon it.

After the smoothing begins the polishing, in which are first used wooden wheels fed with a mixture of pumice, rotten stone and water. Then brush wheels moistened with the same preparation are used. Next the piece is "brushed" with "putty powder," made from tin and lead. The final polishing of the cuts is then done with a wooden or cork wheel and moistened putty powder. Sometimes thick felt wheels are used on the flat surfaces.

Lapidary cutting, as seen on the stoppers for bottles, is done by first roughing the glass on an iron wheel fed with sand and water. Then the piece is smoothed on a stone wheel fed with water, and finally polished on a lead wheel moistened with water. "Lapping" is done on the sides of the various wheels moistened in the manners indicated before. Here the workman is able to see the cutting as it progresses, a matter of importance when working by eye without the guidance of a marked pattern.

Engraving upon glass differs from the usual cutting rather in the pattern and the kind of cut than in the process by

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW DECORATIONS IN ELITE CHINA.

IN their Elite china, Bawo & Dotter are now showing a magnificent line, both of open stock and import samples. In the former may be found at their warerooms, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, full lines of fancy pieces in decorations that are artistic and in accord with the most advanced styles of the season. Among these in small sets, plates, trays, cups and saucers and articles of like character, is an effect produced by a lily-of-the-valley treatment on clouded bands, which is proving very successful. In the general lines of fine china the hosts of new decorations displayed are of a more dainty character than have heretofore been popular; they consist of smaller flowers in more delicate tints than formerly.

FINE LINES OF PASSARIN POTTERY.

FEW if any products in pottery generally, introduced in recent years, have been of a more distinctly artistic nature or have been more thoroughly appreciated by the lovers of the beautiful than the productions of R. Passarin, whose figure and flower decorations on Italian pottery are now so widely known. Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, who control this ware, are now showing a new and unusually large assortment of all the pieces, vases, plaques, plates, miniature easels, etc., which have proved very popular with jewelers. Another Italian line for which the firm are also sole agents, is the pottery of Salvini, which stands among the highest of Italian productions, and is famous for its beautiful Florentine effects. Many new styles and designs may be found in this, as well as in all the lines of Italian pottery carried by



THE PROCESS OF ENGRAVING GLASS.

Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, at their New York branch, 50-54 Murray St.

THE RAMBLER.

Sèvres and Vienna vases, in new and attractive forms, await the Easter flowers.

"TRADE-MARKS

of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

(Copyright 1896 by the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.)

CONTAINS NEARLY

1,800 Marks,

Covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers.

In Addition to which there are 120 Marks in Historical Articles.

SOME FEATURES.

THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED OR UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States.

THIS BOOK IS ALSO VERITABLY A DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND IMPORTERS.

The Leading Jewelers throughout the country concur in pronouncing this book

"INVALUABLE."

220 Pages, 7x10 inches, perfectly and systematically arranged. Fine calendered paper. Artistically printed. Handsomely and substantially bound in cloth.

\$3.00 PER COPY.

TO SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, \$2.00 PER COPY.

EXPRESS PREPAID.

JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,
189 Broadway, N Y.



TO KEEP

A BICYCLE IN GOOD CONDITION THERE'S NOTHING LIKE . . .

WM. F. NYE'S BICYCLE OIL.

It Lubricates, Cleans and Prevents Rust.

WRITE FOR TRIAL ORDER.

WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A.



The beginning of the year '97 finds the



With all its time tested unvarying qualities, and it is universally declared "the brand without a rival." New designs. Made only by the

Wm. Rogers Man'f'g Co.

Office and Salesrooms, Hartford, Conn.

KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES

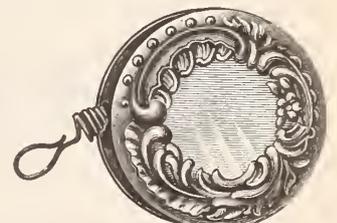
ESTABLISHED 1832.

M&D

TRADE-MARK.

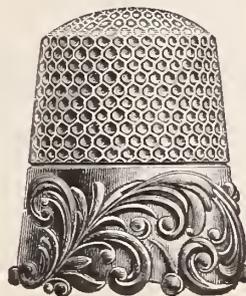
And the improved

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE C.



No. 149]

198 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

LOUIS STRASBURGER'S SON & CO

DIAMONDS AND COLORED STONES.

16 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y. ~
103 STATE ST. CHICAGO.
~ 25 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, PARIS.

Send your business card and we will forward to you,

FREE

of express, our large

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

known as Monarch Catalogue

No. 52.

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
30 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



Harris & Harrington,

Importers,
Manufacturers' Agents
and Manufacturers,
32-34 Vesey St., and
74, 76, 78, 80 Church St.,
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents to the Trade in
the United States for

J. J. Elliott & Co.,
LONDON,

Celebrated Quarter-Chim-
ing and Striking Hall
Clocks.

Cases of our own design
and make.

Fine French Clocks,
Bronzes, Vases. Electric
Art Novelties for Show
Windows, Mantel Chime
Clocks, etc., etc.

Special Facilities and Advantages Offered
for Import Orders.

BAWO & DOTTER,

26-32 BARCLAY ST.,
NEW YORK.

WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST
PRICE

A FULL LINE OF
ELLIOTT'S
CHIMING MOVEMENTS.

AND OF
Hour and half hour move-
ments with brass or painted
dials.

We show more than 25
different designs of chiming
mantel clocks.

TRAVELING CLOCKS
GILT REGULATORS
FRENCH CLOCK
SETS
CUCKOO CLOCKS
PORCELAIN CLOCKS

ENGLISH CLOCK
MATERIALS.



Headquarters for Up-to-Date



NOVELTIES,
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Combs, Pins, &c.
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.

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IMPORTER OF PLATINUM, CHEMICALLY PURE COPPER. SOLE MANUFACTURER PHOENIX FLUX,
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MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated

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IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

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Diamonds, Rose Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Etc.

SPECIALTY THIS SEASON:

BRILLIANT CUT and CARBUNCLE AMETHYSTS, TOPAZ and GARNETS.

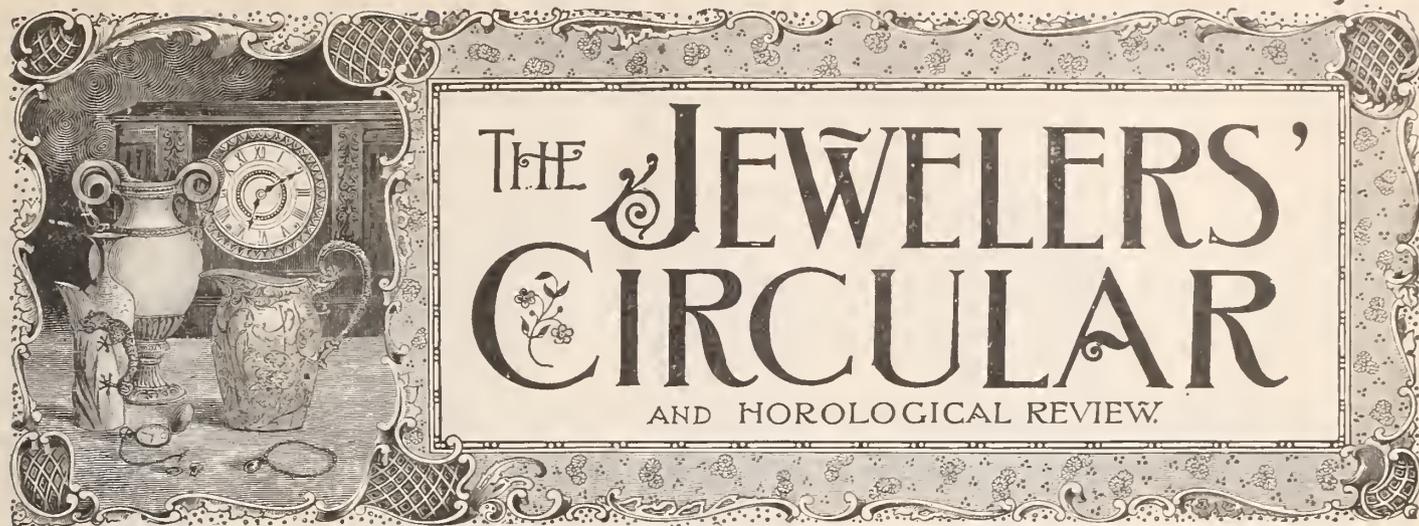


S. O. BIGNNEY & CO.'S

High Grade Chains lead in style, finish
and quality, and as quick sellers.

ASK FOR THEM.

DIAMONDS and Cutters. L. & M. KAHN & CO., 172 Broadway, NEW YORK.



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189 Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

No. 8.

INGENUITY IN HOROLOGICAL CONSTRUCTION.

INDUSTRIAL expositions have always been the place where truly original ideas, as far as construction is concerned, can be met with. Such a novel construction was to be seen in the recent exhibition of the Parisian Society of Bicycle Construction—a clock about 3½ yards high, composed entirely of bicycle parts. Our illustration is copied from *La Nature*, and represents this monster timepiece.

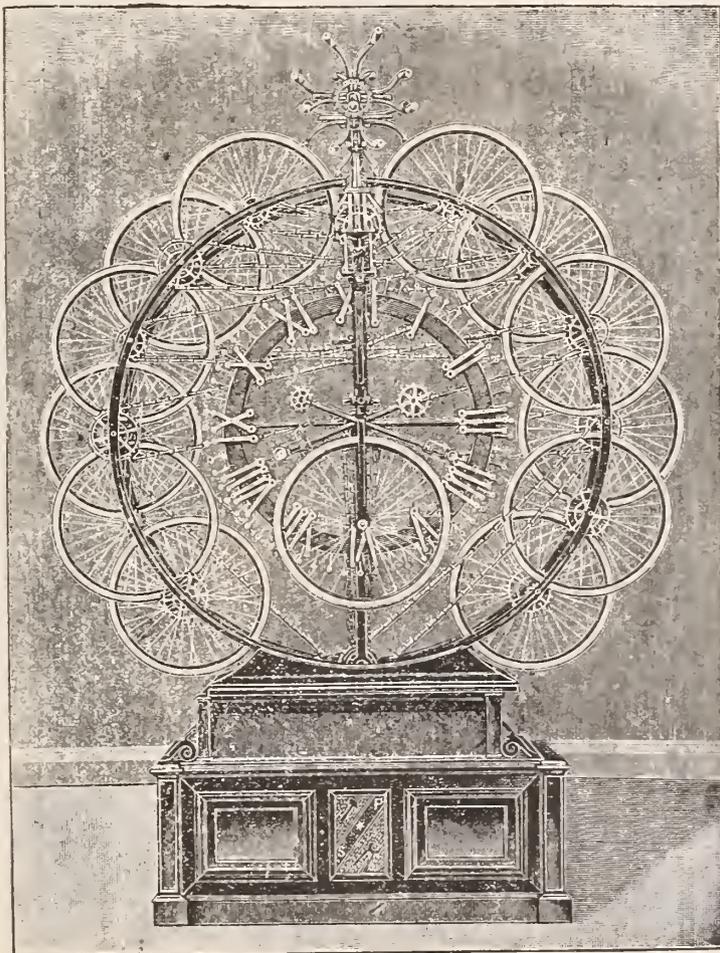
The first things seen are the 13 wheels with pneumatic tires. They do not serve as ornament simply, but are a part of the clock train. The axes, running in ball bearings, of the 12 outer wheels lie in bearing in a circular frame of steel pipe and are provided with larger and smaller chain-transmission wheels, connected among themselves by endless transmission chains. As often as a large wheel is in this manner united with a small one, the depthing is formed, whereby the first represents the wheel, the latter the pinion of the depthing. The propulsion is imparted by a weight of 200 kilograms, hidden in the foot of the mechanism.

Underneath the top, formed of 12 guiding bars, is visible the escape wheel, the axis of which is actuated by the uppermost wheel to the left. This escape wheel also consists of a transmission wheel, the cham points of which form the wheel teeth. The arms of the pallets are formed of two pedal rods.

The wheel hanging down in the center is the pendulum bob, while the pendulum rod is composed of the different frame parts (steel pipe) of bicycle wheels. The figures

hands of the clock composed of stell pipes, cranks, transmission wheels and other parts.

It is said that the clock kept very good time during the exposition; not alone this, it also chimed the quarters and full hours. The striking train is not visible in the cut. Nor is the name of the watchmaker who constructed the clock known. This is to be regretted for, although the mechanism is to be regarded more as a curiosity than as a clock, considered from a technical standpoint, still every watchmaker can readily understand what difficulties the construction must have caused, as the maker had no pattern to imitate or lean upon, and for this reason his ability should not by any means be underestimated.



CLOCK, 3½ YARDS HIGH, MADE OF BICYCLE PARTS.

forming the dial are, similar to the pallets, composed of crank rods, while the minute strokes are marked, short, nickel-plated spokes with nuts screwed on. Also are the

presentation to the Alma Mater in Montreal. It was made by John Brockbank, No. 6 Congress Court, London, England, in 1770. It is still a good timekeeper.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word "Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior goods, that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that your goods bear the name "**HAMILTON**" either **CROWN HAMILTON** or **ROGERS & HAMILTON**. They are the best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.



MAJESTIC BUTTER PICK. Full Size.

WRITE FOR
NEW PRICE LIST.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY,
CONN.



Our New Fancy Boxes of Stationery....

FOR HIGH CLASS TRADE ARE BEAUTIES.
OUR REAM GOODS ARE JUST THE THING
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THE MOST ELEGANT LINE OF GOODS, MORE
HANDSOMELY BANDED AND BOXED THAN
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PARSONS & GREENE Co.,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS FOR LEGITIMATE
JEWELRY AND STATIONERY TRADES,
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Importers and Cutters of **DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,**

(Successors to JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS.)

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

28 JOHN ST. and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

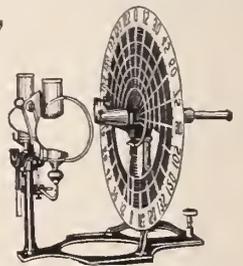
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Ophthalmometers,
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MANUFACTURERS OF

**FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS,
TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.**

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBER IN

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS
NOVELTIES, ETC.**

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

No. 10.

Tea Spoon



Dessert Spoon (Reversed)



Dessert Fork



Table Spoon



Table Fork



THESE illustrations show the Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons, Dessert and Table Forks and also the designs upon the back of handles.

This pattern can be made in all weights.

Tea Spoons from 6 oz. up.
Dessert Spoons and Forks from 16 oz. up.

Table Spoons and Forks from 24 oz. up.

A Full Line of Fancy Pieces with most attractive bowls and blades.

DOMINICK & HAFF, MAKERS OF WARES IN STERLING SILVER,

FOR THE TRADE ONLY,

Broadway and Seventeenth Street, Union Square, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

**Art!
Beauty!
Style!**

**Crisply New
Lines of
Link Button
Fronts
and Brooches.**

ARE THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS
OF JEWELERS' TRIMMINGS MADE BY...

THOMAS W. LIND,

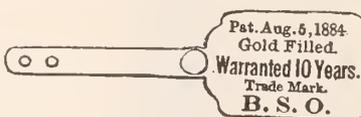
67 Friendship Street,

Providence, - - R. I.

Always Something New in Galleries,
Settings and Ornaments. . . .

New Designs Constantly Produced.
Special Patterns Made to Order.

Ball Joints.



The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

**"PERFECT in its construction."
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING
THE TEMPLES.**

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped *B. S. O.* and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for *B. S. O.* Goods.

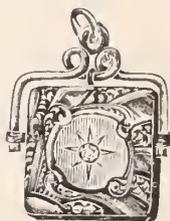
BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Our Locket Talks

Ask Your
Jobber
For Our
'97 Lines.

*

INVARIABLY ARE INSTRUCTIVE, FOR
WHEN IT COMES TO LOCKETS WE
KNOW WHAT WE'RE TALKING
ABOUT. IT'S OUR ONLY BUSINESS—
MAKING LOCKETS THAT SELL. WE
MAKE 'EM IN ALL PRECIOUS METALS,
SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES.



Novel
Designs
Constantly
Produced.

WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO.

PROVIDENCE
and NEW YORK.



TRADE-MARK.

* * * *

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans

MABIE, TODD & BARD,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD,

Jewelry Trunks
and Cases,

161

Broadway,
Bet. Cortlandt and
Liberty Sts.,
688 B'way,
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NEW YORK.



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Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

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tor will send in their application.

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The Key to the Study of Refraction.

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Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,
Enameled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF

**SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS**

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work.

S. S. WILD & SON,

179 Eddy Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Correspondence Solicited.
Telephone Connection.

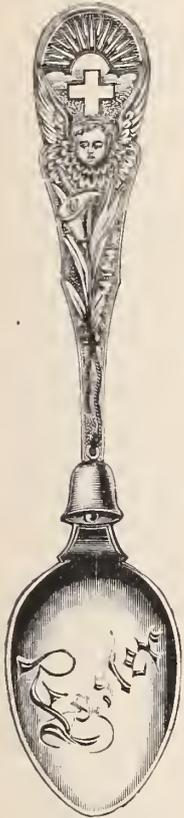
JACOT & SON,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Musical Boxes,

39 Union Square, New York.

Novelties for Easter Trade.



No. 1.
\$5.50 Doz.



No. 2.
\$7.20 Doz.



No. 3.
\$5.50 Doz.

STERLING SILVER.



No. 4.
\$4.00 Doz.

EVERY JEWELER SHOULD HAVE A LINE OF THESE FOR EASTER. . . .



925
1000
FINE.



No. 6.
\$3.75 Doz.

No. 5.
\$4.00 Doz.



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ALVIN M'FG CO SILVERSMITHS

54 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK.

Venetian Building, 34 & 36 Washington St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 Nassau Street,

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Cutting Works: 45 John Street.

AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.

Herman Kohlbusch, Sr.



Established 1859
 Manufacturer of
 FINE BALANCE
 AND WEIGHTS for
 every purpose
 where accuracy is
 required. 59 Nas-
 sau Street, cor.
 Maiden La. N. Y.
 Repairs (any make)
 promptly made

Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of . . .

DIAMONDS, Gold Rings and Thimbles,

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 142-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK. CHICAGO OFFICE, 149 STATE ST.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

The Optical Bill Withdrawn from the New Jersey Legislature.

NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—The measure introduced in the Legislature, entitled: "A Bill to Regulate the Practice of Optometry in New Jersey," has been withdrawn. The opposition against it was so strong that its further consideration by the Legislature was stopped.

Connecticut.

M. B. Schenck, the cut glass manufacturer, Meriden, left March 12 on a four weeks' business trip to Chicago, St. Louis and other cities.

Albert P. Langzettell, watchmaker for the past 19 years with the George H. Ford Co., New Haven, has resigned his position and rented part of the store occupied by C. M. Parker, optician, 810 Chapel St., New Haven, for his business.

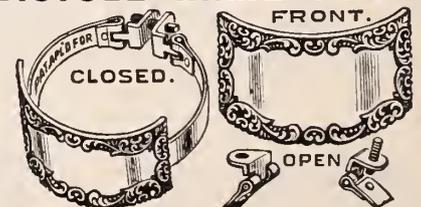
Five attempts have been made recently to burn the Katsch block, George St., New Haven, owned by jeweler Charles E. Katsch and his two sisters. The police have in vain tried to solve the mystery but think they have a clue and that the incendiary is a woman who is slightly deranged.

F. M. Bowen, Derby, is about to close up his business and remove to Binghamton, N. Y., where he will enter upon an engagement with the Bundy Mfg. Co. Mr. Bowen, previous to going to Derby, had been in the employ of Mr. Bundy for several years. In Derby he was engaged in the retail jewelry business.

The newly organized company in Shelton who purchased the plant formerly owned by Louis Haas, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State under the name of the Goodwin & Kintz Mfg. Co., specifying the manufacture and sale of metal goods as their business. The capital stock is \$12,000 and the stockholders named are George Lamping, S. Bernstein, H. W. Hirschfield, of Meriden, and Winslow Goodwin and Clemens Kintz, of Shelton. The officers of the company are: President, George Lamping; treasurer, Winslow Goodwin; secretary, Clemens Kintz.

George W. Washburn, 194 Broadway, New York, has recently invented a new appliance to perfect his method of drilling whole pearls. Henceforth this class of work will figure among Mr. Washburn's specialties.

...ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE...
**WHEELHOUSE PATENT
 BICYCLE NAME PLATE.**



All Metal, No Straps, Fastens to any Wheel, Screw secured with a Key.—If your Jobber has none, send 65 cents for a sample in sterling to

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO.,
 Cor. Bleecker and Charlotte Sts., Utica, N. Y.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The mania of the moment is for Russian enamel.

There is the usual array, for the Easter trade, of spoons, book marks and bon-bon boxes, bearing appropriate emblems in their decoration.

Prayer books *de luxe* are now in order.

For the hair are many new rayed stars, and besides tiaras there are high shaped combs and glittering aigrettes.

Jardinieres and vases make a brave show these days, being represented in artistic glassware, choice faience, and in gilt and silver.

The advanced fashions for Summer indicate that jeweled belts and buckles will be more popular than ever.

A gorgeous effect is now possible without a prodigious outlay of money, as fashion sanctions imitation jewels in dress decorations.

In London and Paris everything Etruscan is in vogue.

Jeweled girdles are important adjuncts to the modern tea gown.

It is rumored from foreign fashion centres that earrings of the old-time type are coming back to us.

Jeweled embroidery employs not only imitation jewels, but in some cases real brilliants are used.

With the old fashioned stones recalled by jewelers is the moonstone.

Our women are adopting the fashion set abroad of wearing gem-set bracelets around the knot of hair.

Eminently ornamental are my lady's dress buttons, which may be of tortoise shell, amber, gold, Russian enamel, or painted china in Louis XV. and XVI. styles.

Chatelaines have called out an interesting assortment of trinkets suitable for pendants.

Belts are both narrow and wide. There are gold and silver belts, with plain or jeweled buckles, or buckles in Russian enamel.

Loving cups are sold for cut flowers, the three handled ones, in glass, being especially popular.

Included with flower receptacles are vases in glazed pottery, in the delicate shades in vogue for ribbons. Favorite shapes are elongated and narrow vases, with fluted edges, and with or without handles.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON, E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE. NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER,

G. R. HOWE
W. T. GOUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
CASES.



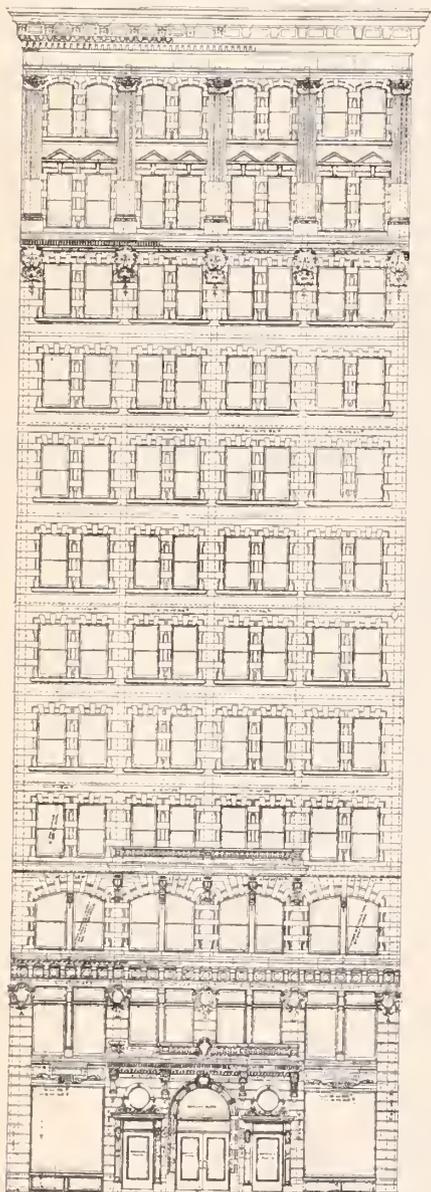
TRAYS
AND
PAPER
BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

The Proposed Buildings Uniting John St. and Maiden Lane.

Through the courtesy of the architect, Ralph S. Townsend, THE CIRCULAR presents this week elevations of the two magnificent structures that are soon to grace the jewelry district of New York. Ground for both buildings will be broken about May 1. One building, which is to be erected on the site of 12, 14 and 16 John St., is owned by the Anderson estate and the other, which will be directly behind it at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane, belongs to the N. Y. Realty Co.

The John St. building will be a 12-story edifice of the most modern type of brick and stone. It will be in the style of French Renaissance, with three stories of Indiana limestone on granite bases and the remain-



THE MAIDEN LANE BUILDING

der of cream colored brick. The lot on which it rests is 53 feet nine inches on John St., extending back 55 and 59 feet at the sides. The building will occupy the entire lot with the exception of a court and light shaft.

The entrance will be wainscotted to the height of 10 feet, with polished marble, and will divide the ground floor into two large

stores. The upper stories will each be divided to make six large offices to each floor, which will be arranged especially for jewelry and diamond dealers and others for light manufacturing. In the latter, charcoal or gas furnaces may be used and power may also be obtained from the electric plant in the basement. Every modern convenience, including hot and cold water in every room, gas, electric light, etc., will be afforded the tenants. Easy communication between the floors will be accomplished by two fast running elevators.

The Maiden Lane structure is to be entirely of limestone and also in the French Renaissance style. It will be 15 stories high, with a basement, and will be fitted with all the conveniences enumerated in the description of the John St. building. It will cover a lot 56 feet on Maiden Lane and 88 feet deep, and will be lighted in the rear by an L shaped court of much larger dimensions than usually found in buildings, and which connects with the court of the John St. building. On the side of the magnificent entrance will be two large stores, each 20 feet wide and 86 feet deep, having clear floor space unbroken by pillars. These stores are 17 feet high and have a mezzanine gallery in the rear. The upper and office stories are about 11 feet high and will have a maximum of about nine offices to the floor. Many of these offices will be especially suited for the diamond trade by reason of the fine north light from the large court in the rear. The Maiden Lane building will be fitted with electric power and steam plant and will have three quick running Sprague elevators.

The plans of these buildings have been so arranged that the halls of both on the ground floor may be connected to form a continuous passage or arcade from Maiden Lane to John St. Whether this will be effected or not is a question yet to be determined by the owners.

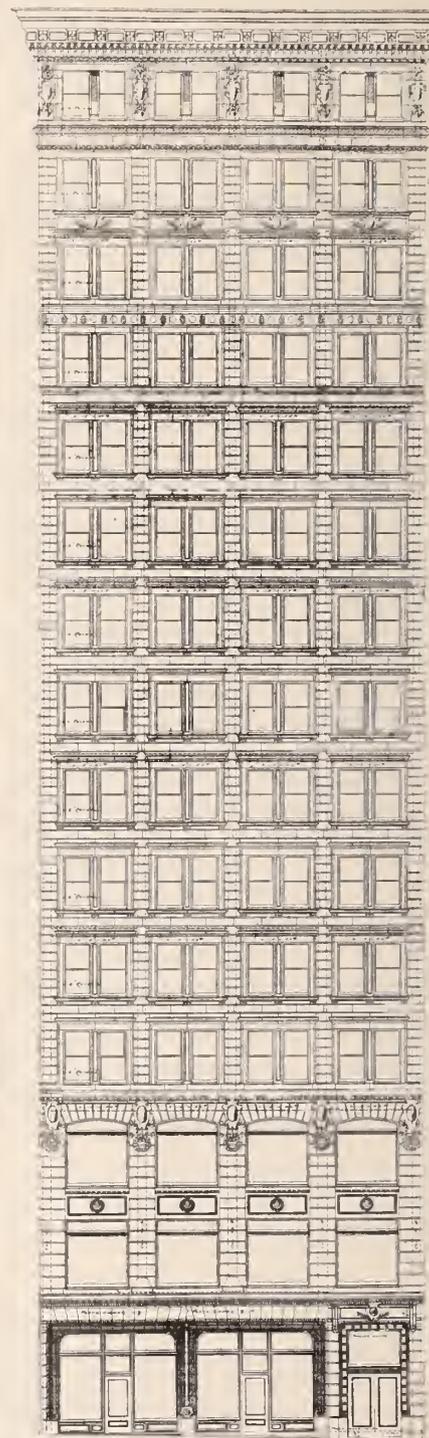
The Production of Artificial Diamonds of Large Dimensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Hon Eugene Germain, United States Consul at Zurich, has forwarded to the State Department the following report on the production of artificial diamonds of large dimensions:

"Diamonds of a very small size have been produced artificially heretofore, but no one had as yet succeeded in producing large ones.

"Mr. E. Moyat, however, claims to have discovered a new process to produce diamonds of larger dimensions. In principle this process is about the same as the one invented already by others, that is, to obtain crystallized carbon out of iron and coal, by means of high pressure and high temperature. Yet there is some improvement in the Moyat process as regards the technical operation. Pulverized coal, iron chips and liquid carbonic acid are placed in a steel tube which is then hermetically sealed. The contents are then subjected to the action of an electric arc light by means of two electrodes introduced into the tube.

"The iron liquefies, is then saturated by part of the pulverized coal, at the same time the liquid carbonic acid evaporates, thereby creating an enormous pressure on the iron and coal. This pressure again considerably increases the dissolution of the coal in the liquid iron. While the mixture is cooling



THE ANDERSON BUILDING—JOHN ST.

the carbon crystallizes partly in the form of real diamonds, and partly in the form of similar stones. These crystals are then segregated by dissolving the iron in diluted muriatic acid. The mixture, in using the above method, remains under high pressure during the operation of the electric current, while by the other methods the pressure is obtained later on, only by means of the rapid cooling process of the crucible."

Reed & Barton,

Silversmiths,

41 UNION SQUARE,
13 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

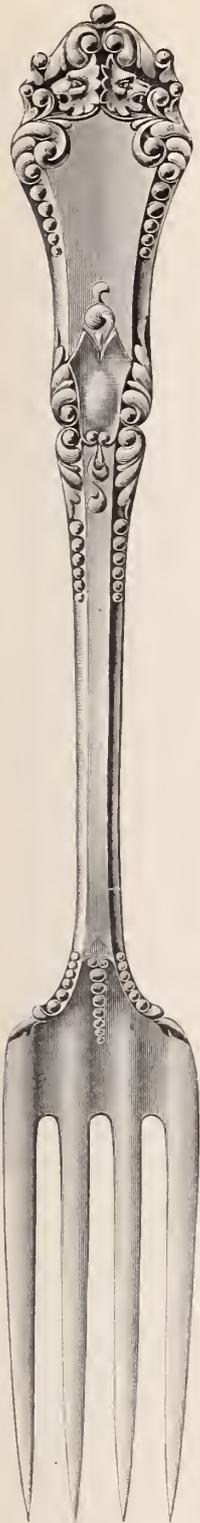


TABLE FORK.
Average weight to doz.,
27 oz.

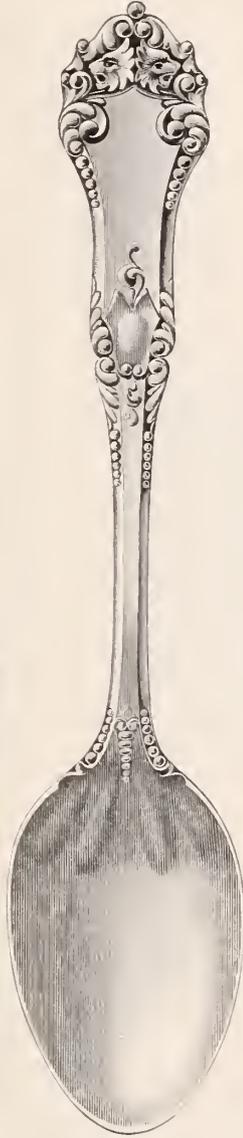


Reverse side.
DESSERT FORK.
Average weight to doz.,
20 oz.



Trade Mark

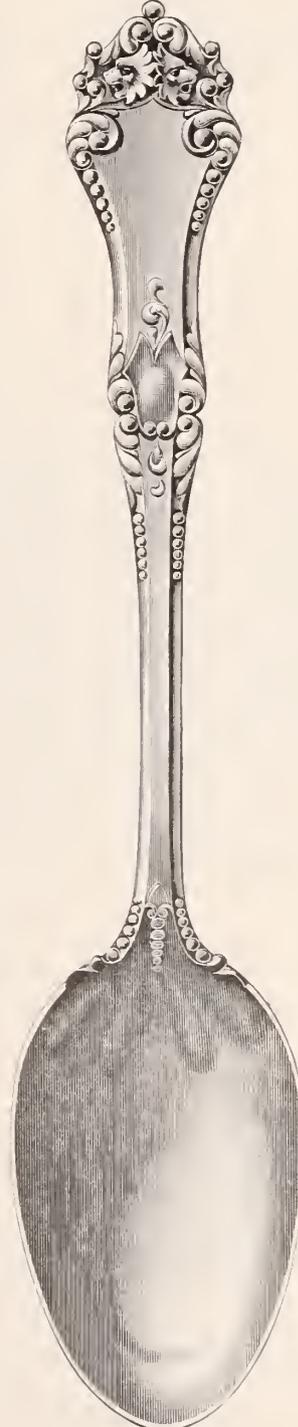
Sterling
925
1000 FINE.



TEA SPOON.
Average weight to doz.,
12 oz.

"LA TOURAINE."

Design Patented.



DESSERT SPOON.
Average weight to doz.,
20 oz.

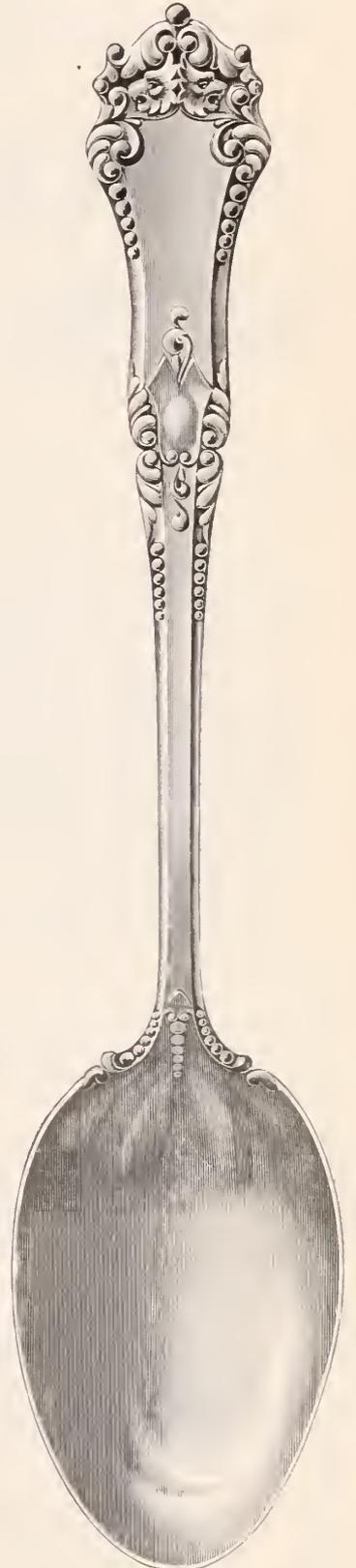


TABLE SPOON
Average weight to doz.,
28 oz.

In designing this pattern a set style of ornamentation has been purposely avoided, but by introducing griffin heads in combination with scrolls and beads a semi-heraldic effect has been produced, at the same time preserving perfect harmony with the prevalent style of ornamentation. The reverse of each piece shows a different flower at the top and heraldic designs upon the bowls or tines.

WORKS AND OFFICES: } TAUNTON, MASS.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 34 WASHINGTON ST.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE: 925 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR RENTAL

SALESROOMS,
OFFICES,

DIVIDED TO SUIT.

HARTFORD BUILDING,

S. W. Corner Broadway and 17th Street,
UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

NORTH LIGHT.

175 feet Northern Street
Frontage especially adapts
this building for

DIAMOND DEALERS,
JEWELERS and
SILVERSMITHS.

Absolutely fireproof,
lighted by electricity
and heated by steam.

FOUR RAPID ELEVATORS,
OF AMPLE DIMENSIONS.

For plans and particulars apply to

STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.,

AGENT.

ON THE PREMISES.

 Elevators running day
and night, Sundays and
Holidays. 

The Passage of the Laimbeer Stamp- ing Bill Blocked.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Senator Ford has put his threat into operation and made the department store silver stamping bill a party measure. He saw that this was the only way the bill would ever get out of the Senate Codes Committee, and so on Wednesday he appealed to his Republican colleagues on the ground that as long as he voted for the confirmation of Superintendent of Insurance Lou Payn, he had a right to expect them to vote for any measure, no matter how drastic it was. One plea had its effect, and when Senator Ford moved the favorable report of his bill, everyone of the Republicans on that committee but one, Coggeshall, voted for the favorable report of the bill. The vote was: ayes, Malby, Burns, Ford, Nussbaum, Page, White; noes, Coggeshall, Guy.

The bill was not reported, however, before a big fight. Senator Guy offered all sorts of amendments in order to make the bill ineffective. Very few of the amendments were accepted, but enough went through to spoil the force of the bill. One amendment provides that the defendant, the dealer, shall not be discharged from custody until the person from whom the article was acquired is brought before the magistrate. This means that the dealer will be rather skittish about making a complaint, as it is just possible that the complainant may spend some time in jail.

Senator Guy also moved that the committee report his bill. The motion was lost. Senator Ford stated at the time that under no consideration would he let the Guy and Laimbeer bill out of committee. He would fight it tooth and nail. The vote by which the Guy motion was lost was a tie, as follows: ayes, Malby, Coggeshall, Guy, Nussbaum; noes, Burns, Ford, Page, White.

Senator Guy later moved to reconsider the vote by which his motion was lost, but the reconsideration motion was also lost by the same vote as that of the original motion.

This means, as stated in last week's CIRCULAR, that there will be no silver stamping legislation pass the Legislature this session. Senator Ford will not allow the Laimbeer bill to pass the Senate, and Mr. Laimbeer retaliates by refusing to allow the Ford bill to pass the Assembly.

Senator Guy means to oppose the Ford bill at every step in its advancement on the floor of the Senate. As Senator Ford will make a party measure of it on the floor, the

same as he did in committee, Senator Guy's opposition will have little effect.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Senator Ford and Assemblyman Laimbeer have had a sharp passage of words over their respective silver bills. The affair, which is called disgraceful by some of the members of the Legislature, occurred in the Senate Chamber on Thursday morning.

Assemblyman Laimbeer was rather riled at the way Senator Ford had treated his bill in the Senate Codes Committee, and went to Senator Ford to see if they could not come to an agreement by which the Laimbeer bill would be reported favorably. In answer to a question to that effect, Senator Ford said: "I am tired of having my bills bedeviled in the Assembly, and I give you notice now and here that if you persist in pigeonholing my bill I shall see that yours is killed beyond all power of resurrection."

"Oh, you wouldn't be so unfair as that," responded Mr. Laimbeer, amiably.

"Yes, I would; I am no longer going to submit to this monkey business."

Mr. Laimbeer laughed, as if he thought the Senator was joking, and this enraged Ford all the more. He emphasized every thing he said with the motions of a wild man, and it must have been something not very complimentary, as neither gentleman wishes to have anything to say about the matter.

No One Appears to Push the Silver- smiths' Company's Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—There was to have been a hearing on the bill for the return of the money paid by the Silver Smiths' Company into the State Treasury for incorporating, before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Wednesday, but no one appeared on the bill, and it is in a fair way of being tied up altogether if the promoters of the measure do not make a request for another hearing in the near future.

Hearing on the Bills to Regulate the Business of Department Stores.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—There will be a hearing on the department store bills on Wednesday afternoon. There are two bills, one providing that no merchant shall sell any goods below cost, and the other to prevent the advertising of fraudulent goods or selling goods that are poorer than the goods advertised. It is expected that there will be many persons on hand to advocate the bills and not a few to oppose them.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

DIAMOND CUT DOUBLETS

IN
ROUND, OVAL AND ANTIQUE
SHAPES.

COLORS:
RUBY, EMERALD, SAPPHIRE,
AMETHYST, TOPAZ, OLIVINE, ALMANDINE.

LASSNER & NORDLINGER,

NEW YORK, 68 NASSAU ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 174 Weybosset Street.
PARIS, 19 Rue Drouot.

C. D. Peacock Readily Obtains an Extension From His Creditors.

C. D. Peacock, Chicago, Ill., as published in THE CIRCULAR last week, visited New York and on March 15 held a conference with 15 of his largest creditors, representing claims of over \$80,000, at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway. Mr. Peacock was accompanied by Mr. Thatcher, who explained Mr. Peacock's condition and proposed an extension. The duration of this extension suggested to the principal creditors was not wholly approved and a counter-proposition was made by them to Mr. Peacock, to which he immediately agreed. A committee, consisting of Edward Holbrook, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., C. E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, and Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., were appointed to call a general meeting of the creditors for Wednesday last and submit the proposition for their approval.

In response to their call about 57 creditors, representing the bulk of Mr. Peacock's merchandise indebtedness, met at the New York Jewelers' Association rooms Wednesday afternoon. C. E. Hastings presided and P. T. Tunnison was secretary. The atmosphere of the meeting was in decided contrast with that of the usual gathering of creditors, inasmuch as the most popular man in the room was undoubtedly the merchant whose affairs were about to be discussed. Mr. Thatcher read a statement of Mr. Peacock's affairs, which, in brief, showed his total liabilities to be about \$282,232.86, of which \$81,000 was due to a bank. This claim was secured by free and clear real estate worth \$85,000. Mr. Peacock's assets in stock, accounts, cash, fixtures, etc., aggregated \$383,915.29, while the equity in his Chicago real estate over and above the small mortgages upon it was placed at about \$373,000, making his total assets in round numbers about \$757,000.

It was explained to those assembled that Mr. Peacock had not been pushed by any creditors. The real estate market in Chicago, it was stated, was at present inactive, and while his property was very valuable, it was hard to dispose of it at the present time. His stock was not moving fast enough to meet maturing claims, and Mr. Peacock therefore wished to find out what the creditors desired him to do. The committee reported the proposition made to and accepted by Mr. Peacock, which was that he should give a series of notes, as follows: 7½ per cent. payable July 1, 1897; 12½ per cent. Oct. 1, 1897; 20 per cent. Jan. 1, 1898; 7½ per cent. April 1, 1898; 7½ per cent. July 1, 1898; 10 per cent. Oct. 1, 1898; 25 per cent. Jan. 1, 1899, and 10 per cent. April 1, 1899. All these notes were to bear interest and be secured by a trust deed on the debtor's real estate.

This proposition was submitted to the creditors and carried by a unanimous vote, and the signatures of the greater number of the firms represented were immediately attached to an agreement to that effect. Dur-

For Easter Trade.

NEW WARES
Artistic and Original in Design, Moderate in Price.

Rich Wedding Gifts.

BACHRACH & FREEDMAN,

SILVERSMITHS,

1 & 3 UNION SQUARE,

NEW YORK.



GEORGE DOYER
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWEL SETTING AND ORNAMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
235 EDDY ST. PROVIDENCE, R.I.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.



Silversmiths.

14 East 15th Street, = = New York.

REPRESENTATIVES:

MR. J. A. BARCLAY
MR. J. B. CLARK

MR. G. S. DESSAUER
MR. J. A. ASH

MR. FRED. CASPER
MR. EDSON ELLIS.

THE BEST is  
THE CHEAPEST after all.

THE only secure and simple arrangement for Interchangeable Stone Initial and Emblem Rings. Made in all desirable styles.



Globe Lever

BUTTON BACK.

Post can be attached to any button.

"IT HAS NO PEER."

Catalogue sent on application.

J. BULOVA,

57 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.



Pole Clock,
OF

Iron and Sheet Metal.

Price \$250.

Full Height, 15 Feet.

Plate Glass on both sides
37 inches.

Movement between the 2 dials to
be wound every 2 weeks

Bracket Clocks.

Movement inside of the house.

\$150.

MADE BY

A. STAIB,

668 W. Lexington St,
BALTIMORE, MD.

CARR'S
LIQUID
PLATE
POLISH.

ing the discussion Mr. Peacock was highly praised and almost eulogized by many of the creditors for the straightforward and manly manner in which he had come to New York and had placed himself in their hands.

A Sub-Committee to Investigate Auctioneering in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—The Assembly Committee on General Laws has at last decided that the auction business is being carried on in a lawless way by certain persons throughout the State. They have decided that some law should be enacted by which these persons can be convicted, if charges brought against them are substantiated. Under the present law, if an auctioneer is found guilty of illegal practices, all that can be done is to take away his license. The next day the auctioneer obtains a license under another name.

The committee have decided, however, that the bill introduced by Mr. Austin is altogether too drastic, while the amendments offered by Mr. Gruber take all of the meat out of the Austin bill.

At a meeting of the committee to-day a sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter by holding an investigation, and, as a result of that investigation, to draw up a bill that will remedy the evils of the present law and drive these "fake" auctioneers out of the business. The sub-committee consists of Assemblymen Horton, of Wayne, chairman; Tupper, of Broome; Miles, of St. Lawrence; Smith, of Westchester, and T. P. Sullivan, of New York. For the next few days these gentlemen will make a canvass of all the auctioneers in their respective districts and get their opinions as to what kind of law should be enacted. After doing this the special committee will hold a session in New York city for the purpose of investigating the methods of certain auctioneers.

The Death of D. W. Eldredge.

ASHAWAY, R. I., March 19.—D. W. Eldredge, of Boston, a prominent figure in watch manufacturing circles, died here last night, after suffering from nervous prostration for weeks.

Mr. Eldredge was born in Monson, Mass., 57 years ago. He became identified with the watch manufacturing business early, his first important engagement being with the American Waltham Watch Co., with whom he was employed for 20 years. He traveled extensively for the Waltham people, introducing their manufactures throughout South America. He also traveled for them in this country. For seven years he was one of the company's managers, but was finally obliged

by ill health to resign that position. About two years ago he assumed the superintendency of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., Boston, with whom he had been identified years before. Ill health compelled his resignation in January, and he has been seeking rest with a niece here.

Mr. Eldredge was one of the inventors of non-magnetic watches, and a great many improvements in watches were born in his fertile brain. Personally, he won respect from his employers and love from his acquaintances and friends, which were numbered in wide circles. He was energetic, thorough and tireless in his work, generous and forbearing in his every day contact with men. Mr. Eldredge was once married, but his wife died about six years ago. They never had any children.

The Optical Bill in a State of Desuetude.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—The bill "to regulate the practice of Optometry" in this State is still reposing in the odd pile of the Assembly Committee on General Laws. As yet it has not been introduced in the Senate, and unless the persons who are behind the measure have it reported within the next week or ten days, the chances are that it will never go on the statute books.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended March 19, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:

China	\$62,914
Earthenware	18,027
Glassware	17,273

Instruments:

Musical	13,504
Optical	4,161
Philosophical	3,186

Jewelry, etc.:

Jewelry	562
Precious stones	48,949
Watches	10,492

Metals, etc.:

Bronzes	231
Cutlery	28,560
Platina	8,321
Silverware	431

Miscellaneous

Alabaster ornaments	1
Beads	753
Clocks	5,948
Fans	6,566
Ivory	661
Ivory, manufactures of	55
Marble, manufactures of	16,508
Statuary	8,826

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended March 20, 1897.

March 15	\$31,348
" 16	16,068
" 17	16,420
" 18	10,265
" 19	10,628
" 20	
Total	\$84,729

Send for Catalogue of 14kt. **"DIAMOND POINT" GOLD AND FOUNTAIN PENS.**



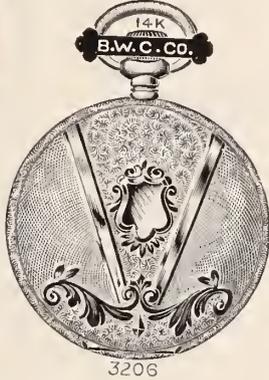
A good stylo that will write. Box and filler with each pen. . . .

\$5.50 a dozen. Cash with order.

DIAMOND POINT PEN CO.,

223 Broadway (Astor House Block), New York.

75
CENTS.



WARRANTED
 >14K<
 U.S. ASSAY.
 B.W.C.CO.



A Few Choice Patterns

in Solid Gold,
14 Kt. Cases=0 Size.

*"And they are not
High Priced either."*

YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN STOCK, IF NOT
SEND TO

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM

ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

[This department is free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as desirable. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address all letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York.]

PART XXXVIII.

It has always been a source of wonder to the writer that the retail jewelers, in their newspaper and magazine advertising, have manifested so little imagination. In pictorial advertising, no wares contain greater scope for play of the imagination

an easy matter for the mind to evolve a scheme of decoration embodying jewels and silver and gold work, filled with fancy and poetry. While such decorative advertisements are rare, one is occasionally met with, as that of Spaulding & Co., herewith re-

design, being wonderfully expressive of the richness of the jewels and silverwork handled by the advertisers. It rivets the attention of the reader, and satisfies the demands of his intelligence and good taste. He cannot but be impressed with the idea that the wares sold by Spaulding & Co. have the touch of art and the mark of beauty; and to convey such impressions should be the constant aim of the jeweler and of the silversmith in their advertisements.

* * *

Presented here, also, are two model ads., those of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., and of Jaccard's, Kansas City, Mo. Not only are they models, but they are extremely good in themselves, the former being especially effective. The ad. here is directly reproduced from a slightly larger ad. The type composition and arrangement are perfect, while the border work and the wreath and crossed swords lend artistic effect to the ensemble. But the best feature of the ad. is the specification of "A Pleasing Custom." The advertising of fashions and customs is fruitful of good results. The word "catalog," should not be used, notwithstanding that it seems to be approved by advertising experts. There are large numbers of persons, who, while believers in progress in other matters, are ultra-conservative as far as the English language is concerned, and are bitterly averse to all new-fangled ways of spelling. The word, catalogue, looks better than "catalog," it is better English, and to its use there can be no possible objection; while, even if one person in one hundred considers "catalog" silly, ugly and freakish, there is so much goodwill lost.

* * *

Jaccard's ad. is well set and arranged, and effectively advertises a line of goods that will interest every woman whose eye rests upon the catch head "A Lady's Toilet Table." The guaranteeing

of every piece is a good point to advertise. In the original ad. the name is not in type, but is a pretty signature-like drawing. This signature appears in all the ads. of this firm and serves as a



A Pleasing Custom,

Now recognized by all to be the correct form, is that of pronouncing **Mermod** and **Jaccard** with **W H P A T H** BROOKLYN and **PLNS**. We have 2500 of these dainty articles and they cost much less than you would think.

Gold Pins, \$1.50 to \$10.00.
Wreath Brooches, \$2.50 to \$20.00.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mermod & Jaccard's,
BROADWAY, 888 E. 8th St.
Write for Catalog. Mailed Free

trade-mark, or a mark of immediate identity of the firm's ad.

The ad. of Geo. E. Feagans possesses some points of excellence, but would be improved by the use of some prices.

If Clocks...
Could Talk

What a lot of queer stories would be given to the world! What a tale the mantel clock in the parlor could tell—of courting and quarreling and kissing and making up. What a lot of good dinners the dining room clock has seen eaten, with never a mouthful for itself. And the dainty French clock in My Lady's boudoir—how many secrets t must know. To be sure all well behaved clocks hold their hands before their faces, but they must see everything just the same. We have a collection of handsome and well behaved clocks—clocks that always tell the truth about time and that tell nothing else.

GEO. E. FEAGANS,
JEWELER,
JOLIET, ILL.

A LADY'S
TOILET
TABLE

that is up to date should be furnished with Sterling Silver Toilet articles, the price of which we offer making them very easy to obtain. We sell a full size Comb with Sterling Silver back for \$1. a Sterling Silver Bonnet Brush for \$1.75, a Sterling Silver Hair Brush for \$4.50, a Sterling Silver Mirror for \$3.75. Special offer: Hair Brush and Comb, Sterling Silver, only \$5

Every Piece Guaranteed.

Jaccard's 1034 MAIN ST.

A Catalogue sent upon request.



SOLE REP. - RES. - STAT. - IN - FRANCE

THE HAM MFG CO. OF NEW YORK

SPAULDING & CO

DEALERS IN DIAMONDS PEARLS PRECIOUS STONES

WATCHES STERLING SILVER WARES

36 AVENUE de l'OPERA - PARIS
CHICAGO - STATE & JACKSON - STS.

than silverware, jewelry and the other kinds of articles in which the ordinary jeweler deals. Jewelry, the highest form of adornment of woman, naturally is fraught with romance and poetry, while gold and silversmithing work, being one of the oldest and most beautiful of the lesser arts, is steeped in historical associations. It would, therefore, seem

produced from *The Quartier Latin*, one of the latest and best of the condensed magazines, built after the fashion of the *Chap Book*. *The Quartier Latin* is published in the English language, in Paris. The ad. of Spaulding & Co. was designed by I. D. Marsh, and in the original is printed in black and red. It is an uncommonly good poster

The Approach of _____ the Wedding Season

Is a signal to the live jeweler to put in a stock of goods suitable for Wedding Presents. What goods are more appropriate for this purpose than Cut Glass—especially

The Standard Cut Glass?

None. You'd better order at once.

Our line includes exquisite Rock Crystal Cuttings, Bowls, Vases, Jugs, Tankards, etc., and Tableware.

The Standard Cut Glass

has ever been known for its extraordinarily brilliant finish, its lasting polish and its reasonable price.

THE STANDARD CUT GLASS CO.,

545-549 West 22d St.,

NEW YORK.



The Fight in the Illinois Legislature Against the Department Stores.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—A joint meeting of the House Committee on Municipal Corporations and the Senate Committee on License and Miscellany was held in the Senate chamber at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider the question of department store legislation. There was present a delegation from the Cook County Business Men's Association to urge such legislation as will practically abolish the department store system.

President Gillmann, the North Clark St. jeweler, who headed the delegation, upon being introduced by Senator Lundin, who presided over the meeting, said that the Cook County Business Men's Association consists of subordinate associations, with an aggregate membership of over 100,000 business men and laborers. The bill, which was to be presented for the consideration of the two committees, he said, had been prepared with great care, and had been adopted unanimously by his association.

Ex-Senator Moses Salomon, attorney for the association, then read the bill section by section. It is entitled: "A bill for an act relating to trade and commerce in the State of Illinois," and divides into classes the various articles of merchandise. It is provided that no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the selling of any of these classes of goods and merchandise except in specified groups. The measure applies to all cities of not less than 10,000 inhabitants.

"The population limit," said Senator Salomon, "has been fixed at the request of representatives of smaller cities throughout the State. If the limit is too low or too high, that may be easily changed.

"All these different goods, it is contemplated, shall be carried free from any license or tax of any kind or nature except such as is now provided by statute or local law. However, we provide for the grouping of all the various lines of business, so as to confine every person or corporation to certain lines specified in the bill."

He produced and read a list of the various departments of one of the department stores of Chicago, which was furnished to the Senate committee two years ago.

"All these businesses," said Mr. Salomon, "are conducted under one roof, and they result in this condition: In the City of Chicago, on one street alone—and I shall endeavor to be as free from harsh criticism as possible—but on one street, I was told by the assessor of the South Town of the City of Chicago—in fact, he made the statement in a public meeting the other night—that in the division of the City of Chicago, where these department stores are situated, and from 39th St. on Cottage Grove Ave. down to 22d St., and down 22d St. to Wabash Ave., and down Wabash Ave., there are at present 240 vacant stores alone, to say nothing, whatever, of the many vacant houses and flats. This condition is attributed to the ability of the department stores to sell goods cheaper than others.

"In considering the 240 stores upon that one street alone, you must further bear in mind that you have taken out 240 stores full of goods upon which the assessor has been accustomed to levy taxes. You must further bear in mind that the value of that real estate has depreciated, while the expenses of the city government have increased, thereby making it

harder on the owner by increasing his taxes and decreasing his income.

"Now, notwithstanding the fact that the department stores have yearly increased their departments and increased their size and vastly extended their business, yet in the last ten years, there has not been an increase of a dollar in the assessed valuation of the property which they control.

"Pass this bill," said he, "and what will be the result? Instead of Chicago having 240 vacant stores on one street, I undertake to say—and I invite a contradiction of my statement—that those stores will be filled; that they will be consumers of country products; that they will be patrons of manufacturers. It is not alone the Chicago storekeepers who are interested. This measure is backed by the laboring men and by the manufacturer engaged in every line of manufacture; by farmers where it is known; by country merchants because its benefit will be such that it will restore a healthy, vigorous, active, sound business condition, and will enable business to be conducted in conformity with humanity, decency and morality."

The Committee on License and Miscellany of the Senate immediately held a meeting and without discussing substituted the bill advocated by the Cook County Business Men's Association for the department store bill, introduced by Senator Lundin, and ordered the substitute reported to the House with the recommendation that it be passed. This action was taken on motion of Senator Lundin.

Investigation of the New York Department Stores Blocked.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Senator Martin is rather angry over the way in which his resolution, providing for the investigation of the large department stores, was pigeonholed by the Senate. The resolution, as originally offered, called for an investigation of these stores by the late Lexow Investigating Committee, which went out of business on March 9. The resolution was killed by having it sent to the Judiciary Committee, which refused to report it under the plea that owing to the limitation placed upon the Lexow Committee they had no time to consider the resolution.

Senator Martin in a few days will introduce a resolution, calling for the appointment of a special committee, whose duty it shall be to hold an investigation and determine whether these stores are a public good or a public evil. On the report of this committee, laws are to be enacted, which will restrict these stores if an evil, while there will be no legislation if they are proven to be a benefit. It is probable that the second resolution will take the same course as did the first and will never be heard from again.

E. L. Coombs, formerly of Sweeney, Coombs & Fredericks, Houston, Tex., has opened a store on his own account at 312 Main St., Houston.

The jewelry store of Robt. Beachman, Decatur, Ill., successor to Sugars & Beachman, was closed by the Sheriff under execution from the Chancery Court in favor of Mrs. Sugars, widow of the late partner of Mr. Beachman.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence snob answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

One of our friends sends us the following information regarding Moses Peck, Boston, Mass., whose position in the clock trade we were unable to give in response to a query from a subscriber:

NEW YORK, March 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Among your queries your subscriber asks information about Old Grandfather Clock.

About two years ago the same query was made to us, and after considerable trouble, found that Moses Peck was a dealer on Hanover St., Boston, and in business there, importing English clocks from about 1760 to 1787.

Very truly yours,

THE F. KROEBER CLOCK CO.

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., March 10, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I desire to thank you for your much appreciated courteous favor of the 5th inst. The information given I value highly.

I am, very truly yours,

CECIL G. FENNELL.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 14, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly let me know name of manufacturer of scarabaeus hat pins, brooches, etc., in enamel and in stones. I have seen some in enamel, made in cheap but very effective style. Also let me know where I can get bright cut silver belts and buckles. They are imported, I think. Thanking you for past favors, I am, yours truly,

C. F. SULZNER.

ANSWER:—1. Carter, Hastings & Howe, 15 Maiden Lane, New York, are manufacturers of an extensive line of scarabaeus jewelry. 2. We understand that bright cut silver belts and buckles are no longer made in this country, nor are they imported. Stone Bros., Prescott building, New York, about four years ago were the sole importers of bright cut silver goods, while R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass., were the only manufacturers of this class of goods in this country. Bright cut silver articles went well for a time, but the line killed itself, as the articles very soon tarnished and there was no way to polish them, the surfaces being too rough. Steiner, Davidson & Co., 547 Broadway, New York, import a large variety of all sizes of imitation silver buckles in fanciful designs, the surfaces being stamped somewhat after the manner of the old bright cut goods that went out over three years ago.

Museum Wrightianae.

PENN YAN, N. Y., March 9, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Messrs. Hopkins, jewelers, of this place, refer me to you for information as to firms that manufacture pearl ornaments or articles. I receive much material for which I have no use in scientific exchanges, which would work up into such things. I have been informed that there are firms who purchase quantities of the large Union or fresh water clams, having a beautiful pearly nacre (inside), from which they manufacture pearl buttons, etc. What I

very much desire is the addresses of such firms, and you will confer a great favor if you can give me the desired information at an early date. Yours truly,

BERLIN H. WRIGHT,

ANSWER:—American shells are not extensively used by manufacturers for the purposes correspondent mentions. He may obtain more definite particulars, however, by writing and sending samples to button manufacturers as: The Pearl Button Co., Detroit, Mich. (F. J. Ryan, sec'y.); Guttman Bros., 450 Broadway, New York; Boeple Mfg. Co., Muscatine, Ia., and the following manufacturers of pearl work: F. W. Kaldenberg's Sons, 2 E. 17th St., New York, and Sansom Pearl Works, 206 Centre St., New York.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Are you able to inform me about a clockmaker, Thos. Atkinson by name, of Ormskirk?

WM. P. SHREVE.

ANSWER:—We cannot trace Thos. Atkinson, clockmaker, of Ormskirk. Can any of our readers?

The Attleboros.

Fred. A. Newell, of Watson, Newell Co., and Mrs. Newell have returned from Florida.

William Bigelow, salesman for W. A. Bell & Co., returned from his western route last Tuesday.

O. D. Briggs, traveling salesman for the Merriman Silver Co., returned Saturday from a successful trip among the Maine retailers.

E. P. Clafin, formerly of Blake & Clafin, denies the report that he intends to launch out into the silver novelty manufacturing business in the near future.

George Soden, buyer for G. A. Soden & Co., Chicago, was among the shops last week. Julius Stern, of Heilbronner, Brandt & Stern, New York, was another buyer here last week.

As soon as the proposed 60 ft. addition has been completed on the Mossberg building, Regnell, Bigney & Co. will move into the second story, and the Attleboro Mfg. Co. into the first.

G. W. Pierce, salesman for the Bay State Optical Co., started for an extended trip a week ago. He will spend some time at the Chicago Optical College, alternating business calls with attendance on lectures. Peter Nerney, of the Bay State Optical Co., has been confined to his home by illness the past week.

S. O. Bigney & Co. moved their plant last week from the Robinson building to the third floor of the Mossberg building. The firm are now working under far more favorable circumstances than before. They have double the floor space, and a far more systematic arrangement of the different departments of the work. The offices, sample room, stock and packing rooms occupy one end, and the rest of the shop is arranged in four aisles to suit the requirements of the work. New heavy machinery has been put in, also new and improved polishing tanks. The lighting is entirely by electricity, and, in short, every

attempt has been made to secure the greatest convenience and most effectual arrangement. Two hundred operatives could easily be accommodated in the new quarters, and a large force reported for work when the new shop opened last Monday. The firm are convinced that they have as well equipped shop as any in their line in the vicinity.

Preparations for the Banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 22.—Preparations for the annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, to be held Tuesday evening at the Hotel Walton, are practically complete. The invited guests are: Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Hon. James M. Beck, Hon. Wm. M. Bunn, Hampton L. Carson, George E. Fahys, Wm. C. Ruch, V. S. Mulford, Milton Hackes and James Carden.

The toasts are: "The President of the United States," to be drunk standing, with no response; "The City of Philadelphia," Hampden L. Carson; "The Press," Hon. Wm. M. Bunn; "The Golden Year," J. B. Bowden; "The Ladies," Vincent P. Tommings; "The New York Jewelers' Association," Ludwig Nissen; "The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade," George E. Fahys. Songs by Robt. Gordon and James G. B. Henry.

The officers of the club are: President, Wm. P. Sackett; treasurer, Wm. H. Long; secretary, James W. Barry. The Banquet Committee are composed of Leverett S. Lewis, Charles F. Duffy, T. J. Mooney, Adelbert G. Lee, William H. Long, Frank I. Locklin, William Linker, Harry Schimpf, J. Warner Hutchins, James H. Kelly. The Reception Committee are: Theodore M. Woodland, Charles Power, George W. Read, Benjamin F. Griscom, J. D. Pettingill, Charles H. O'Bryon, Samuel Jaquette, William G. Earle, A. Rutherford, Henry B. Chambers. President Sackett will be toastmaster.

Death of a Former President of the American Waltham Watch Co.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 20.—Frederick Mason Stone, an honored citizen of Waltham, who was for some years director and president of the American Waltham Watch Co., died Saturday morning at his home on Lexington St., this city. Mr. Stone was born in Wayland, Mass., Dec. 12, 1825. As a young man he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He held many offices under the city government of Waltham, and was elected representative to the General Court in 1860, 1862 and 1876, and Senator in 1877. He became a stockholder in the American Waltham Watch Co. and was elected director and then president, serving during 1874, 1875 and 1876. He had, however, no active part in the business of the company and was not known in the trade.

Messrs. Rothstein & Lippman, Johnstown, Pa., have been in New York to purchase goods for their store at 529 Main St.

William Rolleston, St. Augustine, Fla., has sold out his stock at auction, and is going out of the jewelry business.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York, sent in to THE CIRCULAR office a silver spoon stamped with a trade-mark, of which the following is a drawing:



This trade-mark is that of the Mechanics' Sterling Co., the flatware branch of Watson, Newell Co., North Attleboro, Mass. It can be seen on page 50 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades." The stamp in the silver spoon was imperfect if not a modification of the mark in the book. The H appears as a raised square, while the pennant is elongated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I enclose with this letter an old gold watch which I recently purchased, and send it to you to see if you can help me any in fixing age of it. This watch has been in a Nashville family for 100 years, was purchased by the first party who owned it in Virginia over 100 years ago. It is of French manufacture; I should judge from the make of the dial that the emblems were to commemorate some French victory; it was suggested by one person that it was the commemoration of Napoleon's battle at the Nile, but I hardly think this, as I believe the watch is older than that event.

You may keep the watch for a week or two, and if you can show it to some jeweler and learn anything descriptive of the watch, or the age, kindly let me hear from you. However, do not return it to me, as I wish to have a case made for it before it comes back from New York. When you are through with it I will give orders to the party I wish to make the case to get it. I wish to exhibit it at the "Tennessee Centennial" in May, after which time it will be for sale. Very truly yours,

ED. S. WHITE.

With the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co.

ANSWER:—A mark stamped in the case is that of the city of La Rochelle, France. If you will refer to page 36 of our book, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," you will find a record of this city mark, which was adopted in 1698. The watch was, undoubtedly, made for some special purpose, and we believe before the French Revolution. We think the watch is about 150 years old. It is a very difficult matter to assign a date to French gold and silver wares, as the alphabets used by the French for date letters are so similar to each other. We find, however, no date letter in the case. If you put on a new case, as you suggest, the watch will lose much of its value.



Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; F. R. Horton; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; O. R. Ryan, Towle Mfg. Co.;

Mr. Pollitz, Rice & Hochster; F. R. Trout, Leys, Trout & Co.; Jacob W. Nevins, J. B. Bowden & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; I. W. Friedman; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.

The Hoosier capital was visited last week by the following jewelry representatives: F. N. Vaslett, Fletcher, Burrows & Co.; C. O. E. Hartung, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; John Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; Robt. H. Stevenson, E. G. Webster & Son; John Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; A. H. Oakley, Thornton Bros.; Coleman E. Adler, Jas. Kahn's Sons; E. R. Bennett, Foster & Bennett; Mr. Howard, F. W. Weaver & Co.; A. Peabody, and representatives of Smith & Crosby and Ellis, Livsley & Brown; C. Vaslett, E. B. Thornton & Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Louis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; P. Rhode, Bawo & Potter; William Matschke; C. B. Burgess, the F. M. Whiting Co.; L. W. Melchor, F. A. Hardy & Co.; J. H. Martin, the F. Kroeber Clock Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Rudolph Cony, for Max Nathan, and George L. Winn, Williams & Winn.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week

were: Riley, French & Heffron, by Mr. Heffron; King & Eisele, by Mr. Spaulding; Geneva Optical Co., by T. R. Wall; T. A. Willson Optical Co., by Mr. Warwick; Carter, Hastings & Howe, by Frank Horton; Waite, Thresher Co., by E. L. Mumford; Prentiss Vise Co., by Mr. Chick; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; Providence Stock Co., by M. L. Jacoby; F. A. Hardy & Co., by Jas. C. Hutson.

Among the salesmen who have called on Cleveland, O., recently, are: Mr. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; J. B. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Mr. Foster, Unger Bros.; Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Huff; Mr. Williams, Landers, Frary & Clark; Mr. Sowade, Adolph J. Grinberg & Co.; Mr. Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Mr. Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; Mr. Rose, Durand & Co.; C. E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; J. R. Berth, leather goods department, Gorham Mfg. Co.; C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Mr. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Waugh, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; Mr. Stratton, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co., and others.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the week of March 15 were: Gus Hofman, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Waugh, E. Kirstein's Bros.; Mr. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; John T. Miller, Derby Silver Co.; B. Hyman, Hirsh & Hyman; S. L. Barbour, Barbour Silver Co.; Edward J. Hauck, William Schimper & Co.; S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; H. C. Rowbotham, Rowbotham Co.; Mr. Kehl, F. H. Noble & Co.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Richard Robinson, Manchester & Co.; C. F. Brinek, Crescent Watch Case Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Arthur Totten, Rogers & Bro.; I. C. Nicholson, Flint, Blood & Co.; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; G. C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Kossuth Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Sig. Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith & Son; A. J. Sher-

rard, Enos Richardson & Co.; L. Engel, Jos. Frankel's Sons; Mr. Rosenbaum, B. H. Davis & Co.; Harry S. Aicher, A. F. Towle & Son Co.

Jewelry salesmen calling on their Syracuse, N. Y., customers the past week included: Anson D. Manning, D. Wilcox & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; J. W. McClamin, Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd.; Robt. Kehl, F. H. Noble & Co.; Julius B. Curtis, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathez Bros., Mathez & Co.; Mr. Smith, Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.; Emil Herbeck, for J. S. O'Connor; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Frank G. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Henry Lederer, Henry Lederer & Bro.; Mr. Beatty, Waite, Mathewson & Co.

George B. Evans, formerly with D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, Mass., is now with the Boston Clock Co.

William T. Bulger, salesman for William Paul & Co., Boston, Mass., has recovered sufficiently from his recent illness to go on the road again.

Henry G. Thresher, of the Waite-Thresher Co., who has just returned from a two months' outing in California, was welcomed last week by his numerous friends on the New England circuit.

Traveling men in Boston the past week included: A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; A. W. Atwater, Brooklyn Watch Case Co.; T. G. Frothingham; David Townsend, E. A. Neresheimer & Co.; Mr. Van Pelt, Chas. F. Wood & Co.; C. H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; J. D. Pettingill, Derby Silver Co.; Mr. Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; William Weidlich, Waterbury Watch Co.; E. Simons, Simons, Bro. & Co.; H. A. Friese, Fred. W. Lewis & Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; Ed. Horton, J. B. Bowden & Co.; John Thornton, Thornton Bros.; Walter Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; Arthur Ruthenford, H. A. Kirby Co.; George Whiting, S. E. Fisher & Co.; Louis Jones, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Walter Ballou, R. Blackinton & Co.

Do You Like This Monogram?

It was made with the

EATON-ENGLE ENGRAVING MACHINE.

That's the machine you want to buy if you care to do your own engraving and increase your profits....

The "Eaton-Engle"  Anybody can engraves anything. operate it.

To learn how thoroughly it deserves the name "Wonder," write to

EATON & GLOVER, 111 NASSAU STREET, New York.

April 1, Jacob Tannenbaum will remove from Glen Lyon, Pa., to Nanticoke, Pa.

W. O. Weniger, Uniontown, Pa., announces that he is going out of business.

The jewelry business of A. & R. Bergman, 172 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., was affected by fire March 17.

The jewelry stock of R. J. Riles, Palatka, Fla., is being sold at auction, preparatory to his moving to Jacksonville.

J. C. Horton, formerly of Horace Martiotte's store, Ft. Wayne, Ind., has engaged in the jewelry business for himself in connection with S. A. Karn, piano store, 111 Calhoun St., that city.

B. F. Sieger, who has been in the employ of jeweler Disque, Erie, Pa., for several years, has purchased the business of Julius Koenig, jeweler, and will take possession on April 1. The store is located at 14th and Turpike.

Death of Almer I. Hall, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 18.—A telegram was received here early this morning announcing the death of Almer I. Hall in Los Angeles, Cal., last night. The deceased had a shock of apoplexy on March 2 at the California club house, Los Angeles, where he then resided. Later he was removed to a private hospital.

The deceased was a native of this town, having been born in the house now used as the Woodbine and which stood where the Simpson block now stands, in October, 1829. He was a son of the late Deacon Almer Hall. For a number of years he was in business here, having been interested in the Fowler Mfg. Co., the Pomeroy Mfg. Co., now out of business, and was also connected with the Wallingford Wheel Co. at one time. He was one of the founders of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., he being the Hall represented in the firm name, and was a stockholder at the time of his death to the extent of 480 shares. At one time he carried on business in New York city, and some years ago he moved to Los Angeles, Cal., where he had since resided. In Duante, some miles from Los Angeles, he owned a large orange grove and also quite a large ranch.

He was one of the original "49ers," going out to California from here in company with his brother-in-law, Assistant Town Clerk Henry Martin, in that year. The deceased and Mr. Martin carried on the auction business in San Francisco for three years. For a number of years he was identified with the firm of A. I. Hall & Co., San Francisco.

Mr. Hall's wife died 25 years ago. Since going to Los Angeles to live, Mr. Hall has lost two children, a son, Edward, and daughter, Mrs. F. Newhall. A son, Harry E. Hall of California, survives him. He was a member of Compass Lodge, F. and A. M., having joined in 1851, and was master of the lodge from 1856 to 1860. He was also a member of a Knights Templar commandary in New York city.

A Novel Method of Tax Collecting in Norwalk, Conn.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 20.—Deputy Sheriff Peter Doolan, Jr., of Bridgeport, acting under an execution granted by Clerk Shelton, of the Fairfield County Superior Court, attached this afternoon the jewelry stores owned by J. Spencer & Co., Norwalk, and H. S. Rood, South Norwalk, for \$375 in each case.

The case is brought in behalf of the county and is very peculiar. The town of Norwalk assesses property at 100 per cent valuation, while most of the other towns in Fairfield county assess it at from 40 to 60 per cent. When it came time for the payment of the county tax the Norwalk town clerk paid all but \$477, withholding that amount on the ground that it equalized the rate of assessment, as compared with the other towns. The county now demands the payment of that \$477 and the two jewelry stores have been attached to secure the suit, simply be-

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cause they happen to be part of the town and therefore liable for all of the debts of the town.

The law of this State provides that when a town shall refuse to pay the tax levied the treasurer shall notify the clerk of the Superior Court, who shall thereupon issue an order of execution and levy upon the property of the inhabitants of the town. This order was issued and given to Doolan, who first visited the store of H. S. Rood, where he secured \$375 worth of diamonds, and then went to Spencer & Co.'s establishment. After holding the valuables seven days the law provides that they shall be advertised 21 days and then sold at public auction. The jewelers may obtain redress by suing the town. They claim their business interests have been injured by the affair, and will demand heavy damages.

SEIZED JEWELRY RETURNED.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 22.—First Selectman Selleck settled to-day the disputed tax claim with the County Commissioners, and the jewelry which was seized at the two jewelry stores Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Doolan, of Fairfield county, was returned to the merchants this afternoon. The merchants will not sue the town for damages.

The Connecticut Legislature Does Not Act Against Itinerant Merchants.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20.—New Haven jewelers as well as other merchants all over the State are disappointed at the failure of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature to favorably report the itinerant merchants' measure to the Legislature. The jewelers, as much, if not more than any other class of merchants, are damaged by inroads into their business by itinerant jewelry, clock and alleged silverware sellers, who locate for a few days a week, rake in lots of shekels and then "fold their tents like the Arabs and silently steal away." The bill was prepared by Judge E. G. Gager, of Derby, and presented by A. K. Kennedy, the representative from Derby.

A well known jeweler, vice-president S. H. Kirby, of the New Haven Retail Merchants' Association, also Col. George D. Post, a leading member of its board of directors, and Walter Leigh, its ex-president, expressed surprise at the bill's rejection by the committee and were at a loss to account for it. They had expected the measure would go through all right. However, they think they will have another chance to present the bill on its merits later on in the session.



Herrmann & Co.,

29 East 19th Street,

New York,

Extend an invitation to the
Trade to inspect their line of
Fine Leather Goods in Staple
Leathers and Rare Hides,
mounted in Gold and Silver.



The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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United States and Canada, - - -	PER ANNUM.	\$2.00
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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. March 24, 1897. No. 8.

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The Proposed Diamond Schedule.

IN the Dingley revision of the tariff, it is apparent that the Committee on Ways and Means have harkened to the demands of the diamond industry in this country. The diamond and precious stone schedule as proposed is far more reasonable and just than that now existing, but it is not perfect. By what course of proper reasoning the committee arrived at the conclusion that diamonds and precious stones cut but not set, 15 per cent., and diamonds and precious stones, rough, free, form the best ratio it is impossible to conceive. The petitions, memorials and exhibits, hearings and communications on the subject do not warrant such a conclusion.

In a volume setting forth the recent tariff hearings we find that in the matter of diamonds a statement with petition was presented by J. Gompers, of New York, representing the Diamond Workers of the United States, asking for a tariff of 15 per cent. on diamonds cut, and the placing of diamonds, rough, on the free list; a statement from the diamond cutting firm of Zilver Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., argues for a retention of the Wilson tariff, namely, 25 per cent. on cut stones, 10 per cent. on rough stones; a memorial from the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, a body composed of over 250 reputable manufacturing and wholesale firms, urges the return of the old rates, cut 10 per cent., rough free; a memorial from the New York Jewelers' Association, the oldest organization of its kind in the trade, with a membership of firms of the highest integrity, petitions for a return of the old rates, cut 10 per cent., rough free; a memorial from the Chicago Jewelers' Association, the representative organization of jewelers in the west, seeks a return of the old rate of 10 per cent. on cut and rough free; a memorial, with exhibits, presented by the leading firms of diamond cutters and diamond importers in America, including Tiffany & Co., Stern Bros. & Co., Randel, Baremore & Billings, E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., H. C. Hardy & Co., Hodenpyl & Sons, Wm. S. Hedges & Co., Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, Wallach & Schiele, L. & M. Kahn & Co., Joseph Frankel's Sons, and Alfred H. Smith & Co., reviews the depression in the diamond business and calls earnestly for a return of the old rates, 10 per cent. on cut stones, with rough free; a statement and newspaper article from Monroe Engelsman, New York, the newspaper article being a lengthy review of the effects of the tariff on the diamond industry, published in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, argues for the return of the old schedule, 10 per cent. on cut, with rough free; a letter from the Sanders & Bruhl Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., urges for the maintaining of the present rates. To sum up, it will be seen that with little exception the entire diamond importing and cutting industry, numbering over 200 concerns, backed by over 15,000 retail and wholesale jewelry dealers who handle diamonds to a greater or lesser extent, demand

that the schedule of duties on diamonds and precious stones be 10 per cent. for cut but not set, with rough stones free; the exceptions are two diamond cutting firms who desire no change, and an organization of workmen which, if it contained every employe in the diamond cutting shops, we are convinced, would not have a membership of 700 persons. It is evident that the demands of the two diamond cutting firms were ignored, and it is equally evident that the statement of the diamond workers prevailed though the arguments of the trade as a whole, as represented by its organizations and its lists of important concerns, had weight in bringing about the proposed revision of the present schedule.

The objects sought by the Committee on Ways and Means, in the production of the so-termed Dingley Tariff bill, namely, to obtain sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the Government, and also to protect our manufacturing industries by providing schedules of duties on imported merchandise that will compensate for the difference between the cost of labor in the United States and in foreign countries and thus permit of a more equal competition between domestic made and foreign made articles of merchandise, we heartily admit to be highly desired of accomplishment. But whatever a tariff may have for its object, it should be based upon economic logic, and in the case of the proposed diamond schedule such logic has not ruled. While it may have been consistent to adopt the suggestions of the diamond workers, they being wage earners and it being the purpose of the proposed bill to advance the interests of wage earners by protecting the industries in which they work and thereby giving them more constant employment, with greater surety of steady, undiminished wages, the number of these workers is so small compared to the entire jewelry industry, one of the most important branches of whose business has been demoralized by untoward tariff conditions, that it is manifestly unjust that their demands should prevail. Fifteen per cent. would still be a large enough duty to satisfy the enterprising smuggler, while it would not conduce to an increased diamond cutting business in America, for even under the present tariff the volume of diamond cutting, since the initial flush of prosperity, has decreased rather than increased. There are other circumstances entering into the establishment of diamond cutting shops in America besides the tariff on rough and cut stones. The matter of labor and where to get it are of the first importance. We have to-day less than 700 diamond workers in this country, most of these being of recent arrival, for there is no native diamond cutting industry, as was decided by the courts last Fall. Workmen for any additional new shops in the United States would have to, in some manner voluntarily or involuntarily be induced to come to this country from Europe. Thus a system of taxation that would benefit workmen by the establishment of new

factories, would, in the diamond cutting industry, not benefit any of our citizen population, but only a few hundred additional foreigners whose families in many cases are in their native countries. For the advantage of these few hundred aliens, and perhaps of a dozen or so business firms, an entire industry, numbering 15,000 firms and more than 50,000 individuals, would be, to a greater or lesser extent, adversely affected.

Perhaps, in the whole range of industries included in the Dingley bill, there is none other that possesses the peculiar features of the diamond industry. With all our firm belief in a tariff for protection and in the jewel-like character of consistency, we urge that the greatest good to the greatest number be the actuating theory in the revision of the diamond tariff.

Improving Michigan's Insolvency Laws.

IF the Detroit Credit Men's Association succeed in their endeavor to have improved the insolvency laws of Michigan, an enterprise in which they are at present engaged, they will receive thanks from manufacturers and jobbers in the east, as well as from honest merchants in the State itself. The chattel mortgage law of Michigan is a disgrace to the State, and if any measure is urged through the Legislature that will modify this law, a good work will have been achieved. This chattel mortgage law, with its system of preferences, has caused such heavy losses to wholesalers and manufacturers that the credit of Michigan's merchants, honest as well as unscrupulous, has become greatly debased, and many eastern firms no longer send their travelers into the State. The honest merchant of Michigan, who needs the products of eastern manufacturers and wholesalers, it would seem, should need no argument other than a review of these conditions to persuade him to side with any movement looking toward the adoption of more equitable laws governing insolvency, and the consequent establishment of higher credit standing of the dealers in the State.

The Receiver Sustained in His Possession of S. F. Myers & Co.'s Assets.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court Friday handed down a decision in the case of the attachment of S. F. Myers & Co.'s stock by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., which quashes the attempted levy under the attachment and sustains the possession by the receiver of the firm's assets.

The decision is to the effect that S. F. Myers & Co. were insolvent at the time of the appointment of the receiver, and that no fraud in the appointment is shown.

Spring parasols provide a choice in handles: there are jade handles, plain and carved; burnt ivory handles, with a single large olive, amethyst or garnet; and, newest of all, are handles showing enamel on copper.

New York Notes.

L. Castle has filed a judgment for \$128.70 against Chas. I. Lightstone.

A judgment for \$327.56 against Pauline Ginsberg has been filed by A. Latner.

A judgment for \$201.12 against A. Zadig & Co. has been filed by C. F. Thomson.

Dattelbaum & Friedman have entered a judgment for \$159.15 against Louis Mintz.

Ludeke & Power have entered a judgment for \$2,178.22 against Irving L. Russell.

Bartens & Rice have satisfied the judgment for \$312.40 entered Oct. 23, 1896, by Battin & Co.

L. Tannenbaum & Co. have filed a judgment for \$309.11 against Israel Ettinger and Henry Fink.

The First National Bank of Jersey City has entered a judgment for \$3,694.06 against Chas. L. Krugler & Son.

Hon. Oscar S. Straus, of E. Straus & Sons, New York, returned from Europe last week on the *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*

John Blair, proprietor of the Blair Fountain Pen Co., has been allowed a patent on his ink-making fountain pens.

Creditors of Thornton & Co., formerly silversmiths on E. 144th St., have until today to present their claims against the firm to Chauncey S. Truax, the referee appointed to pass on the accounts of the receivers, at his office, 99 Nassau St.

Herbert M. Condit, former secretary of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, has started in business as a collector and adjuster of claims, with an office in the St. Paul building, Ann St. and Broadway.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, Friday, signed an order granting a temporary injunction against Solomon Valfer and Lazarus Weil, composing S. Valfer & Co., makers of jewelers' boxes, 48 Maiden Lane, restraining them from making or selling any infringements of a ring display tray, patented by Louis Wolfsheim, jewelry case maker, 44 Maiden Lane. The injunction is issued pending the final determination of the action brought by Wolfsheim against Valfer & Co. E. L. Kalisch, the attorney for the plaintiff, stated Friday to a CIRCULAR reporter that Valfer & Co. had practically surrendered and permitted the injunction to issue by default. They had, he said, agreed to give up the infringing trays for destruction, and had also agreed to pay nominal damages for past infringements.

Julius Stein, the former employe of J. M. Lyon, diamond dealer, 20 Maiden Lane, who was arrested Aug. 30, after having confessed to the theft of over \$100,000 worth of diamonds from Mr. Lyon, pleaded guilty before Judge Geigerich, in the Supreme Court, Thursday. For some reason sentence was suspended, and Stein was committed to the House of Detention in default of \$200 bail to appear as a witness in the case against Joseph Robinson, a former jeweler, of 12 Stanton St., who is accused of receiving the stolen property. According to a statement

made by Stein, which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR of Sept. 9th, the total amount of diamonds which he stole in two years amounted to about \$250,000, for which he returned about \$100,000. The goods in most cases he said he sold to Robinson at a reduction of from 25 to 40 per cent. Robinson was arrested, but denied he was a confederate of Stein. Mr. Lyon was forced to assign by reason of his loss, but has since resumed business. His assignee, Henry Gottgetreu, stated to a CIRCULAR reporter last week that he did not understand why sentence was suspended on Stein, unless it was because he had turned State's evidence against Robinson. In Part I. of General Sessions Monday, Robinson pleaded not guilty to a new indictment growing out of the same charges.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York during the past week: A. La France, Elmira, N. Y.; Astor H.; E. R. Carrol, Erie, Pa.; Imperial H.; R. Wilcox, Cohoes, N. Y.; N. Amsterdam H.; E. P. Bevilard, Auburn, N. Y.; Grand Union H.; F. A. Hubbard, Springfield, Mass.; Broadway H.; B. Ginsberg, Boston, Mass.; Normandie H.; J. F. Beyerle, Reading, Pa.; Sturtevant H.; H. Castleberg, Baltimore, Md.; Stuart H.; J. A. Graf, Pittsburg, Pa.; Imperial H.; G. E. Wheelhouse, Troy, N. Y.; Continental H.; C. P. Meyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Murray Hill H.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry buyer for John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Broadway and 10th St.; M. Dubois, Little Falls, N. Y.; Everett H.; R. E. Kehl (F. H. Noble & Co.), Chicago, Ill.; Astor H.; J. S. Baird, Watertown, N. Y.; Murray Hill H.; A. H. Fetting, Baltimore, Md.; Broadway Central H.; J. W. Field, Galveston, Tex.; Everett H.; A. G. Schwab, Cincinnati, O.; Plaza H.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse (Woodward & Lathrop), Washington, D. C., 438 Broadway; W. T. Gardner, of Gardner Bros. & Ross, Indianapolis, Ind.; Astor H.

The Death of Arthur E. Dean.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 23.—On Saturday afternoon Arthur E. Dean died at his home on Washington St. All of his 58 years he had been identified with the best elements of the town, and had for many years been a jeweler of some prominence, the senior member of Dean & Harrington. His death was caused by a carbuncle at the base of the brain, which refused to yield to the best treatment of the local physician or of able specialists. A widow and two daughters survive him.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

JEWELER WANTS SITUATION.—New work and repairing; eastern or middle states. Address Lenox, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by experienced melter and ring maker; 19 years in one place; references A. I. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 2080 8th Ave., New York.

POSITION WANTED by watchmaker, jeweler and pl-in engraver; 12 years' experience; reference and own tools. Address F. H. Bassett, Coldwater, Mich.

AMERICAN, 26, desires lucrative position as watchmaker, engraver and salesman with a first-class concern. Address Industrious, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By expert workman, well up in chronographs and French clocks; good jeweler. Address Active, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A POSITION as watchmaker, jeweler and salesman, by a sober young man; can take charge of store; best of references. Address Peter J. Koke, 238 Sheldon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A JEWELRY SALESMAN is open for engagement; territory Pennsylvania and whole South; years of experience; unexceptional references. Address Madison, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN.—A good all around man; can take full charge of business; twelve years' experience; steady; age 29; married; good references. Address Jeweler, No. 1 Smith Court, Waltham, Mass.

PERMANENT SITUATION WANTED as watchmaker or manager by A1 workman; experienced in high class work; 14 years' experience; capable of taking entire charge of store or department. Address Energetic, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, age 30, 13 years' experience in both gold and silver retail departments, also some traveling experience, desires to make a change with wholesale or retail house; moderate salary. Address Ability, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT SITUATION wanted in the southwest by fine watchmaker, engraver and manufacturing jeweler, capable of taking entire charge of business; twenty-five years' experience; can duplicate any part of watch. Address E. M. Blauvelt, 539 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

IS THERE A RELIABLE FIRM that can give me permanent position? southern or eastern states preferred; am sober, industrious, attentive to business; fine watchmaker; fair jeweler, engraver and salesman; 18 years' experience; finest recommendations; modest salary. Address Honest, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SALESMAN AND WATCHMAKER.—Competent, energetic and reliable salesman and watchmaker is open for an engagement; speaks German and English; best references; would go out of town. Address O. H. L., 21 Kearny St., Newark, N. J.

Help Wanted

WANTED A DESIGNER for jewelry, medals, badges, etc.; bring samples and apply to H. Popper, 2068 Third Ave., N. Y.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, one who understands French clock and jewelry work, and capable of taking full management of small store; salary from \$15 to \$20 to start; German preferred. E. E. Orvis, 695 Columbus Ave., New York City.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED JEWELRY STORE in Minnesota or Iowa for good farm land in same states; stock from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Box 22, Silbey, Iowa.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business, small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. C. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—In New York City, an old established jewelry store on Third Ave.; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$200 per month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address Hampton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Good paying jewelry business in live town of 50,000 inhabitants, with over 40 years' established trade; this is a splendid opportunity for a first-class investment. Address for further particulars, Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, fire and burglar proof, one hundred and eight drawers, Valentine & Butler makers; will sell cheap. Apply to Jos. F. Chatellier, 860 Broadway, Room 14, New York.

FOR SALE.—Wholesale jewelers' and manufacturers' fixtures; complete outfit of safes, counter, railing, desks, plate glass partitions, etc.; lease transferred if desired. A. C. Beck-n, 177 Broadway, New York.

To Let.

WILL RENT part of handsomely fitted office or desk room. Inquire Room 67, Prescott Building, 65 Nassau St., New York.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELER.—2d floor, in new building, floor space, 50x20, good light, with power; rent per month \$15.00; for particulars address Turbine, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER has a few specialties for retail trade, as a side line on commission; New York and nearby trade. Address R. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

TO LET...

20 MAIDEN LANE,

Second Floor Front Office

5 Windows. Rent Moderate Apply

ROOM 9, ON PREMISES.

Trade Gossip.

The line of rings now shown to the trade by L. Kaufman & Co., 54 Maiden Lane, New York, is one of the largest ever handled by this firm. Their traveling representatives carry samples of about 1,500 designs.

Herrmann & Co., 29 E. 19th St., New York, announce that their new line of high-grade leather goods is now ready for inspection. The line is replete with many novel effects in leather and mountings, and will appeal strongly to the exclusive trade. The goods will be shown to the jewelry trade only.

Taking the extensive sale of the well known "Dykes" bicycle name plate as an indication of the large demands upon the jeweler to supply ornamental bicycle fittings, Arthur R. Geoffroy, 548 and 550 W. 23rd St., New York, has added to his lines a sterling silver mounted composite bicycle handle. This handle possesses the absorbent qualities of cork, besides being indestructible. It is made in a variety of colors to match any frame, and is elaborately mounted. It sells at a most reasonable figure. The article is protected by patent.

In accordance with the firm's established rule to produce new goods for each season, the Spring lines prepared by Bachrach & Freedman, 1 and 3 Union Square, New York, are unlike any they have hitherto shown. Their assortment comprises sterling silver goods, Royal plate, mounted intaglio cut glass and exclusive novelties, pleasing originality being a characteristic of all the lines. The line of cut glass includes many new and charming creations; this may also be said of a collection of flower vases, half glass and half English Worcester effect. The line of Royal plate is extensive, and the variety of designs in Easter and wedding goods is of equally large proportions.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

On account of dissolution of partnership, the old house of

FISHER & SONS,

Established 1856. 63 NASSAU ST., N. Y.,

will sell their entire stock of

WATCHMAKERS' AND JEWELERS' TOOLS, MATERIALS, FINDINGS, ETC.,

together with fixtures and good will. Apply direct.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

FOR A WATCHMAKER WITH CAPITAL

The leading Jeweler in a thriving New England City of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock, to a man competent to keep up its present reputation.

Address, EATON, Care, JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of books for the jewelry and kindred trades. Just issued, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 189 B'way, N. Y.

THE "FAIR WESTWARD" TAKES ITS WAY!

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

NO. 8.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to S. Parin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

The Co-operative Diamond Co., of Chicago, have certified to a change of name to the American Diamond Co.

Early next month Reed & Barton will move to the Columbus Memorial building from the Venetian building.

Mrs. H. W. Klopf, wife of the well known jeweler of Neillsville, Wis., and a party of friends, have been attending the grand opera season at the Auditorium.

C. A. Allen, silverplater, having superintended the placing of his new plant in the Silversmiths' building in running order, has returned to Magnolia Springs, Ala., to complete his interrupted visit.

Among buyers last week were: E. H. Carpenter, Burlington, Ia.; John A. Miller, Cairo, Ill.; Mr. Trask, Trask & Plain, Galesburg, Ill.; John H. Raven, Holland, Mich.; A. V. Hart, Freeport, Ill.; R. E. Brackett, Jr., Lansing, Mich.; W. E. Counter, Three Rivers, Mich.

M. F. Burger & Co. filled an order the past week for an 8-karat white stone to a Kansas jeweler. The stone was mounted in a lady's lace pin, was absolutely flawless and perfectly round, and had a value of \$2,000. In searching for such a diamond, it was learned that the largest pure white stone to be obtained in this city was one of 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ karats.

Inspector Fitzpatrick March 15 received the photographs and descriptions of three men, who on March 9 entered the jewelry store of Jerome Desio, Washington, D. C., and stole a tray containing 21 articles of jewelry set with 120 diamonds, 15 opals, 10 emeralds, 12 turquoises and 8 sapphires. A reward of \$750 is offered for the men by Maj. Moore, chief of the Washington police. Inspector Fitzpatrick recognized in the pictures the faces of two of the men wanted. They are Chicago thieves.

St. Louis.

St. Louis jobbers are working hard to boom trade, and are succeeding to some extent.

There is a revival of the auction sale at 17

N. Broadway, which closed up some time since.

N. Roitman, 802 Franklin Ave., is closing out his business and will leave for New York on April 1.

Herman Mauch is making some beautiful medals for different educational establishments in the State.

U. Hugunin has severed his connection with the store of Wm. A. Gill, where he has been for several years.

L. Bauman Jewelry Co. are looking around for another location, but have not as yet decided upon a particular place.

The store at 905 Vandeventer Ave., formerly conducted by Max Wohe, was recently taken for a debt by Wild Bros. Jewelry Co., and is now being run by them.

The new 13-story Holland building, 7th St., where a number of prominent jewelers will locate, is nearing completion.

Among New York jewelers calling on the trade last week were: H. Henrich, ringmaker, and J. Peabody, diamond merchant.

F. W. Bierbaum, treasurer of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association, was elected a delegate to the Republican City Convention.

Among out-of-town members of the trade here last week were: W. B. Kerns, Princeton, Mo., and Isaac Rosenbaum, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Wm. A. Gill has returned from Carson City, Nev. He was, as far as can be learned, the only representative of the St. Louis jewelry trade at the big fight.

The members of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association are taking an active interest in the forthcoming municipal election. They control a vote, counting the journeymen, of about 800 strong. They want good license laws passed which will bar out fake jewelry auction sales, etc.

A peculiar accident happened recently at the store of Geo. R. Stumpf. The figure of an angel suspended in the show window fell against the plate glass window and shattered it, but strange to say the figure was not injured at all. The plate glass window was insured, so aside from a little inconvenience, Mr. Stumpf did not suffer.

The silverplating works at Oneida, N. Y., will resume operations on Monday, after a week's shutdown.

A Pepper Thrower Works His Game in Spokane.

SPokane, Wash., March 18.—One of the most daring robberies ever committed in this city was reported to the police as having taken place last evening, when a tray of diamond rings was stolen from the jewelry store of I. Dornberg, situated on a frequented thoroughfare, and at a time when the sidewalks were lined with pedestrians. A well-dressed man entered the store and asked to be shown some diamond rings. Max Goldstein, a clerk, who was in charge of the store at the time, brought out a tray of diamond rings from the safe. As he placed the tray on the showcase he was blinded by a handful of pepper thrown into his face. The robber grabbed his tray of rings and hurried out, and, despite Goldstein's cries, escaped with the booty.

The Jewelers Satisfied with Ford's Amended Stamping Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Senator Ford's bill providing for the marking of silverware, which nobody is interested in, according to the introducer, appeared on the Senate Calendar to-night, on the order of General Orders. Owing to a heavy special order that was debated, General Orders were not reached to-night, so Senator Ford did not get an opportunity to advance the bill. It appears from the calendar, that the bill was not reported favorably by the Senate Codes Committee, but was only reported "for consideration," or in other words, to allow the individual Senators who are not members of the Codes Committee, to express their opinion on the department store bill.

Notwithstanding the fact that to-day Senator Guy received word from George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., not to oppose the bill, as it did not harm the silversmiths with the amendments incorporated in it by the Codes Committee, he will oppose the bill to the bitter end, and when Senator Ford moves to advance the bill, Senator Guy will lead the attack.

Handkerchief bags made of silk brocade, and finished with gilt tops studded with mock jewels, are effective and comparatively reasonable in price.

Kansas City.

Edwards & Sloane Jewelry Co. have just issued their new Spring catalogue.

Walter Jaccard, of "Jaccard's," has just returned from an extended eastern business trip.

Sam Levin has opened an office in the Arlington building, north-east corner of 10th and Walnut Sts., and will do a wholesale jewelry business only. The firm will be known as the Southwestern Jewelry Co.

F. W. Meyer, jeweler, wants to erect an ornamental clock in front of his store at 114 Main St., and Alderman Hough has introduced an ordinance granting him the privilege. One of the provisions of the ordinance requires the jeweler to see that the clock keeps correct time. The Council reserves the right to remove the clock at any time the hands do not point the hour correctly.

Last Monday Ben Vail, a jockey, who had his skull fractured by his horse falling on him last Spring, walked into G. W. Stevens' jewelry store, 803 Main St., and shot Lewis Bohling, the clerk. Vail's object was evidently to rob the store, but he was captured before he secured anything. When Vail walked into the store he asked to see some diamonds, and after examining some for 10 minutes or so he began to wander around the store, and his actions became so suspicious that Bohling put the diamonds away. Without any warning Vail pulled a revolver and shot Bohling, the ball hitting him on the head. The police believe Vail to be of unbalanced mind, and have held him for investigation. Bohling, though seriously hurt, will probably live.

Detroit.

Fred Grimm, Mt. Clemens, Mich., purchased goods here last week.

W. D. Parkhurst, Scottsville, Mich., has sold his stock of jewelry to Henry Chinnery, who will continue the business.

Muskegon, Mich., jewelers announce that hereafter they will keep their stores open on Saturday evenings.

P. J. Walsh, who has been in business in Detroit for almost 50 years, at the corner of Woodward and Gratiot Aves., will shortly be compelled to move out, because the building will be torn down to make room for a new business block. He has not decided yet whether he will go out of the business or not. He will probably retire. He has made a comfortable fortune.

Indianapolis.

G. M. Boetcher has opened a new store in Alexandria, Ind.

A. J. Schlichter has closed out his business in Borden, Ind., and is hunting a new location.

Buyers seen at the wholesale houses last week were: C. A. Wasson, Thornton, Ind.; A. Meissen, Cicero, Ind.; Frank Heller, Alexandria, Ind.; Mr. Ellis, Greenfield, Ind.; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind.

Special sales seem to be the order of the day with the retail dealers. Julius C. Walk & Son continue their sales; last week it was in sterling silver novelties. Wm. T. Marcy keeps up his "fire sale." H. A. Comstock advertises a "wholesale price sale" in spoons and watches, while F. C. Medearis is conducting a "bargain sale," preparatory to removing his stock to new quarters.

The handsome new Stevenson block, E. Washington St., with its 12 stories and most modern improvements, is likely to become a jewelry center. The building will not be completed before June, but rooms have already been engaged by Baldwin, Miller & Co., jobbers, on third floor; Heaton, Sims & Co., jobbers, on eighth floor; Craft & Koehler, manufacturers, on the third floor, while S. T. Nichols, material jobber, and Gardner Bros. & Ross, jobbers, are figuring on quarters in the same building. Indianapolis is taking her place among the larger and most

aggressive cities of the country, and the jewelers are among its most enterprising business men.

Cincinnati.

The Coetermans-Heinrich-Keck Co. have issued their Spring catalogue, which is replete with badge and class pin designs.

A. G. Schwab, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has started for Europe, to be gone probably five months. They will visit Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy. Mr. Schwab was, on March 11, tendered a farewell dinner at the Cincinnati Club by his friends.

Ed. Croninger, who recently outfitted a new factory in the Glenn building, says he has every tool and machine for his work of the most modern style. He will soon be ready to do any kind of manufacturing in the jewelry line. His catalogue will soon be ready for the trade.

Oskamp, Nolting & Co. are introducing a new feature in their retail department that bids fair to become a very attractive one. They have opened a department for cameras from the pocket edition to the finest camera on the market. They will also keep photographic supplies in stock.

The Commercial Telegraph Co. won their hard fought fight against the jewelry firms on their contract to furnish them with burglar wires of their system. There were six verdicts, viz.:—Clemens Hellebush, Fox Bros. & Co., Frank Herschede, Thomas Lovell, Duhme Co., and Gustave Fox, each for \$75. Michie Bros. were the only firm that came off victors. It is said that Holmes Co., which succeeded the Commercial Telegraph Co. agreed to assume the liability if there was any trouble and the jewelry people will look to them to satisfy the claims.

The O. E. Bell Co., who sued the Wells-Fargo Express Co. for \$490.30, for watches taken from the Iron Mountain Railroad while in the express company's service, were granted damages of \$50. The robbery oc-



Bargains!

We will furnish 25 Half Karat Stones mounted in strictly HAND MADE mountings, as per cut illustrated, at a price that must unquestionably prove them a bargain. To demonstrate it write and let us send one on memo.

RICH & ALLEN CO.,

126 STATE ST.,

CHICAGO.

*Needing
Anything
at the
Present
Time* ?

curred on November 18, 1894, when two train robbers held up the express and took everything they could that was not in the strong box. The O. E. Bell Co. had shipped a package of watches to Wolfe, Tex., and they claim the express officials did not lock the package in the strong box of the car, and that it was taken through their carelessness. The Judge declined to go into the abstract question of the responsibility of the company and the jury brought in the verdict for \$50. The O. E. Bell Co. immediately appealed the case to the Common Pleas Court. They claim the evidence furnished was sufficient to give them full damages and they are much surprised at the verdict rendered.

Joseph Noterman is in Asheville, N. C., for a few weeks' rest.

Albert Bros. will begin moving into their new quarters this week.

Walter Wise, of Bloom & Phillips, is in Los Angeles, Cal., where he has been having excellent trade.

The stock and effects of Jonas, Dorst & Co., now in the hands of a receiver, were to be sold on March 23.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

J. H. Isham, Duluth, Minn., died on the 15th inst.

A. U. Wetze, Sacred Heart, Minn., has retired from business there.

R. G. H. Scott, Dassell, Minn., has removed to New Paynesville, Minn.

L. B. Wheeler, Hancock, Minn., mourns the loss of his son, who died last week.

Otto Retzloff, Winnebago City, Minn., was elected city treasurer at their recent Spring election.

Robert Reed, of the Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, has been on the sick list the past two weeks.

N. P. Peterson, Minneapolis, on account of continued ill-health, is advertising his entire stock and fixtures for sale.

Chas. H. Carpenter, of the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co., after a three weeks' siege of illness, is at his post again.

W. J. Stein, agent, Stillwater, Minn., commenced an auction sale on the 20th, inst., and will sell out his entire stock and fixtures, and retire from the business.

L. B. Booker, St. Paul, who has been selling off his stock at auction, will close the sale this week, and contemplates removing the remainder of the stock to a city on the Pacific coast.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: A. L. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; O. D. Leidal, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Tom Morris, Crookston, Minn.; B. W. Moore, Stewartville, Minn.; Fred Hauenstein, New Ulm, Minn.; Paul J. Slider, Lake Crystal, Minn.

The assignee of Moseley & Co., Elgin, Ill., is paying creditors a dividend of 25 per cent., by order of the court. There will be a further dividend of from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent.

The Tenants Now Installed in the Silversmiths' Building.

BENJ. ALLEN & CO.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 20.—Benj. Allen & Co. are nicely settled in their new home in the Silversmiths' building, and are receiving the congratulations of their many visitors. The first impression one receives on entering the establishment is one of vastness; a surprise at the wide range of view, and the immensity of the salesroom. Turning to the left the visitor encounters a fresh surprise when he reaches the tool and material department, occupying a space 30x40 feet at the north side of the room at the Wabash Ave. front. The walls of this section, from floor to ceiling, are a solid piece of cabinet work in $\frac{3}{4}$ in. sawed oak, and comprise 1,800 drawers and 86 large lockers, each with bronze pulls, the upper tiers being reached by a bicycle track ladder. The sales department of the tool and material section has 60 linear feet of show cases and 50 feet additional of counters. A special feature here is a fitting table, where watchmakers may sit and select material, fitting it at the time if desired.

In the center of the front half of the general showroom is another fine piece of cabinet work—a hollow square of about 16 feet, and 40 inches high, of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. sawed oak, containing numerous drawers and lockers which in themselves contain more stock than is carried by many wholesale houses of considerable pretensions. Surrounding this hollow square of cabinet work is a quadrangle of handsome show cases displaying general stock. Along the Wabash Ave. front are the private offices of Benj. Allen, Buyer Cox and Mr. Lilja, the diamond man. From the front to the light well, along the south wall, are six large safes at intervals, with steel skeleton safes connecting them. This section includes the watch and ring departments. The silverware section, the department of clocks, the watchmaking benches, the shipping department and the firm's printing office, where two large presses are running, each has its points of special interest.

Taken all in all, it is difficult to conceive of anything that could be added to the salesroom, either as a convenience or to give added beauty.

THE GORHAM MFG. CO.

A beautiful setting and a fit one is the new Chicago salesroom of the Gorham Mfg. Co. for that company's products. Admirable taste is shown in mural decoration, the color tones beautifully contrasting with the silverwares, and seeming to give warmth and life to the wares displayed. This is brought about by the use of Nile green as the decorative color, a color that is most complimentary to silver. The walls are treated in Nile green, renaissance style, the frieze being of stencil decoration, with base marbelized on the verdant antique order. The square supporting posts are treated similarly in light and medium Nile green in panel designs.

Each post has four antique brass electric fixtures, one on each side, arranged in such manner that when lighted there is not a shadow cast in the entire room. Next to the front are the private offices, the hotel department and special rooms for showing goods. The whole of the mammoth salesroom aside from these and the shipping department is devoted to general stock display, with the exception of a space opposite the main entrance set aside for the travelers' department.

In the front of the salesroom are three magnificent cases constructed by B. & W. B. Smith, New York, each 15 feet long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and 8 feet high, for the display of the larger pieces. These have black cloth bases and ebony shelves suspended by oxydized steel hangers. In the center are two columns for the disappearing balance weights of the huge sliding doors, the columns cased in bevel French plate-glass mirrors. The line of Gorham goods exhibited is fully commensurate with the facilities for showing the wares, and a trip to Chicago would be incomplete without a visit to the company's new salesrooms on the 6th floor of the Silversmiths' building, 131-133-135 and 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. had everything out of their old quarters on the 27th ult., and casting aside their old love took on the new, in the shape of 4,200 square feet of floor space on the 8th floor of the Silversmiths' building. Everything from the old quarters was not moved to the new, however, the company having been fortunate in disposing of their entire stock of discontinued patterns of hollow ware, leaving nothing to go into their new salesrooms but the newest and freshest goods. Along the east side of the room extend the offices, and for the balance huge wall cases completely surround the room at a sufficient distance from the walls to allow stock space at the rear. Mr. Burehard, in commenting on the new quarters, said: "We have the handsomest showrooms for our class of goods in the west, if not in the country. The room is an elegant one: we have first-class fixtures, a fresh, new stock without an old piece in it, and certainly present as fine an appearance as any room in the country. We open up the season of 1897 better prepared to look after the interests of our customers than ever before in the history of the house."

OTHER TENANTS.

The Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., J. C. Carroll, manager, occupy quarters on the 4th floor of the Silversmiths' building, and Chas. A. Allen, silver plater, will be ready this week to use his improved appliances on the 5th floor. The fixtures for his factory are all new, and were being placed in position last week, C. A. Allen having cut short his Florida visit to return here and superintend the new work.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The trade shows a strong tendency towards improvement, and with the approach of Spring the prospects become brighter. The jobbers report business improving and the same reports are brought in by the travelers.

E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, is on his annual trip.

W. H. Bodreau, Modesto, has been in town buying Spring goods. He reports business in his section good.

Bureau silver toilet articles, inlaid with stones, such as amethysts, etc., are quite popular, as also chatelaines in silver and gold gilded.

George Borneman has moved into large and finely fitted quarters in the Thurlow block, the old rooms in the same building being too small.

W. K. Vanderslice & Co. have incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000. The directors of the company are: W. K. Vanderslice, K. Melrose, G. Marcus, M. P. Kellogg and Joseph C. Pascoe.

Arthur L. Judis has severed his connection with Alphonse Judis and taken the following agencies: Hancock, Becker & Co., jewelry; C. P. Goldsmith & Co., rings; Ziruth & Moore, silver purses; G. E. Luther & Co., plated chains; F. & F. Felger, mountings, and Manasseh Levy, Swiss watches. Mr. Judis has not yet secured an office, but expects to be settled in the near future.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Fred W. Ward will open a jewelry store in Visalia, Cal.

William Poulson, Pt. Arena, Cal., has sold out his jewelry business.

M. Mayor, one of the largest jewelers of Denver, Cal., is on a visit to Los Angeles. He is accompanied by his wife.

John F. Low has disposed of his other business interest and will now devote himself to the jewelry business only.

A. Davis & Co., jewelers, San Francisco, who were accused of melting jewelry sold to them by burglars, have been able to show that they were in no way connected with the affair.

Cleveland.

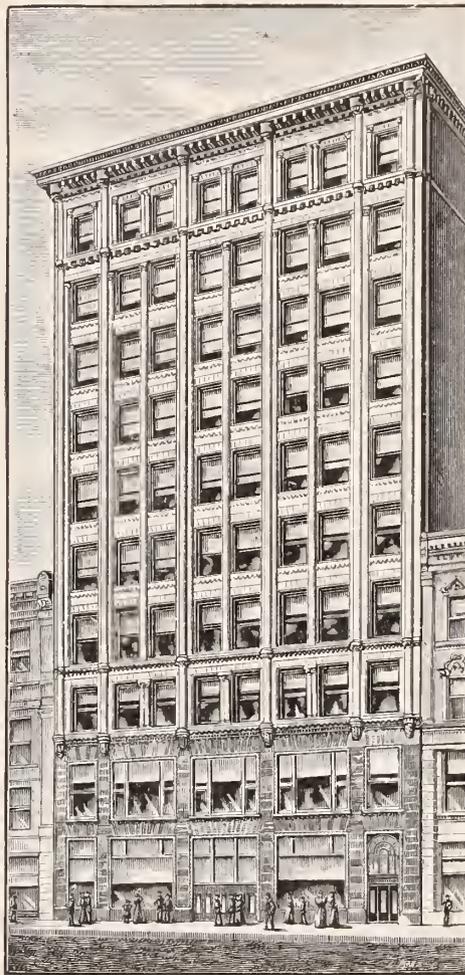
TRADE CONDITIONS.

During the last few weeks the business in Cleveland has begun to look a little brighter. The leading jewelers say that while they are not disposing of as many goods as they would like to, they feel encouraged, and think that there is a good year ahead.

Wm. B. Durgin, Concord, N. H., paid short calls upon his Cleveland friends last week.

R. E. Burdick, better known as "Captain" Burdick, was in command of Troop A. O. N. G., which served as personal escort to Mr. McKinley at the inauguration.

The Silversmiths' Building,
131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.



Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Electric Elevators.

Good Freight Facilities.

Perfect Lighting Arrangements.

Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

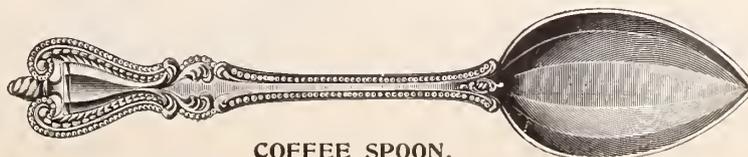
For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
SILVERSMITHS,
COLONIAL. NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



COFFEE SPOON.

149-153
STATE ST.,
CHICAGO.

News Gleanings.

W. A. Dean has opened a repair shop in Tivoli, N. Y.

The death is reported of T. B. Moore, Groveton, Tex.

Sams Bros., Warrensburg, Mo., have sold realty valued at \$2,550.

W. J. Buley has sold out his jewelry business in Pierce City, Mo.

W. A. Dean has started in the jewelry business in Madalin, N. Y.

H. B. McFarlan has opened a jewelry store in West Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry Rawson has sold out his jewelry business in Moseow, Idaho.

S. K. Stanley has sold out his jewelry establishment in Astoria, Ore.

G. W. Crowell has gone out of the optical goods business in Lamar, Mo.

M. Van Doorn will shortly open a jewelry store in Williamstown, N. Y.

McCune & Bowman are closing out their jewelry business in Louisiana, Mo.

F. P. Burkholder, Fort Scott, Kan., has renewed a chattel mortgage for \$200.

Nathan Strouss has advertised his stock of jewelry in Louisiana, Mo., for sale.

R. L. Fox, Edgefield, S. C., has returned from a purchasing trip to New York.

Judgment for \$146 has been entered against A. H. Lindley, Jewell City, Ia.

H. A. Zeekendorf is selling out his stock of jewelry in Tucson, Ariz., at auction.

H. C. Dixon is preparing to again enter into the jewelry business in Oregon, O.

R. Collingwood, Los Angeles, Cal., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency.

McCraney & Sherburne, Sonora, Cal., will establish a branch store in Jamestown.

Judgment for \$143.90 has been rendered against Winner & Hecht, Palestine, Tex.

Judgment and execution has been issued against Andrew Gardner, Creighton, Neb.

H. C. Kelly has succeeded to the jewelry business of Kelly & Graves, Norton, Kan.

Jeweler Whitten, Barre, Mass., has moved into his new quarters in the Jenkins block.

C. D. Roberts, of Bedford, Ia., has started a jewelry and repair shop in New London, Ia.

Letcher & Jenkins have purchased the jewelry business of A. H. Harris, Tillamook, Ore.

F. J. Boyle has removed his stock of jewelry from Shelton, Wash., to Tacoma, same State.

Wm. Westphal, jeweler, St. Charles, Mo., has given a trust deed on real estate for \$1,700.

H. B. McFarlan, of Downingtown, Pa., is opening a jewelry store on Haverford Ave., Philadelphia.

F. Nemon, Ashland, Neb., has paid off a chattel mortgage for \$200 and given a new one for \$217.

Ray C. Moss, Hunnewell, Mo., has sold out his drug business and will devote his entire time to jewelry.

In a fire in Elkins, W. Va., the jewelry store of A. Brandley was among the businesses damaged.

Lewes H. Smith, the village jeweler of North Easton, Mass., has been appointed as a member of the town's police force.

B. P. Richmond, jeweler, Lansing, Mich., has taken possession of his handsome new quarters in the old post-office building.

Carlton T. Herrick, a graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College, has opened an office at 205 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

Wm. Mahan, watch repairer and jeweler, Centerburg, O., was found dead in bed at the home of his sister a few days ago. The deceased was about 40 years of age.

Thieves broke into the rear of the jewelry store of Henry Kratz, 1525 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md., early on the morning of March 15, and stole jewelry valued at \$99.

The death occurred recently of G. F. Glauener, in Gloucester, Mass. He was an engraver by trade, and was in the jewelry business in Providence, R. I., at one time, but failed.

Joseph Linz & Bros., wholesale jewelers, Dallas, Tex., will, during the Summer, erect a four-story building, 70x95 feet, on their lot on the southwest corner of Main and Martin Sts.

Gus Reitzen, Ashland, Pa., is removing his jewelry store to the property he recently purchased, and, it is said, will have one of the finest stores in the region when he is ready for business.

C. C. Ackley, a former horseman and jeweler, of Youngstown, O., has returned to that city from Pittsburgh, Pa., and has se-

eured room at 116 E. Federal St., where he will engage in the jewelry business.

The death occurred recently of the father of Adolf Pfaff, jeweler, Bangor, Me., in Germany. The deceased was a manufacturer of clocks in Germany, and was a prominent citizen in the city in which he lived.

Fire on the evening of March 16, in Allentown, Pa., damaged the building occupied by W. H. Nonnemaeher, cigar manufacturer, and Faust & Sterner, jewelers. The greatest loss will be from smoke and water. The jewelry firm's stock was partially insured.

The Woodward block, Market St., Southworth, N. H., caught fire on the morning of March 16. The top story was burned and the stocks of goods in the stores were badly damaged. Among the losses are: J. Woodward, on building, \$1,500, insured; J. J. Woodward, jewelry, \$5,000, insured. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective chimney.

E. H. Mikesell, a former business man of Fort Scott and Arcadia, Kan., and his wife were held a few days ago on the charge of having committed arson by burning their residence to defraud the insurance companies out of \$1,250. He was put under \$2,500 bond and she under \$500. One of their trunks, containing about \$1,200 worth of jewelry and kid gloves out of their Arcadia stock, has been seized by the State. They gave bond.

The Toothill Silverware Co., of Oswego, N. Y., are winding up their affairs, and on April 1 will remove their factory to Kokomo, Ind. This industry is a side issue of the Seliger-Toothill Novelty and Silver Metal companies, Oswego, both plants having been destroyed by fire last Fall. Mr. Seliger and some interested parties organized the Anchor Silver Plate Co. D. J. Toothill, who was the primary factor in the establishment of both original factories, left the new company and established similar works on the east side of the city.

Marshal Frey, of Baltimore, Md., March 15, received a photograph from the authorities at Cleveland, O., of the man who was arrested there several days ago on an old charge of attempting to flim-flam a Washingtonian on a train at Camden station. The man gave the name of George Hunter, alias Williams, but his identity has been established as that of Thomas Mannion, who, with his brother Edward, escaped from Cleveland in May, 1894, after they had both been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary at Columbus on the charge of robbing a jewelry store in Cleveland of a large quantity of diamonds.

The Tennant Co., 33 Union Square, New York, are about to place upon the market a new border, to be used in a complete line of sterling silver hollow ware of the finer grade. The design consists of a striking and highly artistic reproduction of a spray of roses, including the flower in full bloom, buds and leaves. It is characterized by great boldness and fine modeling, and is undoubtedly the most ambitious effort of the concern.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,

DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET (PRESCOTT BUILDING), NEW YORK.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Charles F. Irons is still in Washington, D. C., where he has been detained by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Russell.

Henry G. Thresher, of Waite, Thresher Co., has returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast and the City of Mexico.

C. A. Lewis, of this city, has opened a store at 167 Essex St., Salem, Mass., with a full line of banquet lamps, clocks and jewelry.

Charles H. Fuller is soon to erect a large 3-story wooden building for business purposes corner of Front and Exchange Sts., Pawtucket.

Frank Goff has resigned as traveling salesman for H. N. Pervear & Co. to resume his old position with Johnson & Co., wholesale milliners, New York.

Boston.

John Murphy, with William Paul & Co., was presented last week with a loving cup by several of his friends.

George Grimes, formerly with George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., has entered the employ of A. Stowell & Co.

Among the buyers in town the past week were: Col. Daniel Stevens, Bristol, R. I.; George H. Wood, Lowell, Mass.

The annual meeting of the American Waltham Watch Co. will be held at the factory in Waltham next Thursday afternoon.

The business of the Ayer Optical Co. has been purchased by Allen Bros., and will be continued at 136 Washington St., which addresses the location of the new proprietors.

The New England Association of Opticians met March 16 at Young's Hotel. There was an attendance of about 50 representatives of the trade and L. L. Ferguson, New York, delivered an address on "Skiascopy." About \$75 in subscriptions was added to the Tolles memorial fund.

A. Stowell & Co. have recently made several changes in their store fittings and taken on a new line of bronzes. They have enlarged their department of cut glass ware, and, by an ingenious arrangement of mirrors, given to their show rooms an apparent enlargement of space. The street front show windows have also been remodeled for the better display of window stock.

In the display of arts and crafts, to be opened in Copley Hall, April 5, an exhibit of solid gold work of rare beauty and great value will undoubtedly attract attention. It will be a collection of some of the best examples of the art craftsmanship of Marcus & Co., New York, and will include a ring for two fingers. This ring has never been exhibited. It is of curious design, the original of which was found in some Eastern ruins. The setting contains an extremely rare green diamond and two Oriental diamonds of peculiar color.

Pittsburgh.

E. C. Heineman is now watchmaker with Albert H. Gerwig, Verner building.

B. E. Arons is a New York visitor this week, investing in Easter novelties.

John O. Slemmons has returned from a three weeks' trip to eastern cities. He was a visitor to Washington during inauguration ceremonies.

Simon Shuster, Latrobe, Pa., has been conducting a successful auction sale for the past week, preparatory to quitting the jewelry business.

W. J. Johnston & Co., wholesale jewelers, have taken the whole third floor of the Verner building, and are getting things shipshape for April 1.

Samuel Till and Jean Seaman have recently been engaged by A. E. Siviter & Co. as travelers, and are now on the road. Both are wide-awake men of experience.

F. D. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron, and George Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co., were in the city for a few days last week, after a three months' trip to the Pacific coast.

Among buyers here from out-of-town districts were: George V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; French Poole, Washington, Pa.; Frank Hayes, Washington, Pa.; Mr. Merrill, Merrill & Baughman, Jeannette, Pa.; Charles Loughman, McKee's Rocks, Pa.

Springfield, Mass.

The Commercial Travelers' Club wound up their amusement season with an entertainment in the club rooms Saturday evening, and after the exercises were over it was decided to meet again at the call of the chairman, "when the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock."

Among the traveling men in Springfield,

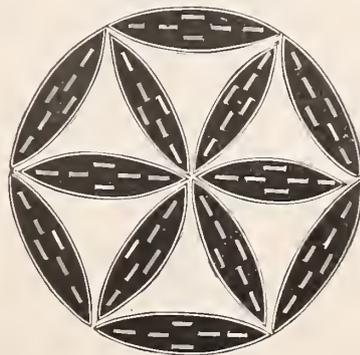
Mass., the past week were: John E. Prowtin, for L. H. Cohen; Mr. Clark, W. F. Cory & Bro.; P. H. Aekerman, Woodman-Cook Co.; Edson Adams, Averbeck & Averbeck; W. H. Thornton, the H. A. Kirby Co.; William Matschke, George A. Gerlach & Co.

William Lay, a youth of 19 has been arrested for the larceny of a \$95 diamond from the store of John C. Manning. Young Lay was employed in a shoe store next door to Mr. Manning's jewelry store and was in the habit of dropping into the latter store, especially during the illness of the proprietor. A week ago last Friday he visited the store and boldly marched in back of the counter and began pulling over some of the goods in the case. J. E. Howe, who is in charge of the store, was busy and did not notice the young man for a time, but as soon as he discovered what he was doing he ordered the interloper from the store. Later in the day Mr. Howe missed a \$95 diamond stud, and the following Monday morning he saw something sparkle in Lay's shirt bosom. Mr. Howe questioned the young man about the stud and the latter brazenly said that he had bought it in South Manchester, Ct., for \$2 and that it looked so much like a diamond that no one could tell the difference. Mr. Howe readily noticed the difference, however, and reported the matter to the police. Lay was arrested and upon being arraigned in court pleaded guilty, and his case was continued until March 30.

A fire which bears every evidence of having been of incendiary origin, gutted a part of the building at 253 W. Federal St., Youngstown, O., some days ago. A. Jonas & Son, jewelers, occupy the first floor of this building, but they did not sustain much damage.

INJUNCTION GRANTED!

An injunction has been granted by the U. S. Circuit Court restraining infringements of my patent on the "FLORA" Display Tray. This tray is now manufactured by me exclusively. All infringements will be prosecuted.



COMPLETE SET OF 12 TRAYS.

Price, \$12 PER SET

The "Flora" Display Tray



SINGLE TRAY.

Gives unlimited opportunities for display; it will beautify any store window or interior.

IT WILL HELP YOU SELL GOODS.....

Write for particulars.

L. WOLFSHEIM,

MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Cases for Jewelry
and Silverware.

44 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

THE "DYKES" PATENT

BICYCLE NAME PLATE.



All Sterling Silver
Adjustable to Any
Wheel.

LOCKS ON.

Only Detachable
by Owner.

No Visible
Mechanism.

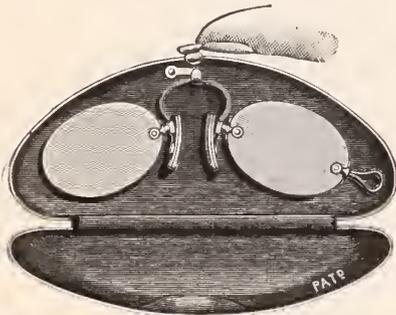
A Positive Means
of Identifying
the Wheel.

Made In Five De-
signs, Highly Or-
namented and
Artistic.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,
SILVERSMITH

548-550 W. 23rd St.,

NEW YORK.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'FG CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,

15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

FACTS

Any jeweler who desires to have an auction, to raise money, to reduce stock, to make money, to go out of business without a loss, I offer my services as a high-grade auctioneer of 20 years' experience. Will guarantee to raise more money, sell more goods under my system. Are you interested? Write for valuable information.

E. J. CREGORY, AUCTIONEER,
2896 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL & WORK

SEND TO

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OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,

MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET.

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No. 155

LARGEST LINE. FREE—Send for it.

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18 Vesey St., N. Y.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 16, 1897.

578,821. FRAME FOR EYEGLASSES. SALOMON HUMMEL, Vienna, Austria-Hungary. Filed Oct. 31, 1896. Serial No. 610,655. (No model.)



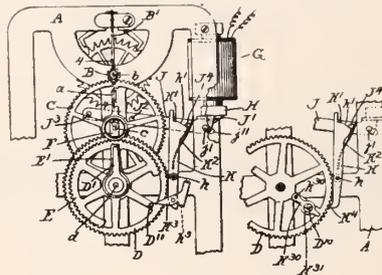
The combination with the separable frame, a, b, of an eyeglass, the ends of which are each vertically slotted, of the catch g, pivotally connected with one end of said frame within the slot thereof, a ledge i, formed in the other slotted end of the frame, a finger h, formed on said catch g, and adapted to rest on said ledge, and projections g' and g'', formed at the ends of said catch, whereby the catch may be articulated within the slot of the frame and the said catch and ledge arranged so as to be concealed when the frame is locked.

578,822. SCARF-PIN SECURER. IRA H. JOHANNES, Washington, D. C. Filed June 25, 1896. Serial No. 596,876. (No model.)



A securer for pins or the like consisting of a spirally-coiled wire having its inner face flat or straight, and loops or eyes formed at one end and extending in opposite directions.

578,976. ELECTRIC CLOCK-SETTING MECHANISM. CHARLES M. CROOK, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Charles S. Burton, trustee, Chicago, Ill. Filed Jan. 11, 1897. Serial No. 618,805. (No model.)



In combination with the hands-train of a clock, an electro-magnet mounted on the clock, frame and a circuit in which the same is energized; an armature for said magnet and a lever connected thereto and actuated by the movement of the armature toward and from the magnet-poles, said lever having a pin or projection which, in said movement of the lever, is protruded through the plane of rotation of a wheel in said train and moved laterally after such protrusion to encounter a spoke or web of said wheel and rotate the same.

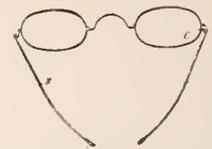
579,088. ORANGE-KNIFE. ANNA E. DREW, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1896. Serial No. 604,150. (No model.)



An orange-knife made of a single piece of metal having a handle at one end, a forwardly-projecting tongue at the opposite end having a rounded lower edge constituting a shoulder or guide, a cutting-tooth upon the lower edge separated from said rounded portion or shoul-

der by a notch or recess, an upwardly-projecting arm located just opposite said tooth, and a flange upon the end of said arm.

579,099. SPECTACLE-FRAME. FREDERICK A. STEVENS, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Providence Optical Co., same place. Filed Sept. 30, 1895. Serial No. 564,198. (No model.)



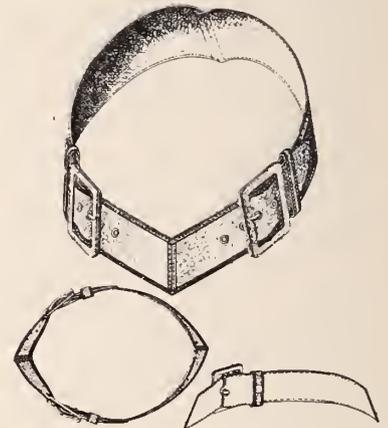
In a pair of spectacles, the joint-pieces formed with a filling-piece having the outer portion of its inner surface depressed, and a corresponding shell having its edge turned over the edge of the filling-piece, whereby the filling-piece and shell are secured to each other.

DESIGN 26,755. CAMPAIGN-BUTTON. WILLIAM G. ASHBY, Franklin, Va. Filed July 30, 1896. Serial No. 601,099. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.



The design for a campaign-button, consisting of the central portion a ornamented with the head or portrait of the candidate, and the series of radiating paddle-shaped projections a' surrounding said central portion and convexly curved.

DESIGN 26,756. BELT. LOUIS SANDERS,



Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1896. Serial No. 615,061. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

Most store-keepers have some space and time that earn nothing because they do not know what specialty to add to their regular line that will sell at a profit during their dull season. Fishing tackle pays a profit, is easily sold, takes up little space and requires only a small investment. Abbey & Imbrie, 18 Vesey St., New York, are the largest exclusive dealers in these goods in the world and will gladly furnish catalogues and any other information desired, free on request. We take pleasure in recommending them as being perfectly reliable in all their dealings and can do so in no better way than to repeat their own words: "We have been in business 77 honest years," and can furnish "fishing tackle that will catch fish anywhere they are to be found." Our readers will confer a favor if they will mention THE CIRCULAR in their correspondence.



Practical Hints in Watch-making,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.*

BY A WORKMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AT THE BENCH.

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART IV.

ADJUSTING A WATCH TO POSITIONS.

WHILE I am aware of the fact that this, like swimming, is more simple in theory than it is in practice, yet it is possible that one who has spent a number of years in this branch of watchmaking may be able to impart one or two ideas that will be useful to watchmakers who are trying to improve their work. There are really two kinds of adjusting: one is to eradicate the errors and make the watch as perfect as the adjuster is able to, and the other is to put the watch in fairly good condition, and then introduce errors to offset those found in the first rating in the different positions. While the results in both cases may be satisfactory as long as the watch is not disturbed, in the latter case the chances are that the adjustments will be lost in the first cleaning, and the method is not to be recommended. It is easily understood of course that a perfect watch needs no adjusting; that was attended to when the watch was made perfect, if such a thing were possible.

There is no uniform standard in our factories. Each factory has its own "limit" for the different grades of adjusted watches, in which they must run inside of or not exceed. Almost all of the factories time the five position watches in the following order: 1st, dial up; 2nd, dial down; 3rd, pendant up; 4th, pendant right; 5th, pendant left. In the three last positions the watches are inclined at an angle of about 60 deg. There is quite a variation of positions used in the different factories in the three position watches. Some factories use the 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions; others the 3rd, 4th and 5th; and others the 1st, 3rd and 4th. The last is by all odds the best system, as in actual use the watch will be found in those positions oftener than in any other. Nearly all the factories time their watches 24 hours

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in each position, and the average limit for five position watches is from five to seven seconds between the 1st and 2nd positions; seven to ten seconds between the 1st and 3rd positions; eight to ten seconds between the 3rd and 4th positions, and eight to twelve seconds between the 3rd and 5th positions. Watches that do not come inside of these limits are sent back to the adjuster for correction. Some of the very finest grades are adjusted to finer limits than these, but there is little call for them. The word "adjusted" on a movement does not always mean that the movement is adjusted to anything more than temperature.

The adjuster will find it very difficult to obtain good results unless he first attends to the temperature adjustment, and also to the balance spring for isochronism. The first is, of course, very easy to perform if he has the necessary hot and cold boxes, while the latter is not much more difficult but rather, perhaps, more trying to one's patience. A good starting point to remember is that generally the widest margin in pinning up the spring is allowed on full even coils, stud opposite collet end of the spring. If in case it is found impracticable to have even coils, then pin the spring up at one of the quarters and try. This, like position adjusting, is a "change and try again" job. Four hours running from full winding time, then letting down for 20 hours running and timing the last four hours is the usual way.

There are other ways of doing this part of the work, such as opening the regulator pins, etc., but they are not workman-like, and the next watchmaker that has anything to do with the watch will naturally correct it and away goes your isochronism. It is the experience of the best workmen that the only way to do good work is to do it well.

The most troublesome parts to attend to in position work will be found to be the balance jewels and pivots, jewel pin action, poise of balance, and set of the balance spring. Of course it is understood that the escapement is all right, according to directions given in a previous number. The friction of the balance pivots in thick jewels will reduce the motion when the watch is in a vertical position, and while it is almost impossible to get the same motion in both vertical and horizontal positions, it is better to get them as nearly alike as possible—say within an eighth of a turn or better, and

the isochronal spring will attend to the difference. In equalizing the motion the usual procedure is to flatten the ends of the pivots to present their full diameter as frictional surface on the end stones, and if the jewels are thick—have long holes—change them for thinner ones. I have found "ovalated" hole jewels very satisfactory. As the holes are opened from both sides they do not have a long straight bearing like the ordinary jewels, and the difference in the friction is noticeable. Large pivots will cause trouble with the best of treatment. Then the balance spring may not be central, and in one vertical position may decrease the friction by sustaining part of the weight of the balance, and in the opposite position the friction will be increased.

Another point must not be overlooked, that is, the pin action in the slot of the fork. The pin must be forward enough to touch *inside* the slot on entering; not on the corner, as this would cause a "thump" and a queer rate that no amount of "cuss" words or anything else would offset. Be careful to have the sides of the slot in the fork perfectly straight and nicely polished. The jewel pin must be upright and well finished. A large per cent. of the jewel pins in the market are practically unfinished; the turning marks are not polished out as they should be and the result is increased friction difficulty in rating; and eventually a cut fork. The balance must be perfectly poised, and in doing this part of the work be a gentleman; do not do that brutish act of filing the balance or using a flat file on the end of the screws. If after trying you find the balance badly out of poise use your lathe and underturn the head of the heaviest screw; then put the fine touches on with a thin screw-head file in the slots of the screws; or better still, a saw made for the purpose that will enter the slot in the screws without crowding. The poising can best be done in jeweled calipers, but a very satisfactory job can be done on an ordinary knife-edge poising tool, if the edges are thin and smooth, and a small file or some rough instrument is used on the base of the jaws to make the tool vibrate or tremble slightly. Calipers are the most satisfactory, however, with the same treatment.

Another point that must not be overlooked is the side-shake of the pivots in the jewels. Many otherwise fine watches are

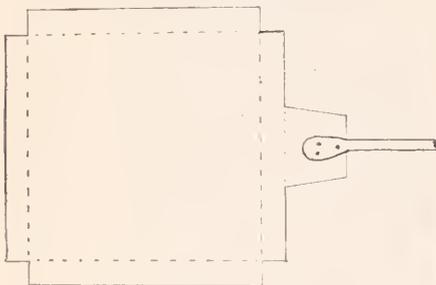


unsatisfactory from this cause alone; they are jeweled too closely, and the result is that as the oil thickens the rate falls off, a change that is not noticed in watches that have a proper pivot side-shake. There is less friction in a fairly wide side-shake than in a close one. The old saw that "a close fit will free itself" is not popular with adjusters who have to warrant their work.

A HANDY BLUING PAN.

Almost every workman has experienced the same difficulty in getting just the right color on hardened steel when drawing to temper. It is almost impossible to get a uniform temper in an article of any size or length when held directly over a flame, as it is usually done. Workmen who have used the ordinary copper bluing pan and had difficulty in coloring light colors, will appreciate any improvement in this line.

Aluminium is a splendid conductor of heat, and the fact that it does not oxidize, but always remains white, is a great point in its favor, as the slightest change in col-



A SIMPLE BLUING PAN.

or of the article in an aluminium pan can be detected. A convenient size for small articles, like drills, screw-drivers, blades, etc., can be made of a perfectly flat sheet of aluminium, 3x4 ins. and about 3/32 in. thick. Make the pan square by cutting the metal in the shape shown in cut, and turning up about one-quarter of an inch at the sides; then turn the ear back to rivet the handle to. The handle should be about 10 ins. long, and of about one-eighth in. brass or steel wire, flattened at one end to be riveted to the pan by two or three rivets, with wooden handle on the other end. Care should be taken to have the bottom of the pan flat and smooth. A strip of aluminium, 1x3 in., with holes of different sizes in it, and a slender wire handle on one end of it will be found very convenient for bluing screw heads, etc.

To Mend Celluloid.—Celluloid may be mended, it is said, by wetting the edges with glacial acetic acid and forcing them together for a short time.

Fully Detached Pendulum for Astronomical Clocks.

[By VICTOR HOSER, Jun., Budapest, Hungaria.]

THE transport of power for this fully detached pendulum is, as is generally the case, effected by a Graham escapement, but with the difference that—

1. This Graham escapement, in place of the circular rest, has a locking angle of 10° to 12°.
2. The short crutch, furnished with a simple steel pin, rises upward, as shown in Fig. 1.

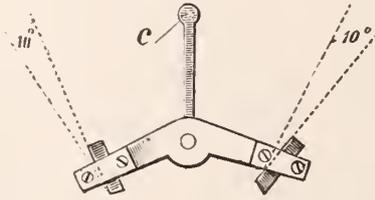


FIG. 1.

The free transport of power consists essentially of the pendulum bracket B (Figs. 2, 3, 4), which has a vertical, square hole, that permits sufficient shake to the upper clamps, F, of the pendulum spring (Fig. 2).

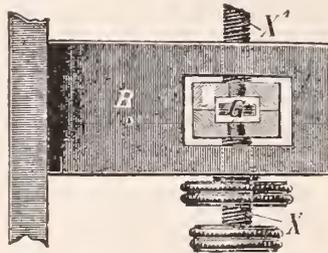


FIG. 2.

The actual pendulum spring on which the pendulum hangs, is formed by the two springs *i* and *i'*, Fig. 3, the lower clamp of

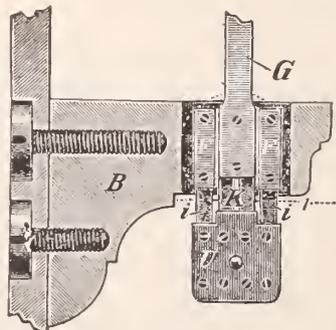


FIG. 3.

which is U, Fig. 4, while the upper clamps, F, similar to the bracket, have a square hole, Fig. 2. This pendulum spring is permanently held by the two hardened pivot screws, X and X'. The pivots lie in two holes of the upper spring clamp, F. The whole device is very steady and solid, as is indispensable for astronomical clocks.

The lower clamps of the pendulum spring

next bear a double spring, K, suited to the strength of the pallets; it is directed upward, and its upper clamps are prolonged into a lever, G. The arrangement of the springs *i* *i'* and K is disposed of in such a way that their points of bending concur in one and the same line (Y, Figs. 3 and 4).

The lever, G, carries beside this, the well known drop-device. A, Fig. 4, is the drop-

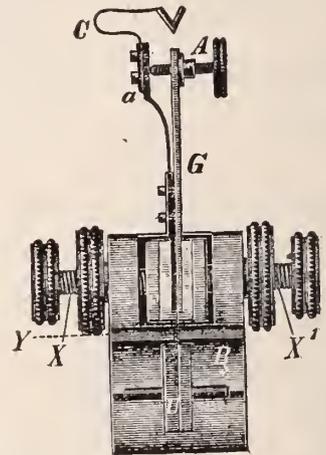


FIG. 4.

screw; in the conical slot of the spring, C, enters the pin, c, Fig. 1, of the crutch.

The performance of this arrangement will be readily seen without further explanation. At the moment when the pendulum passes the place of rest, the escape-wheel tooth arrives at one of the lifting planes of the pallets, bends the double spring, K, Fig. 3, to the amount of the lift, imparts an impulse to the pendulum and comes to a locking at the opposite pallet. This performance is repeated at every oscillation.

The advantages of this arrangement are:

1. Simple form of the escapement and transport of power upon the pendulum.

2. The pendulum receives the impulse exactly in the place of rest, therefore at a point where the contact with the clockwork exerts no influence upon the pendulum; the seconds hand will also move forward at bounds hereby.

3. Incidental irregularities in the supply of power—be they either due to the thickening of the oil or other causes, have not so immediate an action upon the pendulum, because the impulse is effected by the bending of a spring fairly constant in its effect.

4. Any pendulum can, without further preparation, be located in the clock.

The clocks having this pendulum show a remarkable regularity of rate.

Errors in Poise of Balance Spring.—

One proof that difficulties of errors in the poise of the balance spring are encountered to a greater or less extent in all balance springs will be found in the fact that no two springs adapted to the same balance will give exactly the same results in the vertical positions, though we all know that all other conditions of the movement and escapement remain unchanged.



Workshop Notes.

Effect of Bad Depthing.—Repairers are often puzzled by the statements of owners who bring their watches for cleaning that they are good timekeepers, but after having been cleaned and put together again they are everything but that. This is due to the depths having been set by forcing the cocks with the pliers the last thing, in the required direction, and when unscrewed they will resume their original position.

Proportion of Scapewheel to Pinion.—It is a good rule, when a repairer takes an escapement into his hands, to first look at the scapewheel and pinion, to see that he has not a fully large wheel to the pinion. Next let him hold up the pallets to the light to see that they have not very great angles on them. Then let him compare the radii of the lever and wheel and see that the lever is not much longer than the wheel, and finally see that the roller goes three or four times in the lever, reckoning the roller from balance staff to ruby pin. If he has these things the escapement will do well as regards its pieces, all the rest depending upon properly fitted pivots, proper depth and freedom, well uprighted staffs, poising, hooking and equalizing.

The Compensated Balance.—It is well known that the linear extension of all balance springs is the same by increasing heat, but the diminishing of the elasticity is disproportionate, and corresponds to the degree of hardness of the spring. This fact may explain the variation of watches that have been regulated in temperate climates, when exposed to the extremes of the heat or cold. A well hardened balance spring retains its elasticity best, and in some temperatures insures the best rate. Not so, however, in extreme ones, since it is subjected to a greater change. The general compensated balance is unable to remedy this defect. It is apt to increase it, because its compensating arms do not, by increasing heat, move toward the center, but toward the sides. Ingenuity has for a long time been at work to overcome this evil, and has devised many contrivances, of which the auxiliary compensation by springs, dating to 1835, and more recently added compensating arms, need only to be mentioned. Both contrivances, however, do not work to satisfaction, and have not been adopted in practice.

Broken Pivot.—If a job comes in with one pivot gone on the balance, put the balance in a split chuck, and proceed to stone off the end of the staff. Then take a graver with a fine point and center it nicely for drilling. If possible, always make your own drills. A correspondent makes them of Sharpe's best needles, which he considers better than wire. He draws the temper,

files down to size, and hammers the end flat, shapes and sharpens it, and then tempers it. Resin is used for tempering, but we all have our own way for doing that. The drill being ready, the lathe is run at a slow speed, and the operation commences. When you have drilled twice the length of the pivot, stop and clean out the hole thoroughly with a piece of pegwood. Then select a nice piece of Stubbs' steel wire, and getting the right temper, file down to size, making sure at the same time that you do not get it tapering. When you have it down to size, take

a hammer and tap the end gently until you get it down to the bottom, then turn down the pivot to size to fit the jewel; next finish it and the job is complete. In finishing, first use a small oilstone slip to get a gray finish, and then use lime and crocus mixed on a square piece of boxwood, which leaves a fine finish on it.

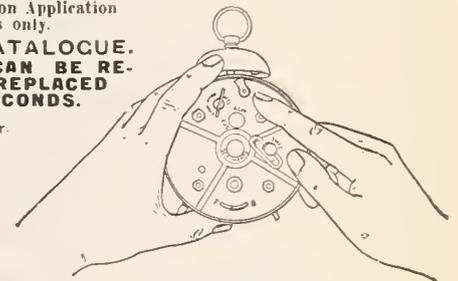
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A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

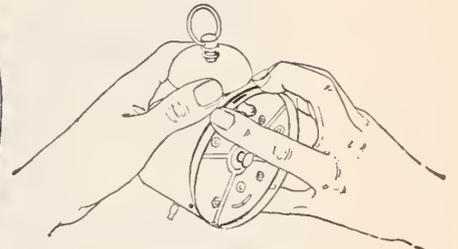
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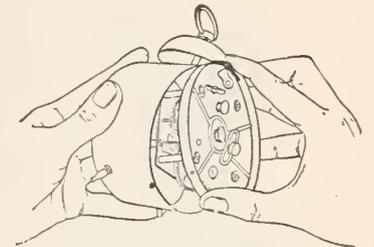
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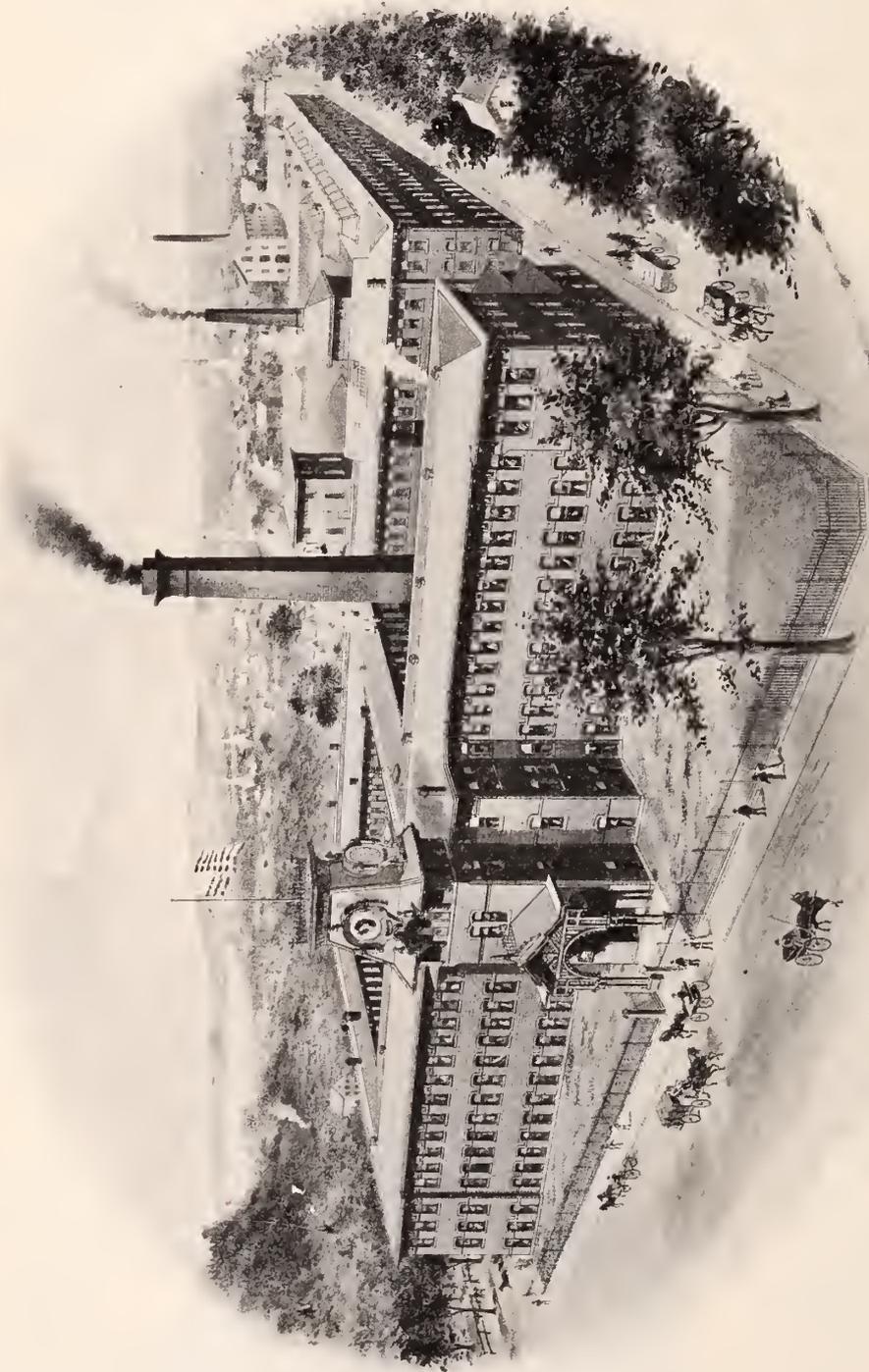
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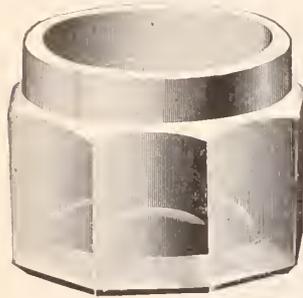
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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW LINES OF ITALIAN POTTERY.

THE new lines of Italian pottery imported by Hinrichs & Co., were opened last week and may now be seen at their building, 29-31 Park Place, New York. Prominent in this display is a fine collection of vases, plates, plaques, etc., in Ginori and Cantagalli potteries, while many cheaper Neapolitan wares are also included. The range in size, particularly in vases, is very great, while the variety in shapes and styles is all that can be desired. These wares all show fantastic figure, dragon, animal and flower effects in decoration, and the bright yet beautiful colorings for which the Italian potteries have become noted.

VASES IN A. K. LIMOGES WARE.

LIMOGES vases in A. K. china is one of the latest lines opened by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York. Their new, graceful and artistic outlines are but one of their many attractive features. The decorations are of various styles, among them being fine examples of Watteau panel effect, Parisian figures and a number of new floral and gold ornaments. Mention should also be made of the tinted and shaded body effects which greatly enhance the beauty of these vases. Among other lines, Mr. Dwenger is showing a collection of fancy china pieces in a rich decoration of small chrysanthemums with raised gold scroll work and deep rococo gold borders.

NEW COLORS IN EMPIRE POTTERY.

OLD English blue, forest green and new Delft are the prevailing colors shown by Lazarus, Rosenfeldt & Lehmann, in the latest productions of their English ware, known as Empire pottery. The pieces, which include vases and ewers of all descriptions, loving cups, desk and toilet novelties, photo frames, atomizers, cups and saucers, trays, plaques, table sets, etc., have a treatment *à la* Delft, though in some, English scenes are substituted for the marine and windmill designs.

THE PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING CO.'S NEW SHOW ROOMS.

THE removal of the New York office of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. from their building at 46 Murray St. to Maiden Lane, will take place about May 1, as announced in the news columns of THE CIRCULAR last issue. This means that not only will the company's plated ware department be removed to the jewelry district, but the showrooms for their cut glassware, decorated glassware, crown Pairpoint French china, lamps and other lines will be removed as well. The stock in their present salesrooms, therefore, will be reduced as much as possible before the removal, and jewelers and other dealers handling beautiful productions in cut and richly decorated glassware will do well to visit these rooms, which are now in charge of the company's new representative in New York, Andrew Snow, Jr.

HARRIS & HARRINGTON'S NOVELTIES.

MANY decided novelties in clocks and kindred lines are noticeable among the recent importations of Harris & Harrington, 32 and 34 Vesey St., New York. In the suspended crystal ball watches, for instance, many new and original ideas are exemplified in the stands, which make the pieces particularly suitable for trophies and prizes. A novelty is to be found in the new vase side pieces for gilt and crystal regulators. The vases are of clear crystal, mounted in gilt and cloisonné in the same styles as the clocks to which they belong. Another striking novelty that will be described more fully in a future issue is a clock with phonograph attachment in place of striking apparatus. Photo frames, miniatures and optical goods are prominent among the many other new lines shown.

THE RAMBLER.

Acoustic Vases.

THE theory and construction of the vases which were formerly employed in Greek and Italian theaters to aid the acoustic effects of the building remain as puzzles. All that is known about them is what Vitruvius reports, which is as follows: "Of the brazen vases, which are used on account of the magnitude of theaters, they are so formed that upon being struck they sound

in themselves the notes diatessaron, diapente and so in order to disdiapason: after which they are disposed, according to the laws of music, in cells, formed within the seat of the theater in such a manner as not to touch the wall, and have a vacancy all round them to the top of the cell.

"They are situated inversely, and on the side which is turned toward the scene: they are supported by wedges, not less than half a foot high: also opposite the cells, in the beds of the lower seats, apertures are left two feet long and half a foot high. Rome has not any theater thus constructed, but the provinces of Italy and many provinces of Greece can show them. Lucus Mummius, who destroyed the theater of Corinth, brought to Rome the vases of brass which were used at the plays acted in his triumph; likewise many ingenious architects, who construct theaters in small towns, to save expense make use of earthen vessels to help the sound, which, being adjusted according to rule, answer the purpose."

To Imitate Old Bronze.

THE repeated application to copper or brass of alternate washes of dilute acetic acid and exposure to the fumes of ammonia will give a very antique looking green bronze, but a quick mode of producing a similar appearance is often desirable. To this end the articles may be immersed in a solution of one part perchloride of iron in two parts water. The tone assumes darkness with length of immersion. Or the article may be boiled in a strong solution of nitrate of copper. Or, lastly, it may be immersed in a solution of two ounces nitrate of iron and two of hyposulphite of soda in one-half pint water. Washing, drying and burnishing complete the job.

Bronzing Medals.—According to the *Revue Industrielle*, medals are bronzed in the Paris mint by boiling them in an untinned copper kettle in a solution of 500 grains pulverized verdigris and 475 grains powdered sal ammoniac in 160 grains strong vinegar and 2 quarts water. The medals are kept apart by wood or glass rods.

Among coveted cabinets are those after the Louis XVI. period, mounted with or-
mula.

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

Note:—Official Report furnished by David T. Day Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geographical Survey.

Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.—Continued from Feb. 24, 1897.

MISCELLANEOUS DISCOVERIES

Some remarkable discoveries of minerals have been made during the past year on Manhattan Island, New York City, by Mr. William Niven. Among these is a giant crystal of black tourmaline, which is pronounced by experienced mineralogists to be perhaps the largest anywhere known. It was purchased for \$250 by the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and is on display in their collection. The crystal lies on a piece of the gray quartz matrix, attached but fully displayed, showing about nine inches of the prism and one complete projecting termination; the diameter is four inches. The bright black tourmaline is divided across at one point by a narrow seam of quartz. Much other tourmaline was found in the same vein of gray quartz; but the crystals, though brilliant, were generally small. Many large garnets were also obtained at the same excavation; one of these, also in the museum, weighs nearly 10 pounds. Mr. Niven has an imperfect crystal which would have had a

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey, 1895.

diameter of 23 inches had it developed to completion. These are dark-brown almandites, much modified and twinned.

In the same neighborhood Mr. Niven has also obtained more and larger crystals of the rare species, monazite and xenotime, which he first discovered on Manhattan Island a few years ago. Some hundreds of these crystals have now been found, most of them quite small, but all interesting, and the larger ones valuable.

The district in which the minerals occur lies in the upper west side of the island, along the recently excavated Harlem speedway. They are found in granite veins traversing the gneiss and schist of the island.

GEM COLLECTIONS.

The question may perhaps be asked, is the appreciation of gems to-day simply a monetary one, or are they valued for their true beauty and interest? To this I will simply reply by giving certain facts, and referring to some of the leading public collections in the United States, as indicative of the growing appreciation of such objects in their artistic and scientific relations.

One of the newest, though not yet a very large collection of this kind, is that in the Golden Gate Park Museum at San Francisco, founded through the enterprise of Mr. M. H. De Young, as an outgrowth of the Midwinter Fair of California held in the winter of 1893-94. In this museum is exhibited a collection of over 200 varieties and locali-

ties of precious stones, and also an interesting collection of East Indian and other jewelry. Lately it is announced that Mr. Z. M. Davis, who has spent many years in gathering precious stones in all parts of the world, has presented to this museum his admirable collection of opals, embracing nearly 800 specimens. The same gentleman has given to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences a large and beautiful series of Japanese works in rock crystal, some of them elaborately carved. The gem of the collection is a crystal ball seven inches in diameter.

A similar outgrowth of the Columbian Exposition is the Field Columbian Museum at Chicago, which is already one of the most important institutions of the kind in this country.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York, contains three collections of especial value from the historical and artistic standpoint. These are: (1) The Cesnola collection of Cypriote gems and jewelry; (2) that of the late Rev. C. W. King, the highest authority and most important writer on antique gems, whose unique collection of these was acquired by the museum a few years ago; (3) the collection of the Rev. W. Hayes Ward, the oriental scholar, which comprises about 1,000 Babylonian cylinders and kindred objects of ancient Eastern jewelry.

Comparable with these may be named also the entire collection of antique and oriental engraved gems of Dr. Maxwell Sommerville, now belonging to the University of Pennsylvania.

Of more especial mineralogical and aesthetic interest are: (1) The Tiffany-Morgan collection at the American Museum of Natural History, New York; (2) the Garland cabinet of gem minerals at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; (3) the collection belonging to the New York State cabinet, at Albany, N. Y.; (4) the Higinbotham Hall collection at the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill.; (5) the Golden Gate Park Museum collection at San Francisco, already referred to; (6) the collection of the State Mining Bureau at San Francisco; (7) that of the United States National Museum, founded by Prof. F. W. Clarke, which now has incorporated with it the gem collection of that indefatigable and original writer, the late Dr. Isaac Lea, and has been still further enriched by the entire Tiffany-Lea collection of pearls and Southern gems from the Atlanta Exposition, and many fine gems from other sources.

(To be continued.)

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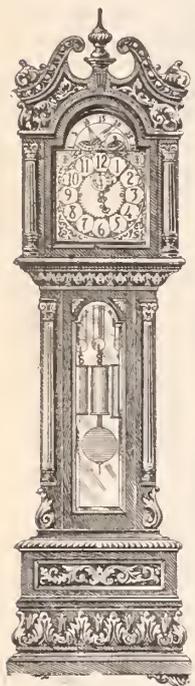
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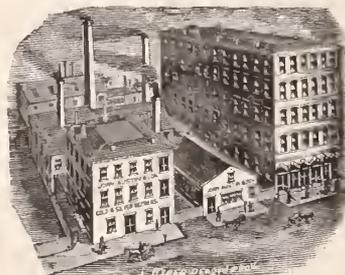


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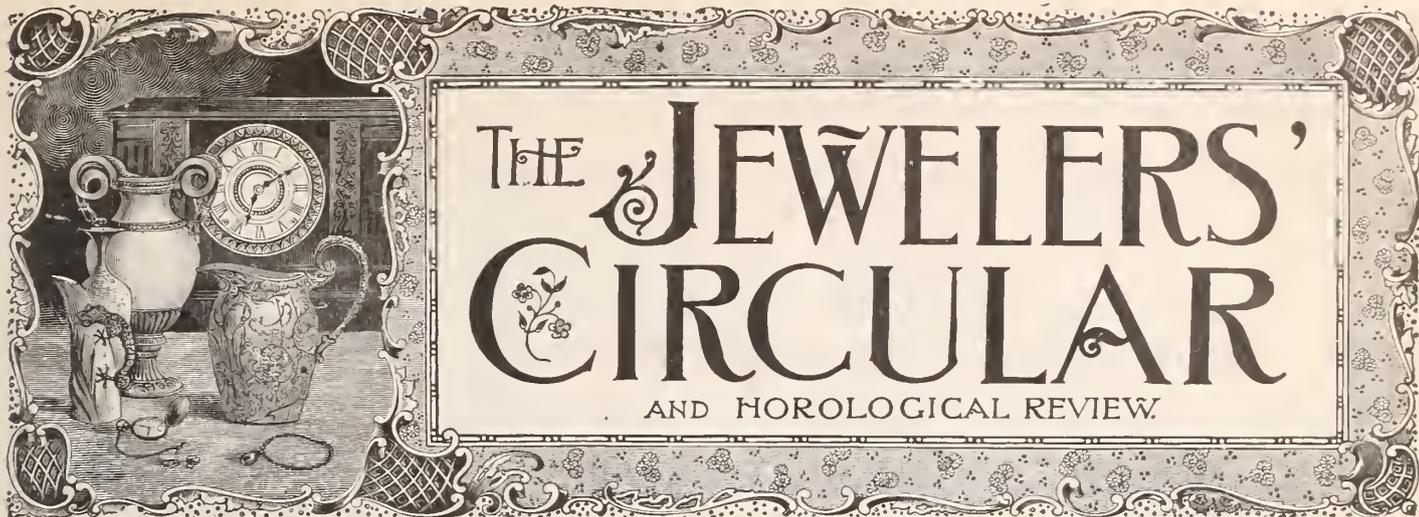
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VOL. XXXIV.

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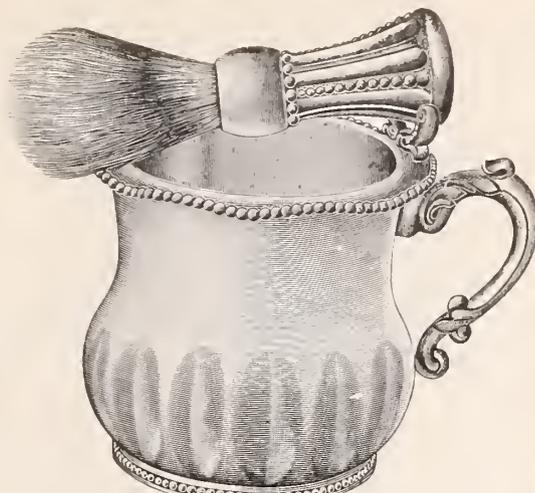
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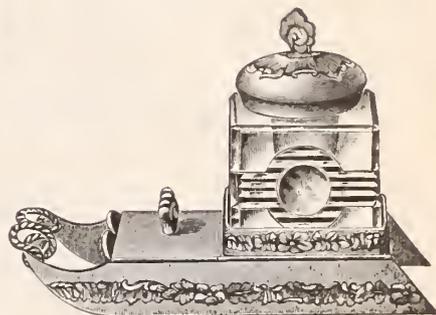


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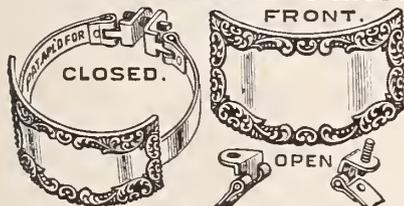
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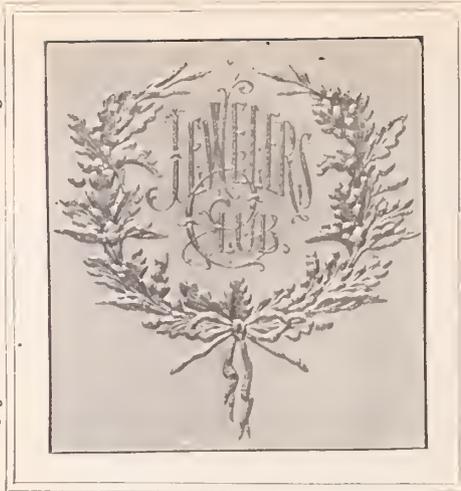
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at the Hotel Walton,
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HE delivers into the affairs, pastimes and concerns of past generations have compiled into heavy tomes innumerable facts bearing upon the most trivial as well as the most momentous matters; but on one subject the records are scattered and isolated. And it is a subject that is as close to life as life itself, and that subject is feasting, or as it is now called, banqueting. When the history of feasts and banquets is written, when the historian has recorded the feast of Balthasar, the dinner of Glaucus, the orgies of the Romans and Alexandrians, the wedding feasts of the Vikings, and comes down to our own day, the banquets of industrial bodies and associations will form a large volume in which the many banquets of the jewelers will occupy an interesting chapter, some of whose brightest pages will picture the second annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, which took place Tuesday evening, March 23, at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Pa. In the hall, a delicious perfume breathed from the beautiful flowers and charmed the senses, while the intermingling of the azalias with the palms produced a sensation of coolness, such as one experiences by the side of a shaded stream far from the noises of life and labor. These azalias and palms formed a net-work which screened off the musicians from the banqueters, and through this fluorescent net-work came the strains from a full orchestra of able musicians, quickening the pulses of the diners and arousing the poetry and love of his fellowman which is in the soul of every one, though the hurly-burly of business life may seem to stifle its expression or manifestation. Lending a wonderful richness of color to the scene were quantities of American Beauty and Jacqueminot roses at the invited guests' table, while profusions of pink carnations adorned the other

tables, their dainty color forming a beautiful setting for the viands and silver. The candelabra shaded with silk of deep red hue cast a warm glow over the surrounding objects. Such was the scene which enraptured the gaze of the banqueters as they filed to their respective places. The invited guests were escorted into the hall by the reception committee, consisting of Theodore M. Woodland, Charles Power, George W. Read, Benjamin F. Griseom, J. D. Pettingill, Charles H. O'Bryon, Samuel Jaquette, William G. Earle, A. Rutherford, Henry B. Chambers. At the plate of each banqueter was a boutonniere of white carnations surrounded with violets, a pretty combination. In fact the whole scheme of floral decoration showed the purest of taste. The menu souvenir, which was set at each plate, consisted of a board covered book of two leaves besides cover, the whole being of old gold tint edged with bright gold leaf. On the front cover, in embossed gold work, was the device depicted at the head of this page of THE CIRCULAR, together with the words, "Second Annual Banquet," and the name of the guest embossed diagonally in the lower right hand corner. One of the inside pages was devoted to the names of the invited guests, another to the menu, and the last page contained the names of the banquet committee, the names of the reception committee and the toasts. Everything in connection with this souvenir was the highest expression of the steel engravers' art.

During the discussion of the epicurean spread, a pot-pourri of music was given vocally by three tables, the men at table No. 1 raising their voices in praise of "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," those at No. 2 proclaiming the superlative beauties of "Maggie Murphy," while those at No. 3 sang themselves into a state of exhilaration in memory of "Comrades," the choruses chiming in in wonderful harmony. In fact, this "turn," had it been witnessed by Ed. Rice or Oscar Hammerstein, would have fired them with a motif for a new extravaganza. The diners intermittently toasted as well as roasted each other, and when the cigars were reached, President Sackett called order and welcomed the assemblage in the following words

"To You Fellow Members and Guests of the Jewelers' Club,

"I extend a most hearty welcome to this our second annual banquet. The year that has passed since we last sat down together has been one filled with anxiety and business care and the wish that occurs to me to-night as I look over this assemblage of men nearly all of whom are associated in fashioning or bartering the precious metals is that this may indeed be the golden year of our trade as well as our country.

"As we have with us to-night many speakers of marked eloquence, I will not detain you with a lengthy address, but will ask your consideration of our first toast,

"The President of the United States."

"Let us drink standing."

The assemblage rose and quaffed a glass to the honor of the Nation's chief servant. The singing of "America" was a fitting and stirring accompaniment of this toast. The next toast was

"The New York Jewelers' Association," which was responded to by Ludwig Nissen, who said he spoke as a member of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club as well as president of the New York organization. Before he was half through with his interesting and well-spoken address, cheers resounded for Mr. Nissen, and the song "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," manifested the speaker's popularity.

In introducing the representative of the New York Jewelers' Association, President Sackett said: "We are honored this evening by a representative from the first associations of our trade. The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade sent us Mr. George E. Fahys, while our old friend and fellow-member, Ludwig Nissen, represents the New York Jewelers' Association. I know that Mr. Nissen has something good to say to us, and he tells me that he prefers to speak to us as a member of our club." [Applause.] Mr. Nissen said:

Mr. President, Fellow Members of the Jewelers' Club and Guests:

The New York Jewelers' Association is not taking advantage of its legitimate deserts in suffering me to figure here as its representative for a second time. Its standing entitles it to a better fate.

The fact of my being called upon first to address you is in line with the practice of the

aeronauts who always send up a toy balloon to test the currents of the air, before settling down to real business. Your president shows commendable wisdom in putting me forward to test the temper of the audience and pave the way for the orators of the evening to travel upon smooth roads to oratorical achievements.

it is to-day. Jewelers, as a class, are honest and mean to pay their honest debts. But I want to tell you in confidence that some of us are sometimes mighty slow in doing it. Philadelphia has the reputation of being a slow town—I don't mean particularly in paying her debts. But I am here as a New Yorker to say that a city that can justly claim the proud title of

waste just outside of the United States, but which, within the last few months, has proved itself a New-ark of patriotism. [From John Taylor: "Three Cheers for New Jersey."] I shall cross that land of promise and report to New York that she has in Philadelphia a rival, which, though she suffers from the great misfortune of having to

Members of the Banquet Committee.

PHILADELPHIA JEWELERS' CLUB.

CHARLES F. DUFFY.
HARRY SCHIMPF.

LEVERETT S. LEWIS.
T. J. MOONEY.
J. WARNER HUTCHINS.

ADELBERT G. LEE.
F. I. LOCKLIN.

In looking down into the faces of the diners, one would suppose that this gathering represented the most prosperous lot of business men in the world. But that is as it should be in a family of gold-bugs. You look happy because you have no troubled consciences. In the terrible struggle that has been going on for the survival of the fittest you have proved yourselves to be the fittest. Rum, recklessness and retribution have driven some of our fraternity to the wall, but among those who are left the morale has never been higher than

being the first manufacturing city in the Union—is not slow. A city that can gather up the best elements of the jewelry trade in the country and then call it the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club—is not slow. I shall travel homeward to-morrow over that State which up to a short time ago was looked upon as a barren

live without a tenderloin, can yet be, in many respects, faster than the Metropolis herself. But Philadelphia has virtues in which no other city is her peer. She is the birthplace of Independence. She is the shrine of patriotism. In 1776 she proclaimed American freedom to the world through the ringing of her old Liberty Bell. In 1896 she spoke the loudest of all the cities in the Union for the preservation of American honor through the ballot box. She is for America first, last and all the time. Let us all rise and sing the



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first verse of "America." ("Singing of America.")

Seriously speaking, gentlemen, we are living in a glorious country. A monarchy usually is what a monarch makes it. A republic, like ours, always is what its people make it. When the majority of our people make up their minds to be experimental and support men and policies which leave in their trail nothing but disappointment, disaster and ruin—they have a perfect right to do it! And they do it with a vengeance. But when they get tired of that sort of thing, they put their heels hard down upon the neck of the serpent of destruction and say: "Hold on! You promised to lead us to the very gates of the Millennium, but you have left us groping in the dark like St. Patrick in his purgatory—we want a change." And they have that change.

Let us hope that from our last change will spring the blessings of prosperity and happiness all over this glorious land.

There are, perhaps, few among you who appreciate the value of American citizenship as I do. A man born to freedom does not value it as highly as one who attains it. And it is the result of this undervaluation of your birthright that irresponsible leaders spring up and are allowed to mismanage your public affairs. It should be the first and most important business of every business man to be somewhat of a politician. The more of a politician, the better the citizen. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." If you wish to preserve your liberties and maintain good government, you—the men of business—must take the time to perform the most sacred duty of your citizenship—that of fully exercising your right of franchise. You do it when you become thoroughly aroused, and you always win. Then why can't you continue to do it instead of allowing your politics to be conducted by corner loafers? If you had not in the time of your greatest business prosperity almost killed the prospect of a future welfare by the neglect of your franchise, you would not have had to confront the conditions which you did have to face during the last four years. But the changed condition of to-day may well lead us to proclaim in the name of our government, "Men may come and men may go, but I'll go on forever." I will no longer deter you from the enjoyment of the intellectual feast in store for you, and will only add that I am glad to be with you and glad to be one of you. I shall endeavor to attend your dinners as long as I am a member of the club, and if ever the time should come that I can't afford to be a member, I hope you will invite me.

"Gentlemen:—Our next toast is 'The City of Philadelphia.'" said President Sackett. "Perhaps no man is better able to tell the story of our beautiful and favored city than the gentleman who has kindly consented to respond to this toast, our talented fellow-citizen, Hampton L. Carson, Esq., of the Philadelphia bar." Among other things, Mr. Carson said:

ADDRESS OF MR. CARSON.

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE JEWELERS' CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA:—Philadelphia to-night extends to all those who have come from a distance the heartiest of welcomes and good wishes, and Philadelphia's gates are always open to those who wish to enter them, and Philadelphia's benediction will always rest on every parting guest. I was glad indeed to hear that honest tribute offered to the city of our birth by one who has had conferred upon him the inestimable gift of American citizenship, and I am glad to know that the history, the great history, of America is so well understood by those of foreign birth as to recognize the great historical proof that in this city is shown the proud evidence of our national institutions, institutions which will stand for all time for the purpose of protect-

ing those who are oppressed in any land or in any clime, and glad am I to know that in the recent acts of attempting to coerce a weak nation to fear other controlling powers the Stars and Stripes bear no part.

The city of Philadelphia! I speak now not as a matter of personal reminiscences, but simply as a matter of historical record and refer to a little book published in Philadelphia in the year 1698 by one Gabriel Thomas, who came here with William Penn. He gives an account of Philadelphia's having 2,000 people fourteen years after Penn had landed on these shores. He mentions some of the trades in Philadelphia, and after speaking of brick masons, carpenters and others, jewelers are mentioned. He says that lawyers and physicians fortunately are not known, as he believes that they disturb the people by the vile prescriptions of the one or by the tongue of the other, both of them because they have licenses to murder and make mischief; and yet the reputation of Philadelphia physicians to-day is world wide, and modesty forbids me to state the maxim in regard to Philadelphia lawyers. Now, it is one of the facts in connection with Philadelphia history, that those who are born in this godless city live, as well as those in New England, where religion was practically synonymous with education.

Up to the year 1600, at the close of the century, not a single printing press had been established on American shores, but in two years after the landing of Penn the first printing press in America was built in Germantown, and ten years later the first paper mill was established, and we can boast that we established the first daily newspaper, and we printed the first magazine, and we printed the first Bible, and we printed the first copy of Magna Charta, and we built the first of the great model schools of the country, and we are ready to say that we have been first and foremost in the leading interests of the country. When we were involved in the struggle for American independence, it was not in Faneuil Hall, Boston, nor in St. John's, Richmond, nor France's Tavern, New York, but it was in old Carpenter's Hall, in Philadelphia, that vigorous steps were taken. At the first Continental Congress, held two years later, the Declaration of Independence was signed, and nine years later the Constitution of the United States was formed in the old State House. Later than that, when England again attempted to insult our flag upon the high seas, the great and immortal frigates of the United States, "Old Ironsides," the "President" and the "Constellation," were sailed and fought by Philadelphia captains. [Applause.]

At the close of the speech of Mr. Carson, R. B. Gordon sang "If Thou Couldst Know," and "The Rose of Killarney" as an encore. To the next toast,

"The Press,"

E. K. Hart responded. Ex-Governor Wm. M. Bunn's name was down to respond to this toast, but that gentlemen was unavoidably prevented from attendance, and Mr. Hart spoke extemporaneously.

Introducing Mr. Hart, President Sackett said: "Our next toast is 'The Press,' and I have the pleasure of introducing Mr. E. K. Hart, one of Philadelphia's brightest journalists, who will respond."

Mr. Hart in the course of his address admitted that in some respects Philadelphia is a slow place according to the popular jocular idea. Philadelphia was too slow and old-fashioned to publish the kind of daily newspapers that New York does, the kind that is ruled out of the libraries and reading

rooms. From an experience in journalism covering a period of a quarter of a century, he expressed his conviction that the newspaper is the reflector of the city's intellectuality and morality. The address, though extemporaneous, was filled with alternating flashes of wit and wisdom, winning much laughter and applause.

Following the address of Mr. Hart, Rob G. White recited "The Tramp Soldier," and the dramatic "The Face Upon the Floor." James G. B. Henry, of New York, a fine tenor, sang a beautiful air, "On the Good Ones," which was so favorably received that he rendered as an encore a selection from "The Holy City."

The next toast was to have been responded to by J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co., New York, but he was unable to attend for reasons expressed in a telegram read at this point by President Sackett. It was as follows:

"Regret will not be at banquet. Severe cold prevents."

Ex-Mayor Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia, was called upon by the president to respond to the toast, "The Golden Year," in place of Mr. Bowden. Mr. Stuart was received with cheers "as our next Mayor" by his many friends in the assemblage. The speaker paid a graceful tribute to New York, which promises, he said, to be the greatest commercial city in the world.

Introducing the Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, Mr. Sackett said: "The next toast on our programme is 'The Golden Year.' Mr. J. B. Bowden, of New York, was down for this toast, but I have just received the following telegram from him.

"We have with us to-night," said the President, "a man who four years ago occupied the position of Chief Magistrate of our city. Coming as he did after an administration of severe rigor he won the esteem of our citizens by breaking away from the almost puritanical methods then in force and allowing all that was good to go on. I refer to our friend, Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia."

Introducing Vincent P. Tommins, Mr. Sackett said: "Our last toast of the evening is 'The Ladies.' I have often heard it said that the response to this toast is generally delegated either to a crusty old bachelor or a dissatisfied married man, but I feel assured that all will admit that the gentlemen intrusted with it to-night is amply able to handle the subject. Let me introduce Mr. Vincent P. Tommins, one of 'our own.'"

Vincent P. Tommins, of the Middletown Plate Co., spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF V. P. TOMMINS.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: On being asked to respond to the toast of "The Ladies," I felt not only honored and complimented, but satisfied; satisfied that the committee had shown marvelous discernment and discretion in their selection. I yield the palm to no one present or absent this evening in my regard for the fair sex, and, I said to myself, now at last will the entire female population have an opportunity of being grateful to a champion who (if the matter were left to their fair selves) would doubtless be their candidate by universal acclamation.



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As you can notice, my natural modesty may, and no doubt will, militate strongly against me, for I must confess that since the first moment (not so long ago that I cannot remember distinctly) when arrayed in long dresses I was held up for inspection in the nurse's arms, and felt for the first time the pressure of feminine lips (blushing as only a susceptible male infant can, although some visitors seemed totally unconscious of my timidity and ascribed my redness to natural causes). I have never gotten over this hashfulness in the presence of ladies, as many here to-night who know me can testify.

So asking you to kindly remember this timorous strain, which has been my bane from infancy to manhood, and to ascribe any deficiencies in my response to this toast rather to excessive modesty than to lack of knowledge of the fair, I will proceed, with your kind indulgence, to do honour to "The Ladies."

Were it not for the ladies, never would there be in our midst members of the male persuasion, who, because they have a piece of Adam's apple in their throats think themselves the whole orchard. Never would many of us (naturally truthful) get the reputation we at present possess for mendacity; never would the United States government collect a revenue from the letter addressed to men awaiting their claims to ownership at the general delivery window of the Philadelphia Post Office, or at the Jewelers' Club.

Think, my friends, think and think, and while you are getting together your thoughts I will endeavor to say a few words about the ladies. Various, delightful, fascinating are they, dear creatures who (expensive though they be at times) make life seem to us, while in the period of downy adolescence, one grand, sweet song (thank you, Grover), only to fud on awakening to manhood, we can't, and sometimes don't want to remember even the choros.

What can I say in honor of "The Ladies" when we consider them as wives?

There is a current impression, nursed principally by some cartoonists and paragraphers, that it is the proper thing to make fun of the wives of our land. That a wife is a somewhat necessary adjunct in every well regulated household. Convenient personage to help receive one's guests when visitors are invited to the home, and who can be as conveniently left there when Hubby concludes to keep a business engagement after business hours, or contemplates a visit to the club. A personage who is not to be taken seriously, one who is, in fact, to be phoo-phooed into innocuous desuetude (my thanks to Rose Elizabeth), beings who are to be eternally associated in our minds with latch keys and curtain lectures. My friends, let it be my grateful task to correct this absurd impression, let it be my pleasing duty to chronicle the domestic virtues of our better halves, I might say our better selves, for if you are seeking the source of virtue in a good man, you will be very apt to find it in his estimable wife.

Let mine be the tongue to sound, in no uncertain strain, the praises of these partners of our joys; woman, whose worth we may sometimes overlook in our race for wealth or fame, whose real value is sometimes not recognized by us, until that of our false friends or sycophantic admirers is fully recognized. Whose sterling qualities shine even in adversity, whose moral virtues, as when contrasted with our own, have the true ring of solid gold, as against that of sounding brass.

It would be useless and unnecessary for me, my friends, to say that no man can be successful without the aid of a good wife. The fact is too apparent. Men may attain the object of a single ambition, may reach the top-most round of the ladder in some chosen trade or profession, may obtain the most eminent prominence in the science of political economy and remain single, but they are not successful

men in the full sense of the term. They are men of one idea, who, by untiring effort, have secured a prominent place in one line at the expense, sometimes, of their whole better natures, who, having in their ambition to rise, stifled the promptings of the heart. Thinking that a wife would prove a drag or curb upon their progress, arrive at the goal of their ambition, only to learn when too late that there are doors to the inner temple still locked to them, doors which nothing but the possession of a good wife can ever open, and who often look at and envy the common day laborer "his sweet household joys, the thoughts of those whose loved forms mingle in his dreams, the fragrance of whose parting kiss yet lingers on his lips."

Let us, then, give to the wives of our land the place that is rightfully theirs, the credit that to them belongs, the honor that is theirs alone. Their place not beneath or behind us, but beside us. The credit for many a word of

dream of sage or wise philosopher, has ever or can ever praise in fitting rhyme, or explain in language adequate, this mystic bond of affection, this mother's love for her child.

Who can encourage or restrain? Who can spur on to manly effort? Who can sympathize on sorrow, joy or success? Who can forgive as a Mother?

How many of us here to-night, if asked, could say how much we owe of what is called success, to this mysterious influence, which from the time of the awakening of our reason, was exercised on us (perhaps unconsciously) through our entire life, and now, in some cases, is still influencing our actions even from beyond the grave.

Thrice-honored ladies. The mothers of our land, and as a mighty river, sweeping along majestically to the sea, scattering broadcast, as it were, its beneficence in offshoots of tributary, brook and rivulet, may have its origin in some modest and sequestered, tho' perennial

T. J. Mooney, Adelbert G. Lee, William H. Long, Frank I. Locklin, William Linker, Harry Schimpf, J. Warner Hutchins and James H. Kelly.

The persons who were fortunate to attend these pleasant festivities carried away among other souvenirs a silver-gilt fleur-de-lis stick pin, which pinned the ribbon around a dainty box in which the ices were served; together with memories of one of the most agreeable evenings they have ever spent.

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- W. C. Ruch
- Milton Hackes
- Jas. Caden
- C. Power
- J. O. Bates
- J. Bennett

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						Chas. A. Clark	B. J. Griscom

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE TABLES AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE BANQUETERS.

encouragement, aptly spoken, a mild reproof, gently administered, a wise suggestion opportunely brought forward. The hour for their superior moral virtue, which alone entitles them, in the highest possible manner, to their title of "The Ladies."

And now, my friends, it is with no mock modest protest, with no self-satisfied egotism, but with an humble appreciation of the magnitude of the task, and a keen sense of my inability (even in the slightest way), to add one leaf to the laurel wreath which rests secure upon the brow of every lady in the land when that title is coupled with the sacred name of Mother.

No tongue of man can tell, nor can his mind ever compare the depth of an affection, the greatness of a love that can, and does, day after day, enter with smiling cheerfulness the shadow of the valley of death that one of us may live.

No song of poet ever born or yet to be, no

spring, so if you will permit me to reverse the simile, let mine be the honor to toast "The Ladies" as temporary acquaintances, the rivulets; sweethearts, the brooks; as wives, the tributaries; ourselves, the rivers, and last and greatest of all, I toast the source, The Mothers of our land. God bless them. [Applause.]

The festivities closed with the singing by the assemblage of "Auld Lang Syne."

It may be truthfully said, with no belittling of former similar affairs, that no more successful banquet has been given in the jewelry trade, at least in recent years, than that of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, on the 23d day of March, 1897. And a large portion of its success is due to the zeal and judgment of the Banquet Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen: Leverett S. Lewis, Charles F. Duffy,

fulness of the instrument. This last achievement is the invention of a very simple device, with the aid of which almost any amateur can produce artistic surface decoration on glass, or in other words, can produce engraved glass. So cleverly has the idea been developed that a great variety of decorations is possible, the machine enabling the operator to engrave monograms, crests, etc., as easily as any ordinary ornamental design. Thus a jeweler, upon making a sale, for instance of a glass vase, will be able to engrave, in a few hours' time, the monogram of the purchaser or any other inscription that may be desired, which should prove a means of increasing profits materially. The "Eaton-Engle" is, indeed, a splendid specimen of mechanical ingenuity.

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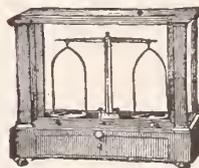
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Chicago Merchants Combine to Prevent the Smuggling of "Wearing Apparel."

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—"The Commercial Association of Chicago" is the name of a new body organized to prevent people bringing in, without paying duty, wearing apparel from abroad. A meeting, composed principally of tailors and drapers, was held here some time ago and organization was discussed. On the 9th inst. 30 men of different retail trades met at the Great Northern Hotel and formed a permanent organization, elected officers and passed a resolution, which, when signed by hordes of Chicagoans, is to be presented to Congress.

Charles E. Hyde, the temporary chairman, presided. He read a long address to the meeting, saying among other things:

"The present is the most favorable time for tariff reform. In 1790 personal effects were put on the free list in order to encourage immigration; and since that time there has been no effective protection.

"It shows a strange ignorance of the changed order of affairs, as well as of the original purpose of the bill, that the chief use of the law now is to enable Americans to go over to Europe and buy articles over there, which, if they bought here, would give work to American merchants and American laborers. The existence of certain trades has been imperiled by this polite smuggling, which is so universal with tourists returning from Europe—even among our very best people.

"Ten millions of dollars of revenue is yearly lost to the government thus—and lost from people who can well afford to pay it. And this estimate is small. Some have put the sum at double this amount.

"The present Congress realizes this and is favorable to a change. I have here letters from A. J. Hopkins, Benton McMillin, and S. E. Payne, all of the Ways and Means Committee, favoring a tariff tax on all things brought into the United States by American tourists, except such things as they have previously taken out of the country."

After speeches by a number of Chicago's leading merchants, the following resolution was passed, to be printed, distributed for signatures, and forwarded to Congress:

RESOLVED, By the Commercial Association of Chicago, that Congress, in session assembled, be petitioned to incorporate the following in the free list section of the prepared new tariff bill under wearing apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise), of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use or not necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons for the purposes of their journey and the present comfort and convenience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; nor shall the exemption apply in the case of residents of the United States returning thereto from foreign countries.

Provided, however, that all the wearing apparel and other personal effects of such residents so returning as may have been by them taken out of the United States to foreign countries, and which have not been advanced in value nor improved in condition by any process of labor or manufacture in such countries, shall be admitted free of duty without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may and is hereby authorized to prescribe for that purpose.

Said C. H. Knights, in reference to the diamond industry: "It is a good thing and I thoroughly endorse the general idea of the

movement. Travelers would take an oath that they took such and such goods with them, and as a penalty for a false oath the informer would receive half the value of the surplus, the same as in diamonds to-day. Fully 60 per cent of the diamonds are being smuggled or worn over, the latter being deemed legitimate by a good many tourists. The extension of the diamond law to other trades would tend to make the principle of the law popular, and as soon as it became popular more reports of violations of the customs would be made. To-day it is unpopular to make such a report and few are made. The enforcement of this principle and the old duty restored would be the best measure possible that could be enacted for the benefit of the trade."

"The enforcement of a tax against articles worn into this country from abroad could not fail to be of benefit to the trade," said Elmer A. Rich, of Rich & Allen, "and it seems possible of accomplishment. It is a subject that should be of special interest to diamond men, as probably, outside of the tailoring business, there is no trade to which the evil is more inimical than to the diamond trade. A measure restricting the indiscriminate bringing of diamonds from Europe as wearing apparel would, if enforced, result in great good. This and the tariff as placed in the Dingley bill would be two powerful factors working for the benefit of the trade and should merit the active support of all diamond men."

The Career of Joshua H. Isham.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 25.—Joshua Henry Isham, whose death occurred at Duluth, Minn., recently, for many years was a leading and respected citizen of Titusville, and one of the pioneer jewelers of the oil country. He was born in New Alstead, N. H., Oct. 6, 1831, and was therefore in the 66th year of his age at the time of his demise.

J. H. Isham came to the oil country in the early 60's, and engaged in the jewelry business, locating first at Pithole and then coming to Titusville. In 1882, having disposed of his business here, he removed to Buffalo, where he resided for a number of years, and then went to Duluth, where he also followed the business of a jeweler. During his residence here Mr. Isham amassed quite a fortune, but unfortunate speculation and business reverses resulted in pecuniary losses, which, during the business depression in the later 70's, could not be retrieved.

Two alleged thieves were interrupted early on the morning of March 19 in an attempt to burglarize A. S. East's jewelry store, 732 Penn St., Reading, Pa. An officer pounced upon one of the men just as he was about to break in. After a desperate fight the man was arrested. He gave his name as William Smith and told many contradictory stories. He had three pairs of trousers on under a pair of overalls.

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The Laimbeer Stamping Bill Lying Dormant in Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Assemblyman Laimbeer made an endeavor to appear before the Senate Committee on Codes, Wednesday, but he was politely told that the committee had heard quite enough silver arguments for one session. Senator Ford stated that he would never let the Laimbeer bill get out of committee until his bill had passed the Assembly. Senator Malby, chairman of the committee, is, however, quoted as saying that he would not be surprised to see the Laimbeer bill get out.

Hearing on the Bill of the Silversmiths' Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—There was a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Wednesday, on the Silversmiths' Company enabling act. Louis Marshall, who represented the directors of the company, was the only person who appeared.

Mr. Marshall explained that the company were organized in 1893, with a capital of \$12,000,000, for the purpose of manufacturing articles of silver and gold. The company had this immense capital in order that they might acquire certain property in the shape of a number of silverware manufacturing concerns. The company paid for the right of incorporating $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1 per cent. of the capital stock, or about \$15,000. After paying this \$15,000 the company were unable to acquire the property they desired and therefore never did a stroke of business. Later the capital stock was reduced to \$100,000, the directors thinking that the company would be a success as sellers and not as manufacturers. But even in this State the company did not do any business.

Mr. Marshall said that he thought the State should give the company a chance to appear before the Board of Claims and press the claim for the return of the incorporation tax. Senator Krum did not seem to agree with Mr. Marshall. He said that it was not the fault of the State that the company did not do business and therefore the company should not expect back the incorporation tax.

A western man is the inventor of a new engagement ring. The ring is, in reality, two rings, the gold being so twisted as to make two connecting circles, designed to be worn on the "love" and "pinkie" fingers respectively. When off the ring looks like two hoops of wire, but upon the hand is very becoming, and holds its place remarkably well. The prettiest of these rings is set with a diamond in one and a ruby in the other.

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News Gleanings.

L. Alpaugh is a new jeweler in New Germantown, Pa.

The death is reported of C. E. Wheeler, Scandia, Kan.

F. H. Gillette has opened a jewelry store in Fairfield, Ia.

M. D. Jackson has opened a jewelry store in Bellows Falls, Vt.

Geo. H. Lake, Lewiston, Idaho, has sold realty for \$250.

T. J. Strickler, Salina, Kan., has returned from an eastern trip.

E. C. Lathrop is closing out his stock of jewelry in Cumberland, Ia.

Chas. H. Seiler, Galena, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for \$273.

Eliza Avery, Denver, Col., has given a chattel mortgage for \$200.

Abe Rosenfield, St. Joseph, Mo., has given a trust deed for \$6,000.

F. L. Amadon will engage in the jewelry business in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

A. Elliott removes to Chenango Forks, N. Y., from Union, N. Y., April 1.

Louis Langbehn, Colorado Springs, Col., died on March 22 of consumption.

George M. Davis has opened a repairing stand at 144 Elm St., Huntington, Mass.

Charles L. Dinger, Chester, Pa., has added an art stationery department to his business.

Daniel M. Becker and Albert Althouse have engaged in the repairing business in Reading, Pa.

The Pershall Jewelry Co. have opened a remodeled store at 304 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Fred. Stengle is closing out his business in St. Mary's, O., and will remove to Altoona, Pa.

W. S. Boughton, Clay Center, Kan., recently went east to purchase new goods for his jewelry store.

Execution for \$2,300 has been issued in favor of J. W. T. Ehlers against J. Durant Stroud, Lancaster, Pa.

Myron C. Thomas, jeweler, Waverly, N. Y., was recently wedded to Miss Katherine Meckley, of Williamsport, Pa.

Tupper & Stanson, who have been operating a jewelry store in Provo, Utah, have opened a branch in Eureka, Utah.

Mrs. Catharine Hoare, widow of the late Captain John Hoare, manufacturer of cut glass, Corning, N. Y., died March 25.

Urwitz & Engel, 2 S. Main St., Wilkesbarre, Pa., have dissolved partnership. The business will be conducted by Herman Engel.

The factory of the Toothill Silverware Co., Oswego, N. Y., closed permanently March 24, as the firm propose locating in Kokomo, Ind.

W. M. Pinney, who has carried on the business of a jeweler in Bergen, N. Y., since August, 1894, will remove to Arcade about April 1.

M. Zineman & Bro., opticians, 13 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., have opened at 33 S. 18th St., Trenton, N. J., a branch store to be devoted to the filling of prescriptions.

David M. Quimby died quite suddenly March 22 at Exeter, N. H., aged 76 years. Deceased went to Exeter in 1841 and was in the jewelry business. He leaves a widow.

The stock of Charles L. Haskins, Saratoga, N. Y., was attached March 24 by the sheriff on executions aggregating over \$3,000 in favor of the First National Bank of that place.

C. C. Azbell & Son opened up their jewelry store March 17 at 510 Main St., Vincennes, Ind. Messrs. Azbell were formerly traveling salesmen for the Waterbury Watch Co., and will sell the watches of this company.

Beyer & Secombe, jewelers, corner of Market and Division Sts., Amsterdam, N. Y., have been obliged to seek new quarters owing to the proposal of a new building to be erected on the corner, and have just secured a lease of the store at 83 E. Main St.

F. N. Brunson has retired from the business of Martin & Brunson, Jefferson, Ia., and will open a jewelry business on his own account in Gowrie, Ia. Mr. Martin will continue the business in Jefferson.

Geo. Coes, the old time partner of Luke Schoolcraft in the minstrel business, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., recently. He had been a minstrel since he was 15 years of age, except for eight years, when he was in the jewelry business.

The music firm of Shaweross & Wahl, located 46 Main St., Lafayette, Ind., have dissolved partnership. All business done with said firm will hereafter be transacted by A.

B. Wahl, jeweler, who has possession of the stock of pianos and organs at 46 Main St.

J. A. Koenig, jeweler, Erie, Pa., it is stated, is about to accept a position with his old friend, Chris. Von der Ahe, as treasurer of the St. Louis base ball club. Mr. Koenig will retire from the jewelry business in which he has been engaged for almost 34 years in Erie, about the middle of April.

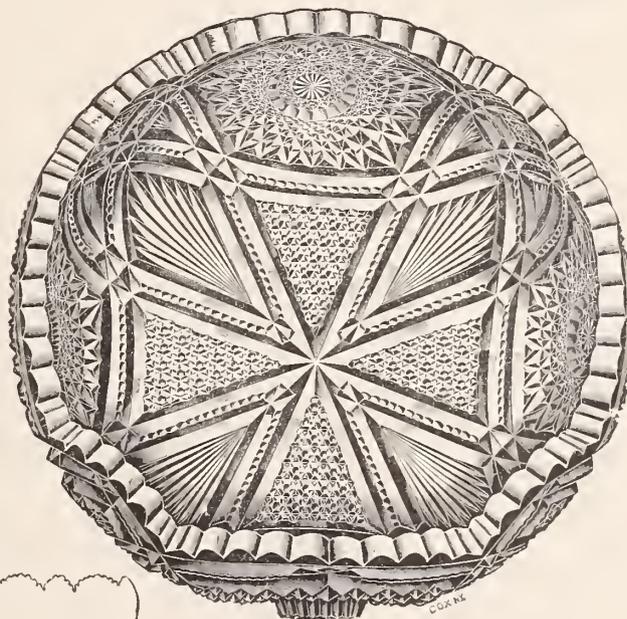
W. F. Main, Iowa City, Ia., who gives prizes with jewelry, has sued D. Harris, St. Joseph, Mo., for \$196.24, alleged to be due for jewelry sold and delivered to him. It is alleged that Harris refuses to pay for the goods and refuses to give his note for them.

The jewelry store of Paul Knopf, Nanticoke, Pa., has been bought by Louis H. Ruloff, who has for a number of years been a trusted assistant in the business. Mr. Ruloff will conduct the house hereafter under the firm name of Louis H. Ruloff & Co.

Counsel for the Fidelity Watch Case Co., New York, levied a few days ago upon the office and household furniture of A. A. Redheffer, a spice dealer, Camden, N. Y., for a bill of 187 and \$13 costs. The plaintiffs allege that they sold the defendant the goods to be distributed as prizes for spices.

On the night of March 21 the jewelry store of A. R. Weaver, Harvard, Neb., was robbed of \$150 to \$200 worth of watches and jewelry. A light snow fell, covering up the tracks of the thieves. The robbers were evidently acquainted with the premises, as they knew where to cut the hole through the door to remove the bar which fastened it.

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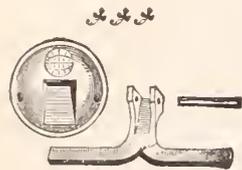
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Letters to the Editor.

SOME CAUSES OF DULL BUSINESS IN THE JEWELRY TRADE.

HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The recent failure of the large firm of J. H. Johnston & Co., of New York, together with the many who have gone before during the past year, has convinced the writer that a change of a decided and united nature must take place in the jewelry trade, or it will rapidly become a business in which it will no longer be safe to invest a single dollar.

I am aware that much blame has been given to the department store for the condition existing in the trade, or rather the retail portion of it, to-day. This I believe to be erroneous, to a considerable extent, as I will endeavor to show.

The figures given by the above-mentioned firm show a business for 1896 amounting to \$285,000 (two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars); and further that there was not enough profit made on this enormous amount to more than cover the running expenses. Whilst it may be claimed that sixty thousand dollars was a considerable amount to expend for the actual running expenses of such a concern, I claim that if wages paid to all hands employed were charged to the expense account, that the amount was not enormous, for the reason that a jewelry business cannot be conducted on as cheap a scale as the corner grocery.

It remains, therefore, an evident fact that the jeweler is endeavoring to sell his wares these days at a profit so small that his wares are no longer enough made on the sales to tempt any amount of capital to invest in these lines. Who, then, is to blame?

I claim it is the "big" jeweler in all the big cities. Already leaders in their lines, they have cut and cut prices until they are brought down to a scale less than is made on any other line of trade known. There was no necessity for it, excepting the greed for everything in sight, the desire to squeeze out of existence every competitor, be he ever so small, with the consequent hope of reigning supreme at such time when his hopes might be realized. Did it have this result?

What good grounds or reason was there for selling the entire silverware line at cost (engraving thrown in); a loss of a considerable percentage on every dollar's worth sold?—I speak of the Pacific coast. The buying public did not demand it: they were already delighted with the cheapness of the goods. In a day or two every other dealer sells at exactly the same price and what is gained? Again, is it worth while selling an article of jewelry at so close a profit that it will

not pay for the box in which you place it? Did the department stores make this necessary? They were not selling the same goods as you were: they did not sell them in the same way; they did not throw in free engraving, and they made a mighty good profit on everything sold.

You made a fair profit, also, until you lost your head. Isn't it better to do one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth and make a clear ten per cent. on your investment than to do double and make nothing? I can find investments every day in the year which will assure me not less than ten per cent. and there is nothing to worry about.

The shoe dealer advances his prices fifty per cent. and more and sells his goods every day in the year. Are the department stores his competitors? Look at the profits in dry goods, men's furnishings, and every other line known: then compare the natures of the two businesses—one a necessity the other a luxury, and you are attempting to sell your luxuries at one-half the profit made on every-day necessities. It cannot be done, and you must have realized it long ere this.

Governments do not hesitate to tax you to a tune of fifty per cent. ad valorem duties, believing that to be a just tax on such goods, and you are trying to bring it down to a little less than a grocers' percentage. Is not this all to be traced to the better and larger stores? People considered you high priced, you will say, on account of your expensive fittings, the high quantity of goods handled, and you had to do something. Very well. Do you wish to tell me that you can convince a single customer that you are making practically nothing on your goods—in business for your health only? How they laugh at you! If you were considered high priced before you are considered so to-day. It is in the very nature of things. The line of business you are in is enough to convince the uninitiated that you must be making money, for are they not expensive goods, and consequently they must pay you a good profit. How difficult it is now to bring the price back to a basis where it will pay you a living and give you a little besides! How easy to cut the price, but, oh! how everlastingly hard to raise it!

If the department stores are the competitors of the jewelers, how much more so are they the competitors of every other line of trade, and they are getting along all right, and are still making money.

The fault and the remedy lies with the trade, but just how the latter is to be brought about is something about which I have considerable misgiving. One other thought comes to me, and that is that I do not believe it to be the right thing for the

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big concerns who sell their product to the retail trade all over the United States to be themselves engaged in the retail business. Already making a splendid profit on the wholesale price, what necessity is there for any further advance in the retail selling price? But can the concern who buys from you afford to sell your wares as cheaply as you can? Give the retailer a show. Be a manufacturer and be content with selling the entire product of your factory to the retail trade, and protect him, and then see if we won't all be better off when the year is up.

Yours etc.,
H. F. WICHMAN.

ADDITIONAL IDEAS ON THE DIAMOND TARIFF.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In reference to an article on page 21 in your issue of March 24 received I desire to express my opinion in regards to the diamond schedule in the Dingley Bill.

I am positively certain that no importer or manufacturer can conscientiously believe that there will be no smuggling carried on under a 10 per cent. duty. Then why do they want it? Because they claim that a 10 per cent. duty would be less inducement to the smuggler than a 15 per cent. duty.

My experience in the business warrants me in asserting that it is an impossibility to detect all the smuggling that is carried on, no matter if our laws are ever so stringent or our customs officials ever so vigilant. I say it is impossible to detect all the smuggling even if every person arriving in this country would have to submit to having his wearing apparel and also his baggage thoroughly searched.

It is our duty to assist the government in deriving enough revenue to pay its expenses, and I, therefore, believe that if we had a duty of only 5 per cent. on diamonds and precious stones, a larger amount of revenue could be collected than at the 10 per cent. or 15 per cent. rate, because then there would be still less inducement for dishonesty.

My firm convictions, however, are against having any duty on precious stones whatsoever, because as I stated before it is impossible to detect all the smuggling and the honest importer is thus always at a disadvantage.

Yours respectfully,
LOUIS VAN MOPPE.

A TRUE AND SAVORY STORY.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 27, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

You were furnished with an item several years since of not "a bull in a china shop," but "a horse in a jewelry store." This fades into insignificance to what was found in a jewelry store this morning.

Messrs. F. D. Johnson & Son, of this city, were troubled with rats in the house and proceeded to reduce the number by setting several traps, resulting in the capture of many of the rodent tribe. But to-day's catch was a surprise—a menace in short. It

was a pole cat! His majesty was imprisoned by one foot in the steel trap—and then the fun began—
X. X. X.

The Illinois Senate Pass the Anti-Department Store Act.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—The Illinois State Senate passed the bill for the taxation of department stores Thursday, by a vote of 39 to 4, seven Senators being absent or not voting. The bill has heretofore been outlined in THE CIRCULAR. The Cook County Business Men's Association, 400 strong, went to the State capital Wednesday, to wage a war until death on the department stores, and exulted over their success in passing the legislative measure that restricts the operations of the great department stores, providing it is not vetoed by the Governor nor declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

The bill had been amended so as to limit its operations to cities of a population of 50,000 or over. C. F. Gillmann, the Chicago jeweler, who is president of the Business Men's Association and father of the movement, says there is every reason to believe the bill will pass the Governor and the Supreme Court, and added:

"The reason for being so confident of its passage is that the population limit has been amended to 50,000, and that has won over the country members. Within ten days after the passage every vacant store on State St. will be rented. In every store will be a stock of goods upon which the assessor may levy taxes. These vacant rooms must be first furnished for stores, and thereby employment will be given to all classes of mechanics and workmen. The department stores have educated the public to believe that it is getting something for nothing. When they are eliminated, trade will be established on a fair and equal basis, value for value, and, that accomplished, the country is on the road to prosperity."

Senator Mahoney warmly championed the measure, saying:

"I am for this bill not because a delegation has come to Springfield. I occupy the same position in this regard as I did at the last session, when there was no delegation here. I agree with the gentlemen as to the condition of affairs now. We all agree that in Chicago today there are 2,200 vacant stores, and that this condition of affairs has been brought about by concentration of distribution. The reason these men are operating in the department stores is not because of their intelligence; the real reason is that they are backed by men who have made millions in other lines of trade. The department stores are not entitled to any credit.

"I am willing to accept the proposition that by going back to the time before railroads were known we will be benefited. We are fast nearing the state where the almighty dollar is the the only thing that is taken into consideration. The large department stores of the City of Chicago are responsible for more immorality than any other institution in the State of Illinois. The condition in which our women are treated in these stores is demoralizing in the extreme.

"We were never more prosperous than before the department stores were started. If we

march on in this line of progression, it is only a short time when we shall reach the end. The Supreme Court, I am proud to say, has taken cognizance of this fact, and in its latest decisions has shown the people what combinations and trusts will do.

"Department stores have a tendency to cut both wages and labor. Why can they sell goods cheap? By taking advantage of bankrupts. If they can sell for less than the cost of manufacture by reason of buying up bankrupt stocks, this is not going to help the working people. The disastrous effect of these stores reaches the home of every family, and I stand here ready to vote for this bill for nothing else and on the grounds of morality."

After a short discussion of its merits, the previous question was moved, and the bill passed the Senate as above stated. Grave doubts were expressed by a number of the Senators as to the bill's constitutionality, but the framers of the measure and their legal advisers regard the fight against the department stores as practically won.

Hearing on the Itinerant Merchants' Bill in the Connecticut Legislature.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 27.—Jeweler Samuel H. Kirby, of this city, vice-president of the New Haven Retail Merchants' Association, said this evening that the merchants of the State who favor legislation against peddlers and itinerant vendors will have an opportunity of expressing their views before the Committee on the Judiciary of the General Assembly, Wednesday of next week at 2 o'clock P. M.

The itinerant merchants' bill, which was introduced by Mr. Kennedy, of Derby, was reported adversely by the Committee on the Judiciary last week and was then tabled in the House. Owing to the strong sentiment in favor of this measure and in answer to appeals made by merchants of the State, Judge Roraback asked the House to have the bill recommitted and allow it to be given another hearing before the committee. The House reconsidered its action and the hearing for next Wednesday as announced by the Judiciary Committee is the result.

It is expected that many representative business men will urge the passage of the bill. Vice-President Kirby will be among the representatives of the jewelry and silverware trade who will attend. Mr. Kirby and Col. Post, of the association, are quite confident that the bill will go through all right.

Creditors of Elijah H. May and Walter R. Dills, who did business as the Aluminum Novelty Co., New York, have been offered 36 per cent. cash in settlement of their claims. The firm assigned Feb. 24. At the office of their attorneys, Putney & Bishop, a CIRCULAR reporter was told that this offer had been accepted by the creditors generally, and that the settlement was about to be consummated.

The very newest purses and card cases are made of morie silk, in the fashionable colors, and receive their enrichment in gold, silver and jeweled mountings



Our Traveling Representatives

Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news of items of interest regarding themselves or their conferees

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: E. K. Bennett. Hamilton Watch Co.; Mr. Williams, M. F. Williams & Co.; W. S. Dudley,

Rogers, Smith & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Louis Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co., and W. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.

Fred W. Cook left Saturday last for a two weeks' trip through the east in the interest of J. F. Fradley & Co., 114 E. 14th St., New York.

Harry Osborn, J. W. Sisson and L. A. Burt, traveling salesmen for R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., are all visiting the factory in Wallingford, Conn., after extended business trips in their various territories.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: J. D. Trout, Leys, Trout & Co.; Maj. Brooks, Brooks & Pike.; E. A. Reed,

Reed & Barton; O. R. Ryan, Towle Mfg. Co.; Jno. S. Jepson, Riker Bros.; Jacob W. Nevins, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; J. Pollitz, Rice & Hochster.

Among the salesmen who have called on Cleveland houses the past week were: Mr. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Mr. Slute, Day, Clark & Co.; Mr. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Mr. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Mr. Alexander, for Frank W. Smith; Mr. Beach, Wilcox Silver Plate Co., and others.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: Charles S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.; I. L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; George Howard, Towle Mfg. Co.; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; Joseph Dupual, Dupual & Young Optical Co.; Chris. Morgan, Rogers & Brother; T. B. Wilcox, Jr., Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Louis Kurtz, G. W. Cheever & Co.; Robert Hamilton; Louis Jones, R. F. Simmons & Co.; E. C. McCarter, Whiting Mfg. Co.; E. L. Spencer; H. C. Cady, American Optical Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; J. F. Dean and E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. W. Sowade, A. J. Grimberg & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; F. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; Mr. Brooks, Brooks & Pike; John S. Jepson, Riker Bros.; Fred Kaufman; D. Gunzberger, Dattelbaum & Friedman; Leony P. Biller, Heintz Bros.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included Mark Franklin, Louis Kaufman & Co.; F. C. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; G. W. Swartz, Aurora Silver Plate Mfg. Co.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; Theo. H. Fishel, Fishel, Nessler & Co.; George R. Spinney, Standard Cut Glass Co.; J. H. Hohmann, Hinrichs & Co.; I. Heimman, Morris Vogel & Bro.; A. F. Bailey, F. T. Pearce & Co.; C. T. Barbour, Plainville Stock Co.; S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son; C. H. Allen, the Lenau Co., and representatives of Rogers, Smith & Co. and Earl & Co.

Calling on the Syracuse, N. Y., trade the past week were: A. F. Carter, Sloan & Co.; Mr. North, Smith & North; C. F. Sweasy, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; James A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Harry W. Frohlichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Alfred O. Jaeger, Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son; A. L. Halstead, Barbour Silver Co.; James A. Brown, Reeves & Sillocks; C. T. Dougherty, Wm. L. Sexton & Co.; Paul Gesswein, F. W. Gesswein Co.; H. E. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; Wm. C. Solomon; A. L. Woodland, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; W. H. Thornton, the H. A. Kirby Co.; Mr. Woodland, Jones & Woodland; Charles J. McCabe, M. J. Pailard & Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; W. J. Fess, Sincock & Sherrill; Robert S. Gatter; E. C. Ellis, Totten & Sommer Co.; Fred Clarkson, Snow & Westcott; M. F. Laurance, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.

Among travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: E. J. Deville, Duebner Cycle Works; Harry Simpson, Baker & Co.; Edward Todd, Jr., Edw. Todd & Co.; J. A. Granbery, Cutler & Granbery; F. A. Traendley, Elgin National Watch Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; Mr. Lamb, T. I. Smith & Co.; Wm. Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son; D. Skutch, Waterbury Clock Co.; Veit Hirsh, Hirsh & Hyman; George H. Coggsill, Geo. L. Vose Mfg. Co.; L. V. Benson, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; E. H. Pelletreau, Shafer & Douglas; Austin G. Brown, Redlich & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Kremenz & Co.; James M. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; Fred Crane, Mau-deville, Carrow & Crane; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.

A decidedly attractive line of mounted cut glass in the assortment of claret jugs and vases shown by the Mauser Mfg. Co., 14 E. 15th St., New York. There are new cuttings and shapes in plenty, and the mountings are commendable examples of the silversmith's art.

Jewelers desiring some article of striking appearance for window display purposes could hardly do better than to purchase one of the "Bivalve" clocks, made by Cornibert & Whittier, 33 Union Square, New York. A country newspaper mentions the fact that a "Bivalve" clock displayed in the window of a local jeweler drew crowds for several days. The clock is a very clever imitation of an oyster tray on which are placed 12 empty "half shells."

At the Annual Competitive Contest of Chronometers for 1896, held at Geneva, Switzerland, the following honors were conferred upon

Vacheron & Constantin

movements.

Contest for series: **The Only First Prize** ("Prix Unique").

Contest for single movements: **1 First Prize, 3 Third Prizes, and 2 "Honorable Mentions."**



EDMOND E. ROBERT,

SOLE AGENT,

3 Maiden Lane, - - - New York.

True Status of the Proposed Changes at the American Watch Factory.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 29.—The past week has been full of excitement in Waltham on account of impending changes in one of the departments at the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory. Rumors have been rife and have been telegraphed over the country to the effect that the company were about to supplant the male "finishers" with employes of the other sex, and that missionary H. E. Duncan, who is known to the trade far and wide as head traveler of the concern, had been instructing the girls in their new work. Stripped of the mysterious and sensational in connection with the plan, however, the matter is simplified into a purely business move on the part of the company, and does not contemplate any such sweeping innovation as has been reported.

About a week ago two notices were posted in the factory. One of these stated that the factory would close Friday, March 26, for one week. Such an announcement is never a welcome one, for it means that work is slack, as a rule, and causes some uneasiness among the employes throughout the factory. Coupled with it at this time, however, came the information in a companion notice to the effect that a change was to be made in the finishing department, as it is called. This notice read as follows:

"By reason of radical changes in the system, the finishing job will be discontinued on March 26. A new system will then be inaugurated. The men who constitute the present finishing job will be laid off until such time as their services will be required, when they will be duly notified.

"During the partial shutdown of next week, the new system of work will be arranged in its permanent location, and will be increased as rapidly as possible.

"The accounts for work now in process will be settled as soon as the amounts due can be properly ascertained. Each finisher is requested to leave his address with Mr. Tuttle.

"(Signed) E. C. FITCH, President."

Mr. Tuttle is foreman of the department, and the workmen under him have been about 75 in number. Naturally there was consternation over the notice among these men. It became known, however, during the week that most of them would be set at work again as soon as the new system was in practical operation, and hasty plans for holding a meeting to protest against the innovation and agitate for a permanent opposition to it were abandoned.

To THE CIRCULAR correspondent to-day President Fitch explained the situation in an interview, in which he said in substance:

"The company has no intention of substituting girls for men in the finishing department. Some of the work that has been given to the finishers to do in the past we find, as a result of tests made under Mr. Duncan's direction since the beginning of the year, can be done just as well by lower priced employes, and it is proposed to make the change for that reason.

"Under the new system the few girls that

will be put at the work which is to be transferred from the finishing department are to fit the banking screws and regulators, just as girls now fit dials and hands, and do other preliminary work before the watch reaches the finishers. Thus the final work of the men will be in a truer sense than heretofore the finishing of the watches. A finisher is really an inspector, or what the Swiss manufacturers call a *repasscur*, being competent to do the finer touches that correct all imperfections and polish off the work. After putting the balance in he levels and trues the hair spring, shortens the regulator to regular length, corrects all escapement errors, loose jewel pins, loose or clipped pallet stones. So you see skilled men will still be required just as they have been before.

"About 12 girls will be detailed for the new work for the present. If business improves, as it is hoped that it will, all of the finishers may be wanted again before long. Twenty-five have already been notified to come to work and as many more will be called in by another week. The company is disposed to put as many men as possible back at their places, at the earliest possible moment."

Regarding a rumor that men would be engaged from Canton to take the places of some of the men laid off Mr. Fitch said that no such step was contemplated. Among the men the impression prevails that it is unwise for them to oppose the change in the present condition of the labor market. Aside from the fact that there may be a prolonged idle period for some of them they are not disposed to object so very strongly to the new idea. A few of the more outspoken ones who take a stand against the scheme will probably seek work elsewhere, but the majority are hoping to be recalled at an early date. There has been more or less feeling on the part of a number of the labor leaders in the department for about a year, the men having a difference with the company last April over the question of prices, but the matter was adjusted at the time and that issue has not since been raised.

The Empire Trading Co. Fail after a Brief Career.

An attachment for \$221.44 was issued to the sheriff Saturday against Emil J. Khuner and Oscar Becker, doing business under the name of the Empire Trading Co., 96 Spring St., New York, in favor of Jas. F. Quinn. When Deputy Sheriff Whorisky, to whom the attachment was given, went to their office he found the marshal in possession under three attachments aggregating about \$700. Claims against the concern are held by many manufacturing jewelers, mostly in Providence and the Attleboros. Among the creditors are the Barber Jewelry Co., the Ostby & Barton Co., D. F. Briggs Co., J. T. Inman & Co., R. F. Simmons & Co. and Foster & Bailey.

Rumors about the Empire Trading Co.

have been rife for the past week and several other actions were about to be commenced against the concern. Emil Khuner, one of the members, it was rumored, has gone to Europe. Oscar Becker also is not to be found.

The Empire Trading Co. were incorporated about a year ago for the term of 50 years to buy, sell and manufacture jewelry and other merchandise. The certificate of incorporation filed April 8, 1896, gives the capital stock as \$25,000. Emil J. Khuner held five shares, Oscar Becker held five shares and Jeannette Khuner held 240 shares. These three parties were the incorporators and directors. The concern were to begin with a cash capital of \$2,500. They had a small office at 96 Spring St. and did what is known as a catalogue jewelry business. The firm claimed to do business as a partnership and not as a corporation. They claimed in February to have assets of \$17,500 and liabilities of \$3,500, and that they were doing a business of \$20,000 per year. Their liabilities are estimated in the trade at over \$20,000.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended March 26, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:	
China	\$44,547
Earthenware	31,274
Glassware	13,598
Instruments:	
Musical	3,830
Optical	4,335
Philosophical	387
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	1,239
Precious stones	22,510
Watches	22,668
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	833
Cutlery	47,512
Platina	1,486
Plated ware	1,193
Silverware	893
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	121
Beads	402
Clocks	3,891
Fans	828
Ivory	27,763
Ivory, manufactures of	106
Marble, manufactures of	18,463
Statuary	226

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended March 27, 1897.

March 22	\$21,531
" 23	10,450
" 24	10,825
" 25	26,410
" 26	15,474
" 27 .....	.....
Total	\$74,690

A new jewelry and optical store has been opened in Matteawan, N. J., by W. C. Horton, until recently in the employ of E. E. Orvis, New York.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada, - - -	PER ANNUM.	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -		4.00
Single Copies, - - - - -		.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeltung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. March 31, 1897. No. 9.

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The Passing of Business Depression.

WHILE the figures showing the number of failures with liabilities among the jewelry traders during February, 1897, may not arouse enthusiastic assurance of returning prosperity, they should do much to dispel the threatening clouds seen hovering over the trade by the chronically pessimistic. In that month there were 22 failures, which were two less than in the same month of 1896, though six more than in February, 1895; however, the aggregate liabilities in the failures in February, 1897, were the least of all, being only \$132,551, as compared to \$232,262 in February, 1896, and \$134,415 in February, 1895. Similar comparisons may be made in reference to all industries. The total number of failing traders in February, 1897, was 891, as opposed to 884 in February, 1896, and 927 in February, 1895; the month of the current year thus stands a good second, while in aggregate liabilities it is a good first, the figures being \$6,133,258, against \$6,606,076 in the same month of 1896, and \$7,430,489 in the same month of 1895. All these figures refer only to the jobbing and retail traders; those relating to the manufacturers are not so reassuring, though when we consider the demoralizing and benumbing tariff conditions under which manufacturers have been struggling during the past three years, and remember that these conditions will be destroyed by the proposed Dingley tariff, there is much hope of the return of continued prosperity. The aggregate liabilities of the failing manufacturers have steadily and rapidly increased under the rule of the Wilson bill; in February, 1895, they were \$3,904,779; in February, 1896, \$5,502,308; in February, 1897, \$7,107,041. A conception of what they would be in 1898, 1899 and succeeding years under a continuance of the present calamitous law fills the mind with terror. But now that indications point to a speedy adoption of a tariff that will protect American manufactures, and to a steadier condition in the affairs of the distributors of these manufactures, the jobbers and retailers, it may be predicted that in a short time the words "business depression" will be heard from the mouths only of chronic grumblers, general incompetents and political demagogues.

Jewelers Getting too Small Profits.

WHILE THE CIRCULAR, in finding space for the publication of letters addressed to the editor and expounding ideas and theories on divers subjects, does not necessarily endorse such ideas and theories, still it must be said that some of these letters express sound views in business philosophy and commercial economics. A lengthy communication from one of THE CIRCULAR'S subscribers in Honolulu, published in another portion of this issue, belongs in this category. Though his business is distant from our shores, the corres-

pondent is well versed in the ways of the United States jewelry trade, and his words are well worthy of being read and pondered over. His letter is not a plea for the department stores, which, to quote from a separate letter, he considers to be "a great curse;" but it is an argument for a united effort on the part of the jewelry trade to keep prices up, not to a pitch where the profit is dishonest, but where it will allow a dealer to make a fair per cent. on his capital invested, which he says and which the jewelry trade generally will admit, the dealer is now not making. Mr. Wichman brings up a subject worthy the earnest consideration of the Retail Jewelers' Association of the United States and every other commercial organization in the trade.

THERE will be no revised silver stamping legislation passed by the Legislature of New York during the current session. When Assemblyman Laimbeer endeavored to appear, last week, before the Senate Committee on Codes, he was politely told that the committee had heard enough arguments regarding the stamping of silver for one session. However, this inaction on the part of the Legislature is no good cause for regret in the jewelry trade, for the Sterling Silver Stamping law already on the statute books is a highly satisfactory measure; it has been the means of reducing to almost zero quantity the production of spurious merchandise masquerading, by reason of false stampings, as sterling silverware. After all, this is a more desirable result than the punishment of a few unscrupulous merchants.

Traveling Salesman Schwartz Robbed of a Satchel of Samples.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—H. C. Schwartz, traveler for Krementz & Co., reported to the police March 22, that he had been robbed of a satchel of tortoise shell goods valued at \$500. Mr. Schwartz had come from New Bedford to the Parker House, Boston, and Sunday placed the gold jewelry contained in his trunk in the safe of the hotel. The satchel of tortoise shell jewelry, he claims, he left in the trunk in his room. Sunday he visited friends, returning late Sunday evening, and the next morning, on looking at the trunk, discovered that the tortoise shell goods had disappeared. He notified the police and the Jewelers' Protective Union, in which his firm is a member, and the Union, through the Pinkerton Detective Agency, their agents, have instituted a careful investigation. The goods have not yet been located.

Effective collars are flexible silver ones, liberally studded with colored stones.

A convenient ornament is a long gold chain interrupted at regular intervals by a large gem or a gem cluster. This is worn, sometimes as a chain, sometimes as a necklace, again as a bracelet and yet again twined in the hair.

New York Notes.

T. B. Starr has filed a judgment for \$3,988.30 against Albert H. Moore.

Durlach Bros. have entered a judgment for \$476.08 against Markus Singer.

Jos. Fahys & Co. have entered a judgment for \$153.01 against A. S. Herzog.

C. D. Kent is now looking after the city trade for Harris & Harrington.

Alois Kohn & Co. removed Saturday from 11 Maiden Lane to 4 Maiden Lane.

A judgment against Leopold Weil & Co. for \$431.24 has been entered by C. F. Rump and others.

The Bassett Jewelry Co., Newark, N. J., will move about April 1 to 144 Pine St., Providence, R. I.

Eugene Freidberger, jobber of jewelry, has removed from 11 Maiden Lane to 25 Maiden Lane.

Jos. Bolton, formerly of 1045 Third Ave., recently moved to 238 Bleeker St., where he has succeeded Julius Sarzin.

J. Edward Kingsland, formerly of Keer & Kingsland, Newark, N. J., has opened an office at 73 Nassau St., as a dealer in precious stones.

The judgment for \$163.39 entered Feb. 20, 1897, by E. C. Jourgensen, as trustee, against Gyulo Armeny and others, was satisfied last week.

N. H. White & Co. have been appointed one of the selling agents in New York for the Waterbury Watch Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Whiting Mfg. Co. will be held at the company's office, Broadway and 18th St., Wednesday, April 7, at 3 o'clock p. m.

C. F. Thompson has filed a judgment for \$174.49 against Marcus A. Myers and Simon Blumauer and another for \$311.11 against David Rosenbush and Morris D. Suitman.

Jas. A. Browne, formerly a diamond dealer of 26 John St., recently became a partner in the business of Reeves & Sillocks, manu-

facturers of jewelry, New York and Newark, N. J., the firm name being changed to Reeves, Sillocks & Co. Mr. Browne is now covering the western territory for his firm.

Ketcham & McDougall, manufacturers of thimbles and novelties, now at 198 Broadway, have hired quarters in the Lorseh Building, 37-39 Maiden Lane, into which they will soon remove.

Owing to the razing of the present structure at 12, 14 and 16 John St., that is to give place to a 12-story office building, Wood & Hughes, silversmiths, will remove their salesrooms, now at 16 John St., to 24 John St., during April.

The factory of LaPierre Mfg. Co., formerly at 26 University Place, was moved Saturday to Newark, N. J. The firm's headquarters will hereafter be in Newark, but they will continue to have a New York office which will be located in the Decker Building, 33 Union Square.

The stockholders of the E. Want Optical Co., a corporation organized in New Jersey, who formerly carried on business at 106 Fulton St., New York, have signed a consent to the dissolution of the company. The stockholders are: J. A. Lebkuecher, 80 shares; E. Want, 18 shares; and Paul Sala, 2 shares. The company were capitalized at \$25,000.

Judge Beach, in the Supreme Court Saturday, signed an order appointing as permanent receiver of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co., Wm. N. Le Cato, the temporary receiver of the firm appointed September last. The order also dissolves the corporation and appoints David McClure referee to take and state Mr. Le Cato's accounts as temporary receiver. The receiver's bond is fixed at \$15,600.

About 400 pieces of jewelry were taken by customs officials from the representatives of Italian merchants who arrived here on the American liner *New York*, Saturday. The passengers, it is said, represent L. Rivolta & Co., Milan, Italy, who intend exhibiting their wares at the Nashville Exposition, and

gave their names as L. Rivolta and Edoardo Ferrias. Both men carried jewelry about them. They said it was to be used for samples of goods now on the way to this country in bond. Deputy Dowling decided to confiscate the property.

An action to set aside on the ground of fraud the assignment made two years ago by Chas. E. Hansen to Hugo S. Maek, was recently commenced by L. Tannenbaum, a judgment creditor for \$1,556. The trial is not expected to take place for some time.

Another Italian, whom the New York police believe to be one of the three who "flim-flammed" Geo. E. Gail, jeweler, New Orleans, La., out of \$8,000 worth of diamonds, was arrested by detectives Thursday and taken to Police Headquarters. He gave his name as John Abruzzi, and is said to be also wanted in Rochester on a charge of larceny. On Feb. 5 New York detectives arrested Andrea Mauro on the same charge, but Gail, who came from New Orleans, could not identify him and he was released.

Judge Smyth, in the Supreme Court, Friday, appointed Thomas F. Donnelly receiver for the firm of Cohen & Lewis, manufacturers of decorated art novelties, 472 Broadway, in a suit brought by David W. Lewis against Alfred Cohen for dissolution of partnership on account of disagreement. The liabilities are \$4,000 and the nominal assets \$4,100.

John Wheelwright Greaton, an old retired gold pen manufacturer, of New York, died Friday at his home, 326 Union St., Brooklyn. Mr. Greaton was 74 years old. In the early 50's he was engaged in the manufacture of gold pens in Maiden Lane, and on retiring from that business about 25 years ago he became an assayer. He once had an offer of \$50,000 for his invention of a solder for gold. He was engaged at one time by the Government to superintend the coinage of five-cent nickel pieces. He had been a member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati since 1860. He leaves a widow, a son and two daughters.

Mounted Flemish Ware. Beer Steins Tankards, Jugs, etc.,



We have just opened a large line of this quaint and artistic ware. It is very popular at present for decorative purposes, and especially adapted to the wants of the jewelry trade. Let us send you our \$25 assortment. This will give you an idea of the goods and we feel sure will lead to further orders.

Endemann & Churchill,
Importers of China Novelties,
50 Murray St., NEW YORK.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

JEWELER WANTS SITUATION.—New work and repairing; eastern or middle states. Address Lenox, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

POSITION WANTED by experienced melter and ring maker; 19 years in one place; references A. I. Address H. N. Chamberlain, 20th 8th Ave., New York.

SITUATION WANTED as salesman and jewelry repairer; can assist in watch work; best of reference. Address C. E. Smart, Paper Mills, Troy, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By expert workman, well up in chronographs and French clocks; good jeweler. Address Active, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by young man, two years' experience at engraving, jewelry, watch and clock repairing. Robert Knox, General Delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—By a young man, 18 years of age, a position with a good watchmaker; have had five years' experience at clock and jewelry repairing. Address H. care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FINE WATCHMAKER, jewelry jobber and engraver, wants position; competent on chronographs and repeaters; 18 years at bench, sober and reliable, good salesman, fine references. Address Watchmaker, Box 412, Winchester, Ill.

A YOUNG MAN having six years' experience as engraver and salesman, also a good knowledge of watch work and jewelry repairing, desires a steady position; wages no object. Address H. M. Seaman, 2122 North 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED by an A1 watchmaker, clock and jewelry repairer and plain engraver, eight years' experience, wants situation at once with some good reliable house; good salesman and up-to-date workman; age 34 years. Address Jeweler, Guilford, N. Y.

PERMANENT SITUATION wanted in the southwest by fine watchmaker, engraver and manufacturing jeweler, capable of taking entire charge of business; twenty-five years' experience; can duplicate any part of watch. Address E. M. Blauvelt, 539 N. High St. Columbus, Ohio.

A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND SETTER and jeweler wants position with first class house; 28 years' experience; able to take charge of factory or shop; understands the business in all its details; best of references, etc. Address C. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

CLOCKMAKER—Is a first-class hand at English, French, German and American clocks; understands chime work; is willing to go to any part of the United States or Canada if there is steady work; wholesale or retail firm; has worked for none but good houses. Miles O'Byrne, Tyrell St., Tottenville, Staten Island, New York.

Help Wanted

WANTED—MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. Apply quick, giving reference, experience and wages required. The Geo. H. Ford Co., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED.—For leading jeweler of Panama, Colombia, a proficient watchmaker for repair work at a salary of from \$120 to \$150 (silver dollars) monthly; this is a good chance for right party. Address Nepac, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—A thoroughly reliable man who is competent to sell goods over the counter, either at wholesale or retail; only such as are thoroughly experienced and can furnish best reference need apply. Address X, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, one who understands French clock and jewelry work, and capable of taking full management of small store; salary from \$15 to \$20 to start; German preferred. E. E. Orvis, 695 Columbus Ave., New York City.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED JEWELRY STORE in Minnesota or Iowa for good farm land in same states; stock from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Box 22, Silbey, Iowa.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. Care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—A well-established jewelry and stationery business in northern New York; fine jobbing trade; cash business last year over \$9,000; will reduce stock and fixtures to \$2,000 if desired. Address E. N. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—In New York City, an old established jewelry store on Third Ave.; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$200 per month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address Hampton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Good paying jewelry business in live town of 50,000 inhabitants, with over 40 years' established trade; this is a splendid opportunity for a first-class investment. Address for further particulars, Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Assorted lot of sixty dozen silver links, waist sets, studs, pins, brooches, at one-fourth of value; also fine gold brooches, scarf pins and studs cheap for cash. Address O. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

TO LET: Part of office. Apply Room 52, Lorsch Building, 37-39 Maiden Lane, City.

WILL RENT part of handsomely fitted office or desk room. Inquire Room 67, Prescott Building, 65 Nassau St., New York.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELER.—2d floor, in new building, floor space, 50x20, good light, with power; rent per month \$15.00; for particulars address Turbine, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER has a few specialties for retail trade, as a side line on commission; New York and nearby trade. Address R. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED.—You know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers—Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN having large acquaintance among jewelers, and who is constantly visiting the trade, having fine office and show room, wants desirable side line on commission or will represent a manufacturer in New York and vicinity. Address "Commission," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

Suicide of George W. Fechner.

A man staggered, as if intoxicated, down the steps of the New York City Hall police station about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and opening the door, lurched heavily against the steam heater. He appeared to be a German, about 45 years old, and his clothes were travel stained. Acting Sergeant Cullen asked him what he wanted. "I've tried to kill myself; I've taken carbolic acid," muttered the man. Then he sank into an arm-chair near the door. An ambulance was summoned, and the man was nearly unconscious when it arrived six minutes later, and died about two hours after being taken to the Hudson St. Hospital.

Letters in his pocket showed that he was George W. Fechner, an auctioneer, of Washington. The letters were from his wife, who had written to him daily since he left the national capital on the 18th inst. They indicated that Fechner was involved in business troubles and was in financial straits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—George Fechner, who committed suicide in New York, was well known here. He had been a jeweler at one time, having a store under the Metropolitan Hotel, some years ago. At this time Fechner was considered fairly prosperous, but he afterwards gave up the store and engaged in business as an auctioneer and traveling salesman. He lived with his wife and their 16-year-old daughter at 226 2d St., N. W. Nothing was known there to-night about his suicide or the particular causes leading up to it, except that he had been very despondent over his business affairs, and this, it is supposed, drove him to suicide.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

FOR A WATCHMAKER WITH CAPITAL

The leading Jeweler in a thriving New England City of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock, to a man competent to keep up its present reputation.

Address, EATON, Care, JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

**Entire First Floor to Let,
189 BROADWAY, Opposite JOHN ST.
A CONSPICUOUS AND DESIRABLE
LOCATION.
Firm, L. J. CARPENTER,
41 Liberty St., N. Y.**

TO LET...

20 MAIDEN LANE,

Second Floor Front Office

5 Windows. Rent Moderate Apply
ROOM 9, ON PREMISES.

WHY do you have an auction? You know best. Under my system all the profits go to the jeweler. My methods never fail; old and out-of-date stocks turned into cash with a profit. Personally conduct all sales. Will guarantee to sell more goods, raise more money than others; 20 years' experience. Write and I will tell you all about it.

E. J. GREGORY, AUCTIONEER,
2696 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897

No. 9.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

Charles Bachman, Ottumwa, Ia., was in town as a buyer last week.

President Holbrook, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., stopped here a couple of days last week.

Jacob Bunn, Jr., Springfield, Ill., discussed business topics with Chicago friends last week.

T. Y. Midlen, Chicago, manager of the Gorham Mfg. Co., left for New York Thursday for a two weeks' visit there and at the factory.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, is conducting an auction sale of the entire stock, fixtures, showcases, safes, etc., of the Anderton & Eberhardt Co., Dayton, O.

J. B. Norris, back from an Illinois and Indiana trip, with lines of W. F. Mowry and G. E. Luther & Co., reports a good trade, with nice orders in Indianapolis in particular.

Fred Oakley, of E. B. Thornton & Co.; W. W. Middlebrook, of B. A. Ballou & Co.; Mr. Van Houten, with C. Sidney Smith, interviewed buyers for Chicago jobbing houses the past week.

Colonel Keeler, of J. B. Chambers & Co., has been appointed aid-de-camp of General Dodge's staff on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Monument, New York, April 27.

In a trip through Wisconsin, C. W. Edwards, representing W. J. Braitsch & Co. and Daggett & Robbins, reports a general good feeling throughout the State and orders quite numerous.

J. Muhr & Bro. will move their Chicago office about April 1 from the Venetian building to the 8th floor of the Silversmiths' building, 131-137 Wabash Ave., where they have leased handsome offices.

B. F. Hodgins, of G. H. Cahoon & Co., in town for two weeks, reports lots of small orders. Mr. Hodgins looks for a good Fall trade and basis his belief on conversations with jobbers throughout the west.

Charles Lester, for many years with the New Haven Clock Co., has taken the management of the Waterbury Watch Co.'s Chicago office and will be pleased to meet his many friends in the trade at the Chicago

salesrooms, 7th floor, Columbus Memorial Building.

Hall, Saylor & Fifield, formerly A. F. Hall & Co., Janesville, Wis., will shortly move into a fine corner store between the Grand Hotel and the bridge, where their facilities for doing business will be much enlarged. The firm expect to be in their new quarters by April 15.

S. A. Winkler, treasurer of Stein & Ellbogen Co., left Saturday for New York, whence he sailed for Europe Tuesday on the *Trave*. Mr. Winkler will remain abroad about three months, most of the time at Carlsbad, with short visits to many of the Continental cities.

Abe Rosenfield, St. Joseph, Mo., has given a trust deed for \$6,000. For goods purchased in Chicago, Rosenfield discounted his bills up to February last and was considered safe on 30 day bills. It now seems he scattered his orders, and numerous Chicago houses are left with accounts of from \$100 to \$300 each.

A. M. Rothschild & Co., State St., dry goods dealers, are made defendants in a \$50,000 libel suit begun by L. H. Goldsoll, dealer in jewelry. The plaintiff alleges that the defendants have caused to be published a statement in regard to his business which will tend to prejudice the public against dealing with him.

Sale of Smuggled Diamonds at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—United States Marshal Arnold sold the Cortino diamonds at auction Wednesday, for \$2,152.50. They were seized from Raffaele Cortino, a young Mexican, who, it is charged, had smuggled them into the United States. The entire proceeds of the sale go into the Treasury of the United States. The Marshall's office was crowded with diamond merchants and collectors during the sale. The stones were all second and third-rate African gems, aggregating 81 karats, and they brought their full value.

The first one offered was a 4-karat set in a heavy hand ring, and was taken by Lazarus Cohu at \$160. Sam T. Jack bought the next three rings, a 7-karat for \$205, a 2½ karat for \$75, and a 5-karat for \$145. Mr. Jack then withdrew, and D. J. Courbel, of Wil-minton, Ill., took the place of the theatrical man, securing four rings at \$95, \$110,

\$100 and \$95. S. K. Huston got the big 9-karat earrings for \$200, after spirited bidding. Loftus Bros. & Co. secured two sets of earrings at \$130 and \$175, and K. Stackowski carried away a pair of ear-drops of 1½ karats each, for \$115. A 2½-karat ring brought the lowest price, \$45.

St. Louis.

F. L. Barbour, of the Barbour Silver Co., was here a few days last week. He reports business as not as brisk as it might be, but is satisfied business prospects are good.

The St. Louis Optical and Mfg. Co. filed articles of incorporation March 22 with a capital stock of \$6,000. Eliese Klein has 48 shares; John W. Kasper and Henry Flachsmann, one share each. The company will do a general optical business.

Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. moved last week into their elegant new quarters in the Commercial Building. The new premises are light and airy, and the counters, cases and safes are all new and attractive. The floor is of marble, as is the wainscoting, and the whole establishment is a credit to this enterprising firm.

One of the eastern flatware manufacturing firms having discontinued their local office, sold out their stock to a large department store, who are selling them at ridiculously low prices. Some of the jewelers have followed the dry goods dealers' example, and the consequence is, in some parts of the city demoralization exists in the flatware trade.

There was a meeting held on the evening of the 24th inst. at which the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association were represented, to consider ways and means for closer relations between different trade organizations. While the meeting did not take any definite action, still the sentiment seemed to be that much mutual good might be accomplished if all worked together. The meeting adjourned to be called again at some future date by the chairman.

The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., have drawn up a party contract to be signed by one jeweler in each town to act as sole distributor of their cases, of which they offer some very seductive designs.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Harry Rawson, Moscow, Idaho, has sold out to W. E. Wallace.

H. Schmeiding, Bisbee, Ariz., has moved into fine new quarters.

J. H. Hoever, jeweler, Willow, Cal., has been to San Francisco on a business trip.

V. E. Campbell, jeweler and optician, has opened up in business in San Andreas, Cal.

F. J. Boyle has discontinued his jewelry store in Shelton, Wash., and moved to Tacoma.

The H. A. Zeckendorf Jewelry Co., of Tucson, Ariz., are disposing of their stock at auction.

Wm. L. Fisher, wholesale jeweler, Chattanooga, Tenn., was a recent visitor in Santa Barbara, Cal.

V. W. Taylor, formerly of Tacoma, will open a jewelry store in Northport, Wash., about April 1.

The machinery for Heyman's onyx factory, Phoenix, Ariz., has been received, and experts are now superintending its erection.

O. E. Stanquest, who has been in the jewelry business for four years in San Francisco, has opened an establishment in Alameda, Cal.

G. W. Crowell, who had an extensive jewelry store in Azusa, Cal., some months ago, but which he moved east, will open again in that town.

Robert Collingwood has filed a petition in insolvency in Long Beach, Cal. His liabilities are \$2,787.12, and his assets consist of a stock of jewelry.

Albert Hansen, the well known jeweler of Seattle, Wash., has added to his establishment a bicycle department. Mr. Hansen also has piano departments in his Seattle stores.

F. M. French, Albany, Oreg., recently had a very attractive window display, consisting of a miniature electric railway in full operation and equipped with the latest electric appointments.

San Francisco.

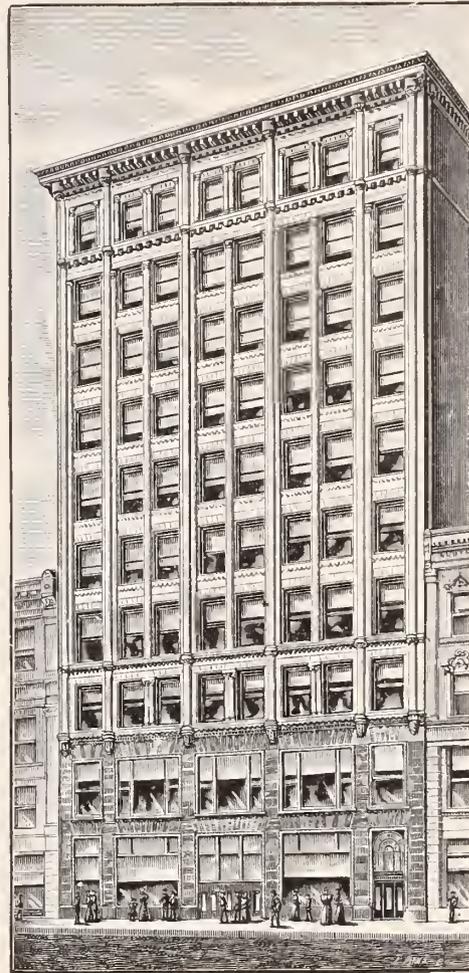
William Hoffman, who represented that he was an agent for a firm that made up-to-date ornaments out of old-fashioned jewelry, was arrested on complaint of Mrs. H. de Stell. She alleges that others have been defrauded by giving him jewelry which they never saw again.

Louis Levison is expected home from Eu-

The Silversmiths' Building, 131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St., CHICAGO.

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

For Terms apply to

BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co..
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.
No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

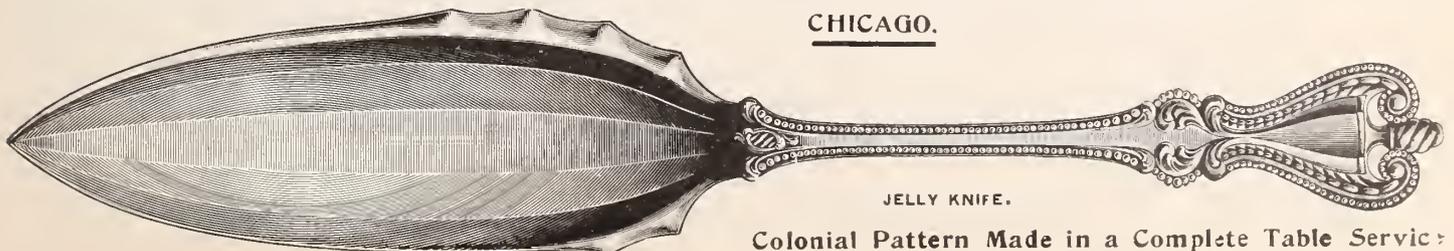
COLONIAL.

STERLING SILVER.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO.



JELLY KNIFE.

Colonial Pattern Made in a Complete Table Service

rope very soon. In the meantime, matters connected with the liquidation of the California Jewelry Co. are in *status quo*.

Geo. H. Smith, Madeira, was in town recently on business.

The sale of M. Lissner, Oakland, has been concluded, and Auctioneer Hooper reports fair sales at good prices.

Mr. Beretta, optician for A. Steffanoni, Oakland, has withdrawn from the firm, but continues his establishment in the same store.

Hirsch & Kaiser are new retailers and jobbers at 7 Kearny St. Mr. Hirsch was formerly of the Hirsch, Kahn & Co., and Mr. Kaiser was with Henry Kahn.

Word has been received that a new assignee has been appointed for L. Portman, Port Townsend, Wash. His offer to settle at 15 cents was refused at a meeting of the creditors.

J. B. Whitney has just received some new kind of souvenir spoons, having an enameled picture of the Golden Gate. These are manufactured by the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., Providence, R. I.

Detroit.

H. A. Harrison, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has removed his stock into a handsome new store.

Oscar B. Marx, with the Michigan Optical Co., is taking a trip through the Southern States.

John Leith, Bay City, Mich., announces that he will close out his stock. He is holding an auction sale.

Charles Philpot, with Roehm & Son, sailed for Liverpool last week. He will go into business for himself at some point in England.

The following Michigan country dealers were here last week: L. A. Steele, Linden; C. E. Montford, Utica; D. B. Seeley, Milan; C. Norris, Ada, and J. Steinberg, Traverse City.

Charles S. Jarvis last week escaped from Ionia prison. He was convicted Feb. 28, 1893, of stealing \$800 worth of spectacles and optical goods from room 26, Kanter building, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Edward Natvig, his companion in crime, was released some time ago.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

H. S. Hubert, Boscobel, Wis., sold out his business to W. J. Craft.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities the past week on business were: Wm. Krohn, Annandale, Minn.; J. E. Reeves, Groton, So. Dak.; A. Swenningson, Tower, Minn.; J. H. Quinlan, Rice Lake, Minn.; A. Patterson, Barnesville, Minn.

B. B. Marshall, a pioneer jeweler and a resident of Minneapolis for nearly 30 years, died on March 19, in Boston, Mass. He had been in poor health for a number of years past, suffering with throat and lung troubles. His wife and son survive him, and now reside in Boston. Mr. Marshall retired

from the jewelry business here several years ago, and had since resided in Boston.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Horton Pen Co., by Jas. H. Rafter; B. H. Davis & Co., by Mr. Rosenbaum; J. M. Fisher & Co., W. H. Bell & Co. and Codling Bros. & Heilborn, by P. M. Vermaas; Barstow & Williams, by Fred H. Allen; D. F. Briggs Co., by Mr. Sandfelder; Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., by Max Lobnitz; Waite, Mathewson & Co., by Mr. Beatty; F. W. Gesswein Co., by Mr. Moore; National Optical Co., by H. L. Heffren; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; Herman & Co., by R. B. Jacobs; Simons, Bro. & Co., by Mr. Dorrance; Ostby & Barton Co., by Mr. Wilkins.

Columbus, O.

D. L. Auld, manufacturing jeweler, is settled in his new location on Gay St. and is doing a fine business.

W. F. Savage is now nicely located in his new room on E. State St. He has put in new furniture and fixtures and has one of the nicest places in the city.

Alfred Wyatt, jeweler, 506 W. Second Ave., has been missing since last Thursday. His wife is almost distracted, as she fears foul play. His disappearance has been reported at police headquarters.

The Hofman Supply Co., dealers in jewelers' supplies, are advertising repairs at a very low rate. Some of the other dealers in town threaten to make war on them if they continue to antagonize them by cut-rates.

Indianapolis.

Isaac Booth, Tipton, Ind., and Thomas F. Cahill, Spencer, Ind., bought goods here last week.

Bicycle and watch clubs have received a death blow in Hartford City, Ind., at the hands of its regular dealers, who recently organized to fight the club schemes. The claim was made that the practice of selling goods by weekly drawings was ruinous to legitimate business. Most of the clubs have already been compelled to quit, while others, especially several large watch clubs that have received payments of 27 weeks, are seeking to adjust matters satisfactory to their members.

Among the many presents sent to the little daughter of Benjamin and Mrs. Harrison was a very handsome souvenir spoon made and presented by the jewelry firm of Julian & Watson, Vincennes, Ind. It is a teaspoon in the bowl of which is a skillfully engraved representation of the historic Harrison mansion near Vincennes. The handle is enameled in white, with dainty blue flowers. Julius C. Walk & Son, of Indianapolis, sent a dainty little plain gold finger ring; F. M. Herron, Indianapolis, a gold spoon of artistic design. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mansfield sent a handsome silver porridge bowl, while pins, chains, spoons, rattles and toilet articles galore have been received from admiring friends of the distinguished father.

Kansas City.

J. B. Lowe, Independence, Mo., has gone to Georgia for a few months' stay.

Willet & Rankin, Olathe, have decided to open a branch store in Hiawatha, Kan.

The Herschfield Watch and Jewelry Co. have been sued on notes for \$200.

Clem. B. Altman has been sued on account for \$113.

Among the out-of-town buyers last week were: Jas. B. Hayden, Topeka, Kan.; J. D. Carlson, Tina, Mo.; Geo. Lewis, Milvern, Mo.; J. J. Strickler, Salina, Kan.; L. Megede, Norborne, Mo.

Cincinnati.

Joseph Barnes, Mt. Sterling, Ky., was in Cincinnati last week buying goods. He expects good trade as soon as the weather becomes settled.

Mrs. Laura Ante, daughter of Chas. Asmann, the well-known jeweler, of Covington, Tenn., the well known jeweler of Covington, from her father's residence.

The jewelry stock of Jonas, Dorst & Co. was auctioned off last week and brought \$10,500. It was bought in by Paul Sorg, the principal creditor. The concern will continue as Jacob Dorst & Co. at the old stand.

The auction sale of W. A. Davidson, the Arcade jeweler, who recently assigned, took place last week and the entire lot went for \$7,200. The purchaser was J. A. Riechman. The stock had been appraised at \$6,000.

Oliver Walters forged an order of John A. Gano, a well known attorney, and obtained a fine clock from E. Walker, a 7th St. jeweler. Walters is still at large.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co. have transferred to Charles Dewald, lot No. 20, in Buena Vista addition, Newport.

Cleveland.

Brunner Bros. have moved their stock to the floor above their old store, their room being in the Standard block.

I. Sands will open in one of the stores in the Crawford block, Euclid Ave., as soon as same is completed, with a line of watches, clocks, diamonds, silverware, etc.

The Schauweker Brothers Co., of Cleveland, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, the incorporators being James Schauweker and others. The company will do a jewelry business.

The Lake Shore recently published a circular regarding the grade of watches which would be accepted by the management as time-pieces for their employes. The standard is set at what is known as a 15 jewel, adjusted, patent regulator, said movement to vary not over 30 seconds a week. Webb C. Ball is named as chief inspector. Mr. Ball has placed an inspector at the Lake Shore yards at Collinwood for the convenience of the railway men.

Dainty silver rims resting on feet are furnished for the reception of the ordinary porcelain pie plate.



4017



4019



4018

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.

are still making
the old reliable

BROOKLYN EAGLE

Watch Case
in all sizes.

New Patterns,
New Styles,
New Prices.

Your Jobber should have them,
✻ ✻ ✻ if not, send to ✻ ✻ ✻

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

54 Maiden Lane, New York.



Boston.

John B. Humphrey, diamond dealer, has returned from his outing in Mexico.

Jefferson L. Hunt, maker of diamond tools, contemplates an early trip to Europe.

F. H. Woodman, of the Woodman-Cook Co., is on a business visit to New York and Philadelphia.

Henry W. Patterson is in Montreal on business, the firm of Smith, Patterson & Co. having a Montreal branch.

Frank S. Harlow and John D. Mulloney have been appointed by the Insolvency Court as assignees of Elmer E. Poole, who was recently a voluntary petitioner in insolvency.

Buyers in town the past week included: J. J. Woodward, Somersworth, N. H., whose store was damaged by fire about a week ago, necessitating his stocking up in some lines immediately; John Pierce, South Paris, Me.; L. E. Shurtleff, New Bedford, Mass.

William C. Wales, of Tiffany & Wales, who has just returned from a two weeks' trip through New England, reports trade conditions decidedly improved, and the outlook much better than it was at the beginning of the year for a fair year's business during the balance of 1897.

Alfred H. Griswold, dealer in diamonds, watches and jewelry, has given up his quarters at 406 Washington St. and assigned to James H. Vahey, attorney. No estimate of his liabilities and assets is given as yet, but they are thought to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

At the annual meeting of the American Waltham Watch Co. last Thursday, in Waltham, the vacancy caused during the past year by the death of Joshua V. Kettell, of the Board of Directors, was filled by the election of Augustus K. Sloan. The other directors were re-elected and Ezra C. Fitch was re-elected president; Royal E. Robbins, treasurer; Philip W. Carter, clerk.

J. C. Sawyer has removed his Summer St. business and stock to 383 Washington St., where it is consolidated with the business that he has purchased there and conducts as successor to George H. Richards, Jr., & Co. Mr. Sawyer has been busy the past week superintending extensive alterations in the store, removing partitions and clearing away fixtures which have taken up about 25 feet of the store's depth. He will add three safes to his outfit, making six in all, and the premises will have a total depth under the new arrangement of about 75 feet. He contemplates adding a room on the floor above for a utility and packing department.

Police inspectors took into custody last week Edward Angier, of Newton, the warrant charging him with obtaining two diamond rings by means of false pretenses from John B. Humphrey, 383 Washington St. For one of the rings, it is alleged, he gave a worthless check. The other he took out on memorandum. Both of the rings are said to have been pawned by Angier, and the tickets have been secured by the police. It is stated in connection with Angier's peculiar operations that he may not be re-

sponsible, for while he was in jail in 1892 awaiting the issue of some transactions of that time, it was decided that he was out of his mind, whereupon he was taken to the Worcester Insane Asylum.

Syracuse.

Frank Lee, Memphis, was in town last week replenishing his stock.

L. L. Fry, St. Johnsburg, Vt., will open a repair shop in that place April 1.

Killian & Kraus will soon be found at the store, 404 S. Salina St., opposite Dey Bros.

Eugene B. McClelland has on exhibition a most attractive display of Lohuda ware, including vases, loving cups, trays, etc.

A. Backer is removing his stock from 138 N. Salina St. to the Third National Bank building, corner N. Salina and James St.

M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, have recently added new buildings, with an additional floor space of more than 20,000 square feet, to their factory. The company have recently added a 300-light machine to their electrical plant. They also have a gas plant of their own on the premises. Since the concern located in East Syracuse they have run full time.

Pittsburgh.

D. A. Smith, Wheeling, W. Va., was in the city last week replenishing stock.

Otto Heeren, who has been seriously ill for the past two months, is back again at the store.

Simon Shuster, Latrobe, Pa., having closed out by an auction sale, will continue in the repair business alone.

Sol Cerf & Co. have removed from Penn Ave. to 937 Liberty Ave., and have benefited by the change of location.

E. P. Roberts & Sons have been making extensive alterations and improvements in their always up-to-date establishment.

A. W. & H. A. Reineman, McKeesport, Pa., will remove to more spacious quarters on Market St., opposite their former place.

Frank Niemann, of Graf & Niemann, is taking his first vacation since the firm's inauguration, and this on account of illness.

M. Mazer, Beaver Ave., Alleghany City, removes this week to Federal St. Leopold Vilsack & Co. are also among the moving-day people of this vicinity.

Reed & Barton have secured the contract for furnishing the silverware for the new Hotel Henry. There were many bidders for the same, which calls for \$5,000 worth of plate.

Major Miller, who was run down by M. Morganstern, jeweler, who was scorching on his wheel, died last week from injuries received. Mr. Morganstern gave \$1,000 bail for court. Both men are prominent citizens, and the accident is much deplored.

Heeren Bros. & Co. have filed application for a patent for an innovation which they call "Emaillé signs." This is the perfectly invisible welding of letters, figures, and de-

signs upon enamel, brass, aluminium, bronze, silver, etc.; and can be made in innumerable combinations of bronze on enamel in all gorgeous colorings, and vice versa, silver on enamel, brass on aluminium, etc. These signs are durable, and are the invention of William Heeren.

Jewelers from surrounding towns who were in the city last week were: E. Keyser, Jr., Brownsville, Pa.; E. F. Price, Homestead, Pa.; Sam Stern, McKeesport, Pa.; T. S. Hoffman, Greensburg, Pa.; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington, Pa.; D. L. Cleland, Butler, Pa.; H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; Mr. Campbell, Slippery Rock, Pa.; Thos. Scott, Cadiz, Ohio; J. W. Caler, Beaver, Pa.; B. Neville, Dawson, Pa.; H. E. Fleming, Beaver Falls, Pa.; George Eckert, Jeannette, Pa.; E. P. Kuntz, Natrona, Pa.; S. Shuster, Latrobe, Pa.

The Attleboros.

Louis Stern & Co., successors to Young & Stern, have removed from North Attleboro to the new Metcalf Building, corner Pine and Richmond Sts., Providence.

Frederick W. White, jeweler, North Attleboro, was reported last week as missing from home. He recently had an attack of the grip, and his disappearance was attributed to the after-effects of the disease.

Philadelphia.

T. J. Mooney has been succeeded as buyer for the jewelry department of John Wanamaker by Wm. P. Sackett, who is now buyer for both the jewelry and silverware departments.

By the conviction and sentence of James Bartlett, charged with receiving stolen goods, the detective department is highly elated and consider that it has gained a most important victory. Bartlett was engaged in the jewelry business, and at the time of his arrest kept a store on 9th St., between Race and Vine, where, according to the police, he acted as a "fence" for thieves. On Dec. 18 last, Lawrence Eaton pleaded guilty to the larceny of 12 silver spoons and a like number of silver forks, from the store of Strawbridge & Clothier, and after the arrest of Eaton he confessed to having stolen the silverware. Bartlett denied having purchased or being in any way concerned in the disposition of stolen property. The jury rendered a sealed verdict on Friday morning finding the prisoner guilty.

A combination shoe horn and hook is the latest novelty from the workshops of J. W. Reddall & Co., 56 McWhorter St., Newark, N. J. Usefulness and richness of design are its chief points of attraction. The firm have applied for a patent protecting the article.

The Roy Mfg. Co., 23 Maiden Lane, New York, have of late made great strides in the decoration of cases for small Swiss watches. They are now showing a most elaborate line of these goods. Jewel effects and designs in French enamel are the decorations used most extensively throughout the line.

Canada and the Provinces.

Grassie & Co., watchmakers, Vancouver, are out of business.

J. S. Ostrander, jeweler, Dutton, Ont., has sold out to David B. Campbell.

L. P. Dufresne will open a retail establishment at 2052 Notre Dame, Montreal, on May 1.

S. Myers, 1896 Notre Dame, Montreal, is retiring from business and advertises a dissolution sale.

E. Lemarche, St. Hyacinth, who had a relapse after recovery from his long sickness, is again convalescent.

Among the country jewelers in Montreal recently were John H. Racicot, St. Johns, Que., and F. S. Masse, Louisville.

J. W. Drake, jeweler and watchmaker, Halifax, N. S., has lately moved from Barrington St. to larger quarters at 143 Hollis St.

W. J. Chambers, Hillsdale, Ont., when in Toronto, last week, on a purchasing trip, learned of the sudden death of his sister, of Galt.

B. J. Walker, jeweler, Windsor, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to T. H. Lee & Son, Toronto; amount, \$2,073. This is a renewal.

The imports of jewelry and watches to the port of Toronto, for February, 1897, amounted to \$28,023, against \$27,136 for February, 1896.

W. B. Saunders, Huntingdon, passed through Montreal last week on the way to the Old Country. He has sold his business to W. D. Shanks.

T. C. Johnson & Sons, Halifax, have lately had the interior of their establishment remodeled, making it one of the most thoroughly up-to-date stores in the province.

M. S. Brown & Co., the largest manufacturing, wholesale and retail jewelers in Halifax, are closing out business in that city, preparatory to removal to Montreal, Que.

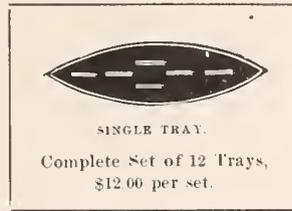
Extensive alterations are being made in the store of Ryrie Bros., corner of Yonge and Adelaide Sts., Toronto. A new front is being put in, with rounded corners of cherry wood, and with mahogany doors. The ceiling will be in decorated panels, with fancy gilded work.

E. Schener, wholesale and retail jeweler, Toronto, has been considerably annoyed by reports which have been given currency among his customers throughout the province, presumably by a traveler for some rival house, that he was retiring from the wholesale trade. There is no truth whatever in the story.

Great interest has been excited among the manufacturing jewelers of Toronto by the competition for supplying a casket to contain the address to be sent by the city to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her diamond jubilee. The price to be paid is \$500, and the conditions were that the design must be emblematic of Canada in general and Toronto in particular, the casket to be made in Toronto, of Canadian material.

INJUNCTION GRANTED!

An injunction has been granted by the U. S. Circuit Court restraining infringements of my patent on the "FLORA" Display Tray. This tray is now manufactured by me exclusively. All infringements will be prosecuted.



SINGLE TRAY.
Complete Set of 12 Trays,
\$12.00 per set.

The "Flora" Display Tray

Gives unlimited opportunities for display; it will beautify any store window or interior.

IT WILL HELP YOU SELL GOODS.

Write for particulars

L. WOLFSHEIM,

44 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Manufacturer of
Fine Cases for Jewelry and Silverware.

**We carry the largest,
finest and most complete
line of Mounted Diamond
Jewelry of any house in
America.**



Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.**

G. W. Warren, Markham, who has been seriously ill with congestion of the lungs, is convalescent.

The estate of Joseph Biddlecomb, Clinton, Ont., has been sold to N. F. Wilmot.

Jacob Yake, Stouffville, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to J. Yake, Jr.; amount, \$400.

James H. Dixon has been registered proprietor of the Standard Silverware Co., Montreal.

An application has been made for the incorporation of the M. S. Brown Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Frank M. Smith, Wallaceburg, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to J. and C. Smith; amount, \$2,000.

The premises of the Reinhardt Jewelry Mfg. Co., Craig St., Montreal, were attacked by fire March 24. Loss, \$10,000; covered by insurance.

Joseph T. Bolt, jeweler, 2377 St. Catherine St., Montreal, has consented to assign on demand of Major Freeman; liabilities about \$2,100. Mr. Freeman has been appointed provisional guardian.

During 1896, the value of the jewelry imported into Canada from the United States was \$231,000 and from Great Britain \$38,000. The value of the fancy goods, relating

to the jewelry trade, imported from the United States was \$228,000 and from Great Britain \$909,000. The value of the watches imported from the United States amounted to \$246,000, and from Great Britain \$6,000.

Connecticut.

A few more men have been called in by the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville.

Thomas J. Tabor, jeweler, South Norwalk, was called away last week on account of the death of his mother in Sag Harbor, L. I.

Charles Allen, of New York, is the new superintendent in R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.'s sterling silver department, having succeeded Henry Hirons, who recently severed his connection with that concern.

The works of the E. Ingraham Co. were run extra time recently on account of the work in the press room being behind. The dies are nearly ready to begin work on the marine movements which the company are preparing to make.

The death occurred some days ago of Albert Thorp, Meriden. Mr. Thorp, who was about 70 years of age, was one of the pioneers of the silver plate or britannia work in this country, having worked on the first rolled plate tea set ever made in the country. He had worked with the Meriden Britannia

Co. for over 42 years and was a tried and valued employe.

In reference to the seizure of goods at the store of J. Spencer & Co., Norwalk, to pay county taxes, as published in THE CIRCULAR last week, the firm publish this letter:

NORWALK, Conn., March 24, 1897.

To the Editor of *The Hour*,

DEAR SIR:—The question having repeatedly been asked as to what action we propose to take in regard to the recent levy on our stock, by the sheriff, of \$1,011 worth of diamonds, to secure the payment of the balance of the county tax, we wish to say that we are advised by our counsel that we have a valid claim for damages against the town. But as we believe the action of the selectmen has been well intended, and as the design was to save the town from paying an unjust proportion of the county tax, we will take no action in the matter. Yours truly,

J. SPENCER & Co.

New Bedford, Mass.

Louis E. Shurtleff, jeweler, was recently elected one of the directors of the New Bedford Yacht Club, in a hotly contested scrabble for the control of the club destinies.

The local jewelers report an encouraging outlook for trade this Spring. They are all laying in large stocks, in which sterling novelties, belt sets and shirt waist sets play an important part. The staple trade, however, is encouraging.

The New Bedford Paper Co., a branch of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., engaged in the manufacture of non-corrosive wrapping paper and mill cones and winding cores, report business booming. The concern have orders ahead for several months, and from a modest beginning a couple of years ago they now have between 40 and 50 employes.

Something like eight months ago, H. B. De Wolf, jeweler, lost a number of watches, valued at about \$400, but till recently the loss has been kept from the public. The police have been busy over the matter, and now have an idea that a man named Jones, who was discharged by the Providence police Saturday, after being detained as a suspicious character, was the fellow who stole Mr. De Wolf's goods. Before the New Bedford folks had their suspicions aroused, however, the man had disappeared from that place.

Edmond E. Robert, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, is in receipt of advices from Vacheron & Constantin particularizing the prizes awarded to this firm at the annual test of chronometers for 1896, held in Geneva, Switzerland. It appears that in the contest for single movements, 28 manufacturers, exhibiting a total of 106 time-pieces, competed. In this contest Vacheron & Constantin received one first prize, three third prizes and two honorable mentions. The contest for series resulted in a still more gratifying victory for Vacheron & Constantin, a "prix unique" (the only first prize) being awarded their product. The results of this competitive contest elicited generous praise from the *Journal de Geneve* in its issue of March 16.

No. 454.



MONKEY
SKIN.

FINE LEATHER BELTS.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

Fifth and Cherry Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

New York Salesroom,
621 BROADWAY.

No. 435.



GENUINE
HAND
CARVED.

Send for New Illustrated Price List.



This water-tumbler was engraved by an operator who had but three months' experience with the machine.

"BIG MONEY"

Can be made by live jewelers who are sufficiently interested in this ad. to act accordingly.

After a series of careful experiments, the

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine

has been so perfected that it will now

ENGRAVE GLASS!

Any amateur can do it! Embrace the opportunity of ascertaining what great advantages will arise to you from the purchase of a machine, by writing to the makers,

EATON & GLOVER,

111 Nassau Street, New York.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Optical Correspondence.

Having read with considerable interest your article upon Ocular Refraction, and queries and answers under the heading of Optical Correspondence, I venture at this time to ask a question which is of considerable importance to me, and I know that it is to others also. Relative to the subject of fitting glasses, what is the best, quickest and most satisfactory method to employ? Is skiascopy all that is claimed for it? If it is I shall come in and learn this as well as the whole subject of Refraction under your guidance. In connection with the above what book or books would you recommend, or would it be better to wait until after learning the principles of Optometry before procuring a work or works upon this subject?

By giving the above your earliest and most candid opinion, you will not only confer a benefit upon myself but upon others as well, and we trust that it will also prove of financial help to you, as we intend to take a course under your personal supervision just as soon as it is possible for us to do so.

OPTICIAN.

ANSWER:—These questions are of such a character that it is almost impossible to answer them without giving the subject a thorough investigation. In the first place, it stands to reason that the principles of optometry should be considered before trying to apply them either subjectively or objectively. It may be true that in skiascopy any one with a little application may become quite proficient in prescribing for glasses without very much knowledge either of the anatomy of the eye or of the science of refraction, but it is equally true that such an one does not stand in a very enviable position either as an optometrist or in any other way. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing, and nowhere does this apply more than under the head of the subject for our present consideration.

The proper course for any one to pursue, for all those physicians and laymen who desire to become artists and proficient expert specialists in this department, is to buckle right down and master the principles of the science of ocular refraction, and then the mere matter of applying these principles becomes easy. Nothing is so attractive to any one who knows anything about the adaptation of lenses for the sight than to see a self-sufficient but skiascopally proficient operator at his task, and the ambition is apt to take possession of some to do likewise. However, though a man may be an adept in a certain field, it does not follow that he has the ability to impart his knowledge, much less his skill. If such an one would try to do this, who knows nothing of the science of optometry and cares less about such matters, how much real, genuine, satisfactory and lasting benefit would he confer upon himself or his patients?

As a matter of experience, I will state here that I have been privileged to examine eyes which have been previously badly examined

and fitted by the above method alone with disastrous results both to the reputation of the examiner and to the eyes of the patient. Skiascopy is all that is claimed for it as an objective test, but the crucial test has been and always will be the subjective one by means of the trial case of test lenses. A thorough examination of the eyes should be as follows:

First. Employ the ophthalmoscope so that a hint may be obtained as to the condition of the eyes; whether there is a diseased state with which to deal or not. A hint may be also obtained by this means as to the refractive state of the eyes.

Second. Now bring into play the skiascope.

Third. Adjust the lenses in the trial frame, employing the subjective means for this purpose. If astigmatism is present and the exact meridian at which you are to place the axis of the cylinder, and for other important particulars employ the ophthalmometer.

Fourth. Test the muscles controlling the movements of the eyes by means of the Wilson phorometer. Make this test without and finally with the correction.

Fifth. Enter all data in a book used for this purpose so that a record may be kept for future as well as present reference.

Relative to books, my plan is to wait until a student may be enabled to measure up by experience to the salient truths which are found in all of our works upon refraction of the eye, but Hartridge's Refraction, Volk's, Tiffany's, Claiborne's, Morton's and others, are all valuable works. Hartridge upon the Ophthalmoscope, Haat upon the Ophthalmoscope, Jackson on Skiascopy, Phillips on Spectacles, Bohne's Hand-book and Gould's Medical Dictionary are books which would form a nucleus for a library. These works can be had from THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, 189 Broadway, New York.

DR. R. H. KNOWLES.

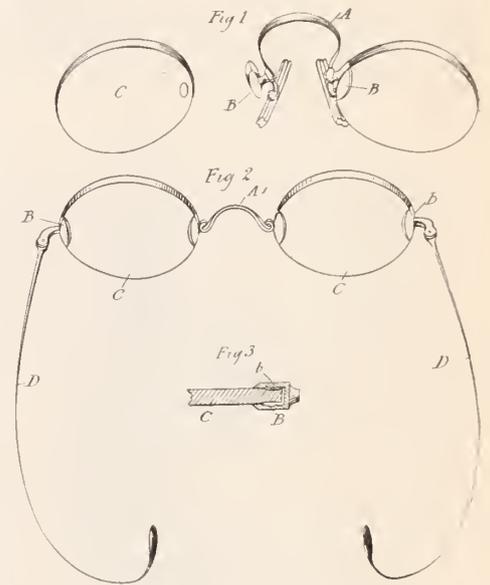
Improved Frameless Eye-glass.

Henry Abbott, 2 Maiden Lane, New York, has just had granted to him a patent for improvements in frameless eye-glasses and spectacles, of which diagrammatic drawings are here presented.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a pair of eye-glasses constructed in accordance with this invention, one lens being shown separated from the nose piece. Fig. 2 is a like view of a pair of spectacles embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a detail view in section.

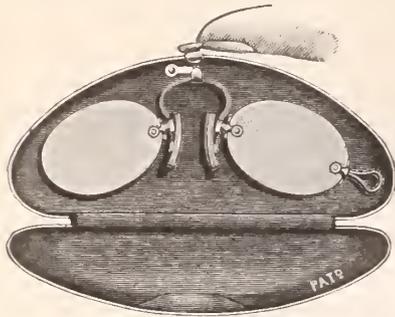
The invention has for its object the attachment together of the lenses and their uniting and supporting parts without the drilling of holes in the lenses that is necessary where the screw or rivet form of fastening is employed. In the construction of the frameless type of eye-glasses and spec-

tales the drilling of holes through the lenses for the attachment thereto by screws of the nose piece in the case of both eye-glasses and spectacles, and the temple bows in the latter case, is open to the serious objection that, in drilling, a great many glasses are broken. In addition to this the operation is expensive and adds to the cost of production, while a further objection arises from the increased liability to breakage in use due to the presence of the holes. These objections Mr. Abbott proposes to avoid by the employment of fastening means which dispense with the necessity of forming holes through the lenses, and the use of screws or like attaching devices.



In constructing a pair of eye-glasses the inventor provides, at or near each end of the spring nose piece A, a clip in the form of a small slotted or grooved metal block or piece B, that is adapted to receive and overlap both sides of the lens C, at its inner edge, and extend some distance around the latter. A suitable uniting medium *b*, is employed to firmly unite each clip and a lens, and for the purpose of adding to the security of the union, he forms well defined pockets or cavities in the adjacent surfaces of both the glass and clip, these pockets or cavities being made by suitable means. The uniting medium he preferably uses is an amalgam similar to that used by dentists, which, being applied in a plastic form, hardens very quickly, making a perfect and very durable joint between the glass and metal, and at a cost very slight in comparison with that of the old fastening means.

In making spectacles the nose piece A¹ is provided with clips for attachment to the inner ends of the lenses C, C, and a clip is provided for the outer end of each lens to which a temple bow D, of ordinary construction is hinged or pivoted. If it is desirable to provide for the attachment of a cord or chain to the eye-glass, this can be done by applying a clip having formed upon or attached to it a suitable eye or ring to which the cord or chain can be secured.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

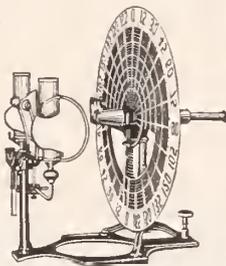
SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
 PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
 15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

Fox & Stendicke,

Manufacturing Opticians,
 61 Fulton St.,
 New York.

Javal, Schiötz
 Ophthalmometers,
 Phorometers, Skia-
 scopic Appartus,
 etc., etc.

Send for Price List.



FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL & WORK

SEND TO

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,

MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET.

Workshop Notes.

Burnt Bone.—Many watchmakers prefer burnt bone for cleaning brushes in preference to chalk, as being less gritty and dusty. Burnt bone may easily be prepared by placing ox bones in a crucible and exposing them in a brisk fire for several hours. The crucible should remain in the fire until it has died out: when the bones are cold, soft white pieces may be selected for rubbing the brush upon and so cleaning it.

Chalk Box.—A little box for holding a lump of chalk, upon which to rub the brushes used in cleaning, to free them from grease and dirt, is readily made by nailing up a small box from three to four inches square underneath the work bench, with a small piece of wood to prevent the chalk from falling out in front: or by fixing a piece of wood from the right hand support to a place underneath the workboard, where the chalk will wedge itself sufficiently firm for the purpose.

Chamfers.—The best form of chamfer for making the oil sinks around pivot holes is a steel wheel mounted in a notch, cut diameterwise, in the end of a properly made shaft. The wheel projects slightly, and when the tool is rotated with a reciprocating motion the wheel cuts a hollow of circular section, the radius corresponding to the size of the wheel. For cutting, the edge of the wheel is left quite square, but when rounded it serves as a burnisher. Two wheels of the same diameter, one to cut and one to burnish, are usually mounted in the opposite ends of one shaft. Different diameters produce different sized chamfers, wheels from one-tenth of an inch to a quarter of an inch diameter being commonly used.

Diamond Broaches.—These broaches are made of brass, the size and shape desired. Having oiled them slightly their surfaces are rolled in fine diamond dust until entirely covered. Place the broach on the face of an anvil, and tap with a light hammer till the grains are imbedded in the brass. Great caution is necessary in this operation, so as not to flatten the broach. Very light blows are all that will be required: the grains will be driven in much sooner than would be imagined. Some roll the broach between two pieces of smooth steel to imbed the diamond dust. It is a good way, but somewhat more wasteful of the dust. Broaches made in this way are used for dressing out jewel holes.

Compensated Watches.—No good watch is now made without a compensation balance, but there are also many bad ones made with them, and it has become the custom to put what are called compensation balances to the very worst of the foreign watches sold everywhere; these balances being infinitely worse than brass or steel ones, especially if they are cut open, as the material of which they are composed is so soft that the least touch puts them out of shape, and consequently out of poise, so essential to the going of even the worst of watches. Cheap watches with compensation balances should be discouraged by both the sellers and wearers of them, and instead of a compensation balance in such a watch being a recommendation it should be considered as indicating a sham, which it generally is.

Brushes.—Watchmakers' brushes are in constant requisition, but are seldom kept in proper order. A soft brush for rough work is useless, a hard one for fine work is ruinous, and a dirty brush of any kind is a nuisance. Some brushes are cleaned with dry bread: some by laying a piece of tissue or other paper across the wide open jaws of the bench vise, the corners formed by the jaws taking off on the paper a little of the dirt. These methods are imperfect. A good way to clean a brush is with soap and water—warm water being preferable. Wet two brushes, soap them, and then rub them together in plenty of water till perfectly clean. An objection to this method is the delay in drying. Much injury is done to the appearance of the movement by injudicious brushing and the watch grows prematurely old in looks by such treatment.

Ball Joints.

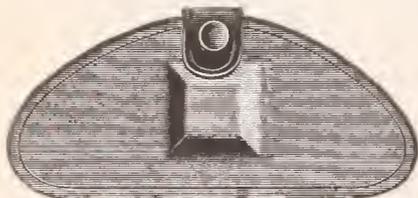


The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"**PERFECT** in its construction."
 "SIMPLE" in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped **B. S. O.** and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for **B. S. O.** Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
 ATTLEBORO, MASS.



KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE.
 FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
 SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.



IN TWO SIZES. THIN AND STRONG.

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTICS.

Lectures with Diploma \$25.00

Those who desire to study with the Doctor will send in their application.

Students received at any time.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PERFECTED.

The Key to the Study of Refraction.

50c. per copy,

For Sale by

R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
 189 Broadway, NEW YORK.
 Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Time tables as Advertising Devices.

B. F. PHILLIPS, Cuyahoga Falls, O., issues as an advertisement a little sheet, of which the front is here reproduced in fac-simile. The back of the sheet contains the official time table of the A. B. & C. Railway. Mr. Phillips is watch inspector for the road, and also for the A. C. F. & K. Railway. The measure of success with which he is being rewarded in the issuing of this circular is thus expressed by Mr. Phillips:

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., March 20, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To say it pays is mild, as it is the best thing to bring in repair work I have ever used. People call every hour at my store for a time table. They keep them and read it over and study it as they have nothing else to read. They are kept until the road changes time, and I get out a new time table and advertise the fact in a local paper and they call for new ones. They must always cast aside the old ones that they have kept. Yours very truly,

B. F. PHILLIPS.

It is widely admitted that the publishing of time tables in connection with advertising devices is effective, as many persons keep in their pocket for reference such things as time tables, calendars, etc., irrespective of the matter that accompanies them.

A "McKinley and Prosperity" Window.

DURING Inaugural week, Hope Brothers, Knoxville, Tenn., had a remarkably interesting window display. Richard McNichols, window dresser for this firm, chose for his subject McKinley and the prosperity that is promised with his administration. The floor of the window he covered with white dotted Swiss, on which was arranged rather promiscuously a quantity of silver gilt jeweled salve boxes, vinegarettes and puff boxes. On a mirror just in the center of the window was a private collection of gold coins, consisting of quarters, halves, dollars, two and one-half and three dollar pieces; rather promiscuously a quantity of silver gilt, bon bon dish filled with bright new pennies and lying over these were \$5, \$10 and \$20 gold pieces, making a very attractive display. Lying among the goods was a quantity of red, white and blue ribbon. In the rear of the window were three raised platforms, one covered with red silk, another with white silk and the third with blue silk, on which were set French gilt clocks with candelabra to match. Suspended from the chandelier by red ribbons was McKinley's picture framed with small United States flags,

and on each side of the picture were nine long, graceful loops of red, white and blue ribbon from the chandelier. It made a very attractive and drawing display.

Points in Publicity.

A guessing contest is now going on at the jewelry store of Edward P. Kuntz, Natrona, Pa. He has a quart jar in his show window, filled with beans. The person guessing the

gregate in front of the window on the sidewalk, half a dozen of the mice get onto the table and set it revolving. From a very slow pace it is sent whirling at such a rate of speed that some of the mice become dizzy and drop onto the floor of the cage. The table is so adjusted that once it gets in motion its tiny operators are powerless to stop it, when they become exhausted they drop off. To most of the spectators outside the sight is amusing, while the proprietor of the jewelry store said he found it a good and cheap advertisement.

"John Ware, the 3d St. jeweler, is nothing if not ingenious. Many contrivances has he had for attracting attention to his store windows, all his own idea, but the one there

"We are Watch Doctors."

We repair more complicated and fine Watches than any other watchmaker in this part of the state. We have no apprentices to experiment with your watch. I have worked at my trade since 1875. My business has not come to me by accident. I started by fixing one watch right. The owner was greatly pleased and told his friends that I was reasonable with my charge for the quality of work done, this his friends told their friends and so on it went and as a result I have a trade that no other Jeweler ever had in this town. We do our work right—do it quick and reasonable. There are two reasons why we pay so much attention to watch repairing. We make money at it of course—that's what we're in business for—but the best thing about the repairing is that it brings good people into our store. If we do watch work right—at the right price—it goes a long way toward convincing a man or woman that the rest of my business is right too.

We Sell Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware of the best makes, Spectacles, Clocks and a fine line of Holiday goods. Call and see our stock and get prices before purchasing.

B. F. PHILLIPS,
Practical Jeweler and
Watchmaker.
Cuyahoga Falls,
Ohio.



PUT THIS IN YOUR HAT.

exact or nearest number of beans contained therein will be rewarded with a fine Bible. Every one may guess free of charge.

The \$25 gold watch which Jeweler J. B. Courtright, Port Jervis, N. Y., displayed in his window, and the price of which was reduced each day \$1, was sold for \$16.

A Worcester, Mass., jeweler is calling the attention of the public to his show window by placing on exhibition in his window a brass cage containing 10 mice. In the center of the cage is a little revolving table which can be speeded up to 200 or 300 revolutions a minute. The mice appear to know a thing or two, and the moment people begin to con-

now is entitled to the prize. It is what he has labeled "The Kitchen Clock," and consists of a dripping pan with 12 oyster shells fastened to the bottom in a circle, representing the numbers on a clock's face. From the center point the hands, made of a wooden knife and fork. The works are cleverly concealed inside the pan."—Dunkirk, N. Y., Observer.

Where one buys a merchant's entire stock of goods under circumstances which are sufficient to put him upon inquiry, and which, if followed up, would inform him that the merchant is insolvent, the buyer must show both a valuable and an adequate consideration for the sale.

The Latest Patents.

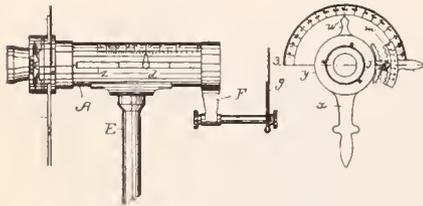
ISSUE OF MARCH 23, 1897.

579,121. EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES. HENRY ABBOTT, New York, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments to Laura Francis Abbott, East Orange, N. J. Filed July 5, 1893. Serial No. 479,625. (No model.)



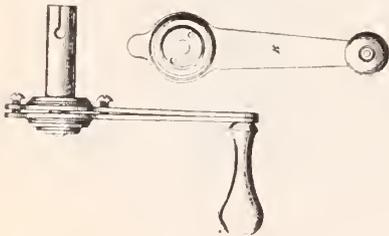
As a means for securing together the lenses and supporting parts of eyeglasses and spectacles, a clip overlapping the lens edge and a uniting substance between the clip and lens side, the clip and lens each having a well-defined cavity or pocket into which said substance enters to firmly interlock the parts.

579,132. OPTICAL INSTRUMENT. FRANK M. CLARK, Tilton, N. H. Filed Aug. 14, 1896. Serial No. 602,744. (No model.)



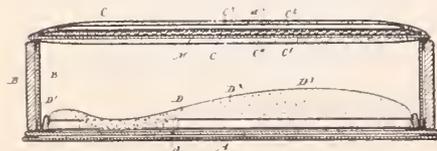
In an instrument of the class described two cylindrical lenses having their axes normally parallel; devices for rotating said lenses conjointly in one direction; an axis-scale; an index carried by said devices; mechanism for rotating said lenses respectively in opposite directions while the position of said index is sustained; and a scale for determining the rotation in opposition of said lenses.

579,208. WINDING-CRANK. ALFRED WOLFF, Bayonne, N. J., assignor to the Regina Music Box Co., Rahway, N. J. Filed Jan. 10, 1896. Serial No. 574,958. (No model.)



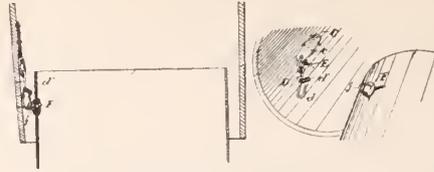
In a winding-crank, the combination with a stem of two friction-plates held on said stem to turn with the same, two crank-arms mounted loosely on said stem between the friction-plates, a handle secured to the united ends of said arms, and means for spreading said crank-arms and pressing them against the friction-plates.

579,320. CASE OR BOX FOR SILVERWARE, &c. EDWIN J. FLETCHER, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Whiting Mfg. Co., same place. Filed Dec. 30, 1896. Serial No. 617,459. (No model.)



In a case or box, the top composed of corrugated paper having its margins crushed or flattened, and held in shape by a covering-sheet stretched tightly thereover and cemented.

579,331. CUFF-FASTENER. FREDERICK E. ROCKSTROH, San Francisco, Cal. Filed Oct. 21, 1896. Serial No. 609,575. (No model.)



A cuff-fastener consisting of a plate or piece having means whereby it may be secured to the part to which the cuff is to be attached, a freely-playing ring or link connected with one end of said plate or piece, a hook freely connected, at one end, with said ring, a double-headed shanked button fitted to the button-holes of the cuff and having one of its heads provided with a loop or eye with which the hook detachably and slidably engages.

Latest Foreign Tariff Changes.

QUEENSLAND.

After March 31, 1897, gold and silver leaf, jewelers' tools, including bellows, broaches or rimers, burnishers, downing punches and dies, drawplates, drawtongs, bench and hand, emery wheels, felt, wool and leather polishing wheels, furnace bodies, gauges, gravers and scoopers, ingot moulds, mallets, nippers, plyers, polishing lathe heads, polishing lathes, saw-frames, screwdrivers, triblets for rings, tweezers, watch and clock brushes, silver, bar, ingot and sheet, and statuary will all be admitted free of duty.

Optical material, such as tools, lenses, rough-edged, spectacles and eyeglass frames, empty, and repairing parts; also spectacle and eyeglass cases were all admitted to the free list on Sept. 30, 1896.

NORWAY.

Import duties are charged on goods imported into Norway, whether for private or public use.

When goods imported into that country are composed of parts subject to different rates of duty, and cannot be referred to any of the articles enumerated in the tariff, the person paying duty is at liberty to separate the parts and pay duty on them in that way; if this separation cannot take place, or should the party paying duty object to its being effected, the goods may be assessed according to the rule above mentioned, provided that the Customs officials deem themselves able to estimate their weight with sufficient accuracy and that the different parts are dutiable according to weight. If none of those conditions exist, it is then provided that goods are to be assessed according to the part of which they principally consist; and where this cannot be decided a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem shall be charged.

When goods are dutiable by weight, it is understood to mean net weight, unless stated otherwise, and this net weight is determined by weighing the goods together with the envelope in which they are imported and deduct the tare as prescribed in the tariff.

The following are the prescribed duties that passed into effect on July 27, 1896, viz.:

Paragraph 46. Spectacles, eyeglasses, microscopes, burning-glasses, mounted, with or without cases and including immediate packages, .093 per kilogramme.

127. Optical glasses (including burning-glasses), unset; strass, not set; glass beads and enamel, free.

127. Strass and beads set in gold or silver shall be weighed together with the setting and be dutiable as the latter.

188. Porcelain or biscuit ware, .093 per kilo-

gramme; tare allowance baskets, 30%; casks or cases, 40%.

290. Telescopes and microscopes, with or without cases, including immediate packages, .134 per kilogramme.

297. Coral, crude or unwrought, free.

291. Jewelry of non-precious metals, combined or not with other materials, such as bracelets, brooches, chains, rings, crosses, seals, clasps, etc., including the weight of cases, boxes, paper or other immediate wrappers, .536 per kilogramme.

292. Gold and silver leaf and all other metal leaf, free.

300. Coins and medals, free.

307. Gold, silver or platinum plates rolled, unpolished, free.

308. Gold, silver or platinum plates, pressed, unpolished, .171 per hectogramme.

309. Manufactures of gold, including articles, set in gold, .268 per hectogramme.

310. Manufactures of silver and platinum, including articles set in same, .171 per hectogramme.

321. Table knives and forks with handles of silver or with plated handles, penknives, all these articles, with or without cases, and including cardboard and other immediate packages, .402 per kilogramme. Knives having penknife blades shall be considered as penknives, even when they are furnished with other blades or instruments.

351. Casts, busts or statues of aluminum, weighing more than 25 kilogrammes, free.

391. (1.) Mother-of-pearl, unwrought, free.

392. (3.) Manufactured, including immediate packages, .214 per kilogramme.

383. Pearls, precious, not set, free. Set shall be weighed with the setting and pay the duty thereon.

403. Amber and manufactures of, free.

432. Tortoise-shell, unwrought, free.

164. Manufactures of, including immediate receptacles, .134 per kilogramme.

459. (1.) Precious stones and imitations thereof, cut or polished:

(a) Set in gold or silver, shall be weighed with the setting and be dutiable as such.

(b) Jewelry, combined or not with metals other than those enumerated under (a) shall be dutiable as "Jewelry of non-precious metals," as provided in paragraph 291.

514. Ladies' and other watches, including pocket chronometers, .268 each.

515. Mantel clocks, .268 per kilogramme. Tower clocks pay duty as the materials, wrought, of which made.

516. Other clocks, .093 per kilogramme. Clock cases of wood are dutiable as "cabinet makers' wares." Clock cases of other materials pay as clocks and watches.

517. Dials for clocks mentioned in 516, .093 per kilogramme. Clock weights and other parts of tower clocks are dutiable as the manufactured articles of which made.

518. Other parts of clocks and watches, also works put together, but without cases, .268 per kilogramme.

559. Goods not enumerated, 10% ad valorem.

NEW ZEALAND.

131. Porcelain and parian ware, 20% ad valorem.

143. Clocks, 20% ad valorem.

144. Dressing cases, 20% ad valorem.

147. Jewelry, plate, gold or silver; green-stone, cut or polished, 20% ad valorem.

156. Plated ware, 20% ad valorem.

157. Statues, statuettes, casts and bronzes, 20 ad valorem.

160. Watches, 20% ad valorem.

189. Cutlery, 20% ad valorem.

Free list includes:

372. Magic lanterns and slides.

373. Microscopes and astronomical telescopes and lenses for same.

375. Statuary.

378. Precious stones, cut or uncut and mounted.

Established 1857.



M 110



M 123



M 7



M 10

THE name **Montauk** originated with an Indian tribe who for many years ruled over a large area of land situated on the east end of Long Island. They were a superior race of red men, noted especially for their strength, endurance and longevity.

The **14k. Montauk Filled Case** is native to the same soil and inherits the same sterling qualities, strength, endurance and longevity.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Fahys Building, = = = New York.



M 8



M 9



M 24



The Cup Bearer.

The new Catalogue of our latest productions will be sent to you on application.

The Highest Approval

of the most critical dealers in
Objets d'Art
has been our portion of meed ever since we began to cater to the Leading Jewelry Trade.

The Ceramic Art Co.,

Manufacturers of the
Highest Grade Porcelains,
Trenton, N. J.

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Colored Miniatures
on watch cases, either gold
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Studio, 192 Water St.; Office, 202 B'way, New York.



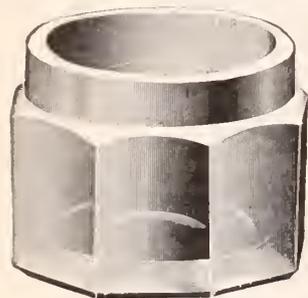
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We desire to call the attention of **Manufacturers of Silverware** to our large line of **Cut Ware**, like the accompanying cuts, **Suitable for Mounting**. We make Cigar Jars in three sizes, Pomades in large variety, Puff Boxes and all goods of this character.

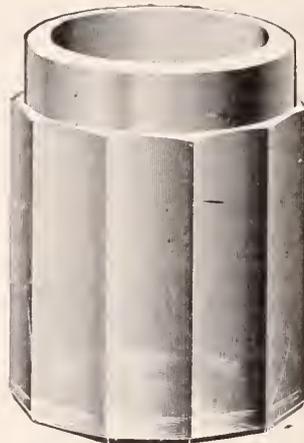


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Our Goods are first class in every respect, good weight and always fit. The glass is of superior color. We can fill orders promptly and in quantity to suit purchasers.

Write for prices and samples.

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Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

THREE NEW STRAUS CUT GLASS PATTERNS. FINE examples of American cut glass are to be found in the pieces with new cuttings just introduced by L. Straus & Sons. These new cuttings are known as "Palace," "Heraldine" and "Radius." The "Palace" cutting is of the highest grade and shows a beautiful and original design, remarkable for its deep cut curves and arches and the fine detail work with which they are filled. The extraordinary brilliancy caused by the mass of small eight sided hobnail cuts can be appropriately likened only to that of a cluster of diamonds. The "Heraldic" cutting, which is of slightly lower grade than the foregoing, is remarkable for the strikingly new design at the center, built on the lines of a Maltese cross and producing both a bold and pleasing effect. The "Radius" consists of a handsome combination of ovals, prisms, rich stars and rosettes. The cutting, which, like



"PALACE" CUTTING—L. STRAUS & SONS.

the "Palace," is also of the highest grade, is continuous and covers the entire piece. It is of a distinctly different character from that of the former designs introduced by these manufacturers. While particularly suitable to bowls, nappies and trays these

three cuttings are also to be found in a full line of other pieces now shown at the firm's salesrooms, 42-48 Warren St., New York.

SPRING LINES OF BELLEEK AND CUT GLASS.

THE salesrooms of Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Pl., New York, are now replete with their new Spring lines of Willet's Belleek and Niland Cut Glass Co.'s ware. In the former line a larger and more varied assortment of cups and saucers than the firm have heretofore carried is now offered for selection, while new shaped vases and jugs are also shown in great numbers. Of these mention should be made of the very tall claret and other tankards, decorated with artistic fruit, floral and Vandyke brown and blue effects. Among the new cut glassware two new high grade cuttings, "Pearl" and "Eva," are proving very successful. The additions recently made to this line have been principally in decanters, tall vases and jugs.

MOUNTED FLEMISH WARE.

A MOST extensive assortment is to be found in the mounted Flemish ware recently opened by Endemann & Churchill, 50 Murray St., New York. The largest number of pieces of this quaint but artistic ware is necessarily shown among the beer mugs, steins, tankards and other drinking vessels, but the line also includes many other articles, such as jardinières, pots and pedestals, umbrella stands, plaques and bowls. The decorations are of two kinds, the greater number being colored representations in relief of incidents famous in the history or mythology of the Teutonic races, while the others, which are of the same general character, are simply painted on the articles. Inscriptions also form an important part in the ornamentation of this ware. THE RAMBLER.

No ornament of precious stones can be too gorgeous for the present standard.

A Remarkable Book on Oriental Ceramic Art.

THERE has just been published the first part of a remarkable book on Oriental ceramic art. The publication is the result of 17 years of labor, and the book is said to be one of the most costly ever printed in any country. Only 500 copies of it are intended to be issued. The estimated cost of the publication is \$500,000. The plan of the book is to give a complete and exhaustive history of ceramic art in the far East, and to illustrate this lavishly by examples drawn wholly from the collection of the great art collector, the late William T. Walters, of Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Walters was the first American to make a collection of Oriental ceramics, and the specimens of Oriental potters' art, which he was 40 years in gathering, and which now number more than 4,000, are considered to be more typical of every epoch, of every variety of make, style and decoration of the porcelains of China, Corea and Japan than any other collection in the world. When Mr. Walters found that there was no authoritative work which could be trusted for information by ceramic collectors and admirers, he determined to have such a volume prepared. The work, when it is completed, will be in 10 parts—handsomely bound volumes of the large size known as imperial folio. Scattered through the text are 437 cuts in fine black and white half-tone engraving.

The chief delight of the book to an art lover will be the 116 full page plates, lithographed and printed in many colors, averaging about 100 square inches, and carefully inlaid and protected by onion-skin tissue. Four artists worked for over seven years in Mr. Walters's home on Mount Vernon place, making water-color drawings from his porcelains. For eight years artists and lithographers have worked upon the set of lithograph plates at Louis Prang's establishment, Roxbury, Mass., and Mr. Prang regards the set as the achievement of his life. Some of the wonderful reproductions of the book require no less than 50 different lithograph stones, each supplying its bit of color and design, to make the print exact in the verisimilitude with which it caught at once the deep, dead dark backgrounds and the more brilliant mineral hues of the potters' work.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silverware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Everything that savors of Russian in jewelry, silverware and fancy goods, is now in fashion. Hence the prevalence of Russian enamel and uncut jewels.

Handsomely inlaid Louis XV. cabinet tables are richly mounted with ormolu.

Hat pins are gorgeous, all the colored stones known to mineralogists, and some that are not, being used in this ornamentation.

Very artistic are the jeweled necklaces set in light riviere fashion.

Tasteful receptacles for flowers and bouquets increase and multiply, as Easter draws near.

The variety in rosaries is great; some have gold beads, some silver beads, while others are composed of pearls, amethysts, garnets or other stones.

Russian silver gilt, represented in enamel, repoussé or niello styles, is now in vogue.

Handsome evening gowns display multi-colored embroidery, which owes its many hues to mock jewels.

Among the decided novelties are umbrella and parasol handles in gun metal, enriched with gems.

A variety of light green stones, classed as semi-precious, are effectively utilized in dragon-flies and butterflies for hair and dress decoration.

New patterns are shown in the popular three and five chain chatelaines.

Silver belts studded with turquoises are in great favor at the moment.

Metal belts prevail; of course, they are accompanied with jeweled buckles.

The swagger toggle bag is hand crocheted in silk, and beaded with jet or steel.

Fancy buckles play an important part in way of dress garniture, and come in all sizes and shapes. These buckles are variously decorated; some are jeweled and oxydized, some are in Russian enamel, while others are of silver set with turquoises or other stones.

ELSIE BEE.

The New York Standard Watch Co., 11 John St., New York, have now placed their "tachometer," or speed indicator, in the market. The introduction of this article seems to be attended by no small degree of success, large sales being already reported by the company.

The Relative Value of Chronometer Oil.

MANY inquiries come to William F. Nye, manufacturer of watch, clock, chronometer, bicycle and other oils, New Bedford, Mass., similar to that embodied in the letter of P. A. Goodnough, Union City, Pa., published below, and as the reply to this letter brings out several interesting points, we deem the publication of both query and reply of intimate interest to watchmakers. Mr. Goodnough's letter is as follows:

UNION CITY, Pa., March 4, 1897.

WM. F. NYE, New Bedford, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—Kindly inform me whether your Chronometer Oil is intended for use on ordinary watches or not, or whether it is used only on chronometers.

Some time ago I noticed an article in a trade paper stating that Chronometer Oil was the best to use on watches, better than the regular watch oils, as it was of finer quality and gave better results in the long run. Then again, a short time ago I saw an article stating Chronometer Oil should not be used, as it was too heavy and not intended for such use, and did not give as good results as the ordinary watch oils.

Will you kindly give me your opinion, and thus satisfy the curiosity of one who has used your oils and no other for the past ten years. Very respectfully,

P. A. GOODNOUGH.

Mr. Nye's reply is as follows:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 22, 1897.

MR. P. A. GOODNOUGH, Union City, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 4th inst. was duly received, but owing to press of business, I have delayed reply, but I have thought over your request as to the relative value of our Watch, Clock and Chronometer Oils for the purposes named; and we beg to say, it has ever been our opinion that our Chronometer Oil possesses more viscosity or body than the jaw oil from another fish, which we put out altogether for watch and clock use.

They are both, however, of equal gravity and equal fluidity, and yet, to the surprise of all manufacturers of oil, they are the heaviest oils in gravity made for lubricating purposes. It is these properties that gives them their fine texture, so to speak, and renders them so peculiarly well-adapted to horological purposes and which gives them their great resistance against atmospheric influences of heat and cold.

Nature seems to have implanted in these jaw oils of the fish, one of her secrets, and our studies of them for many years lead us to offer in connection with our exhibit at the World's Fair, \$1,000, in its immense edition of the Official Catalogue, for any oil or substitute equal in every essential quality for use on watches. I am still as far from solving this problem as in solving what electricity is.

It has ever been my idea that the oil we put up for chronometers is better to use on the few wheels of a watch, whose pivots necessarily sustain heavy friction, as we think it has greater wearing properties, as we have witnessed its demonstration on the chronometers of our many whale ships while on voyage of from three to five years, returning after this length of time with traces of the oil showing perfect results.

In parts of the watch like the escapement, where friction is extremely light, our idea is, that chronometer oil might perceptibly hinder its action. But after all, experience is the great schoolmaster; we have found it eminently so in our thirty years' experience in the manipulation of oils, and we think it must be so with the wonderful mechanisms now introduced in valuable watches. Yours truly,

WM. F. NYE.

A.W.C.CO.

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

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New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.

Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

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In Addition to which there are 120 Marks in Historical Articles.

SOME FEATURES.

THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED OR UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States.

THIS BOOK IS ALSO VERITABLY A DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND IMPORTERS.

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The fault with the entire silver shaker is that the salt in time corrodes the metal.

Here's a patented idea of ours which overcomes this difficulty. The outer shell is of Nickel Silver. The inside and base are glass.

The two sections screw together.

The pair—Salt and Pepper shaker neatly put up in satin lined box.

Two Sizes which list, \$1.50 and \$1.66 the Set. Send for discounts, etc.

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WRITE FOR TRIAL ORDER.

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KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES

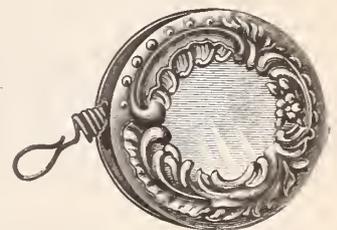
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AND OF

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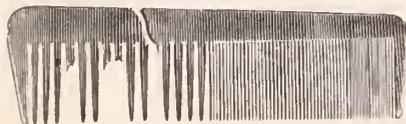
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 different designs of chiming
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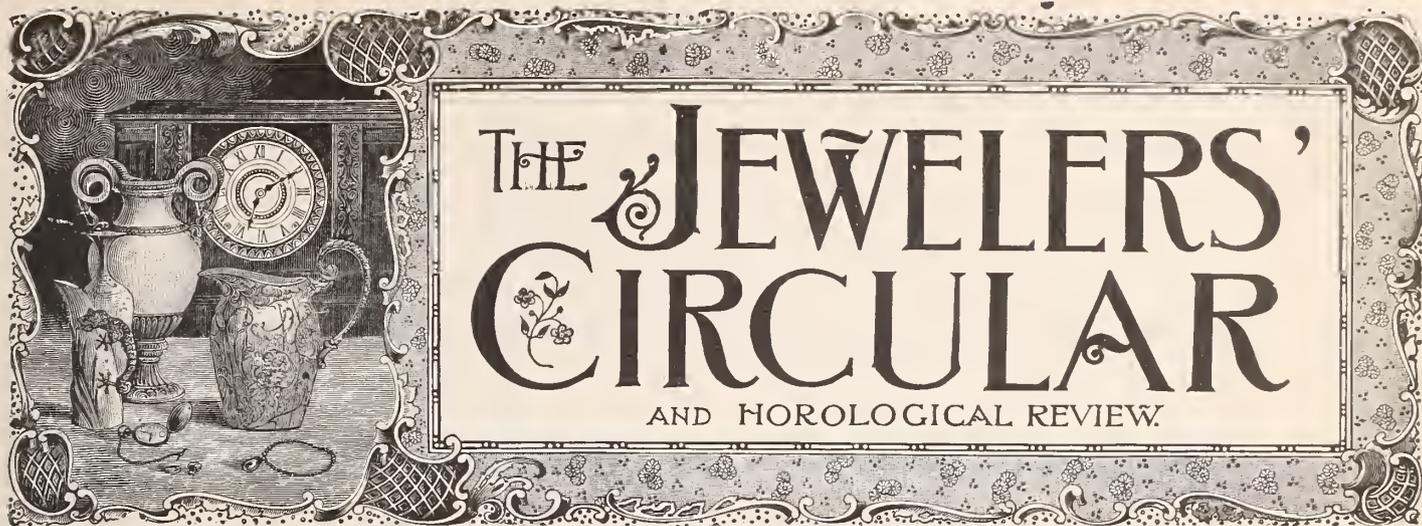


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897.

No. 10.

SILVER AS A METAL FOR TESTIMONIAL STATUARY.

ON the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his reign, Sept. 18, 1897, His Majesty, King Oscar II., of Sweden and Norway, will be presented with a statuary group of solid silver, by the Swedish people in America. A committee of fifty Swedish gentlemen, of whom Ernst Lundgren is president, are engaged in collecting the money to pay for the piece from fellow-countrymen who have emigrated to America. The design is by the Swedish sculptor, Charles Friebert, New York. The design is an allegorical group, consisting of two female figures, one "Svea" representing Norway. "Svea" rests her left hand on the Gotha lion's head, and that of "Nore" on a shield, bearing the Norwegian coat-of-arms, a lion with a battle-ax. Around the waists of the maidens is tied a ribbon or belt, on which are inscribed the figures "1814"—the year of the union of Sweden and Norway; and their right hands hold a crown aloft. The group rests on a layer of clouds, under which a part of the globe is visible, showing also the American continent, with the eagle and coat-of-arms stretched toward Sweden. At the base are the flags of the United States and Sweden. The whole work will be of large dimensions, its height being about 25 inches. Bids for the contract for the making of the group have, we understand, been closed.

Universal Love of Adornment.

EVERYONE notices the excessive use of jewelry in these days. Whilst men are satisfied with a ring or a stud, women, who claim a certain standing, seem to think diamonds a necessary of life. Moralists denounce this habit as characteristic of the age, and in a sense they are right, but it is not the sense they understand. Human beings have always loved to deck themselves with the objects they regarded as gems as profusely as circumstances would allow. In England they had to make the best of Kim-

meridge coral and amber until their simple tastes were corrupted, but they were not less extravagant nor less particular about the

SILVER GROUP TO BE GIVEN BY AMERICAN
CITIZENS TO KING OSCAR II.

fashion for that. There is a large amber necklace in the possession of Mr. Duke, near Salisbury, which was found still encircling

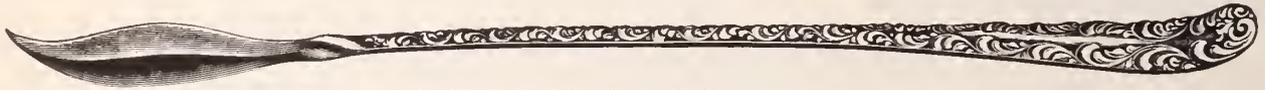
its owner's skeleton neck in a barrow of the neighborhood. The elaborate but irregular perforation of the discs puzzled antiquaries until some one passed strings through them; when it appeared that the varying situation of the holes was most ingeniously contrived to make the broad flat pieces "sit" even over the chest. That hero would have clothed himself in precious stones if he could.

Jewelry is so common now because, on the one hand, money abounds, and, on the other, diamonds have fallen prodigiously in price; not because our generation is more frivolous than any that preceded it, as despondent moralists declare. It may be, but this usage is no evidence. There have been times even in English history when those who could afford to indulge their inclinations were more extravagant than now. We need not recall Buckingham's "ropes of pearls" and buttons of diamonds, valued in his day at \$300,000. That was the profusion of an individual. But there are descriptions enough which tell us the custom of society.

For example, Sir John Finnet has left an account of the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine. "Gold and silver," he says, "were the poorest burden laid upon men's backs"—and women's evidently. Lady Wotton's dress cost £200 (say \$1,250) for embroidery alone, the yard, besides pearls beyond belief. Lord Montague, "though impoverished," gave each of his daughters £6,500 (say \$32,500) for her equipment. King James himself condescended to estimate the ornaments of the bride and her train. He put them at \$22,500,000 in our money!

No real comparison can be made, however, between past times and the present in this matter. The gentlemen who ruined themselves in buying jewelry, the ladies and city dames who would willingly have ruined their husbands, had no vulgar competition to fear. A precious stone was precious then and no mistake, whilst money was scarce. Thus the extravagance of men like Raleigh,

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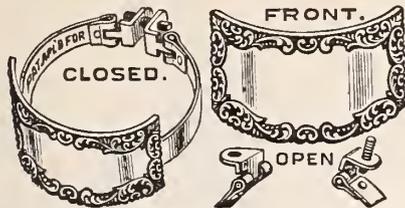
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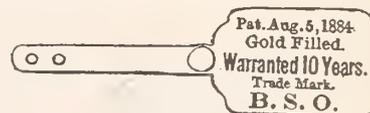
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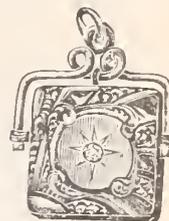
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for example, whose means were uncertain, becomes downright amazing when we consider it. At the tournament held before Essex departed for Ireland he wore a suit of silver armor, and all the accoutrements were studded with diamonds, pearls and rubies. His uniform as captain of the guard on state occasions cost, as was said, \$300,000—the value of the jewelry which Buckingham displayed on one occasion; but then Buckingham's income has been computed in modern money at \$7,500,000.—[Adapted from the London *Standard*.]

The Death of Francis Petz.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—Francis Petz a well known retired jeweler of Detroit, died this week, aged 68. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1832, and came to Detroit in 1852, where he lived ever since. He learned the jewelry business in the store of Peter and William Fischer, then on Jefferson Ave., and engaged in business later for himself on Gratiot Ave. He was associated in business with his brother for a number of years, under the firm name of F. & J. Petz. His brother died 14 years ago. Four years ago Mr. Petz gave up the business on Monroe Ave. on account of ill health, and it is being conducted by his son Frank X. Petz. He was married to Catharine Lingmann, but she died in 1868. Two daughters and two sons survive.

Mr. Petz never figured in politics, although always ready to help push any project for the city's good. He was frequently asked to accept office from the Democrats, but refused. In church circles he was most active, and not only the laity, but bishops and priests could obtain good advice from him about the conduct of church affairs. He was austere and strictly honest, having the respect of everyone who knew him.

Death of Nicolaus Lorenz.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—Nicolaus Lorenz, for nearly 50 years a resident of this city, died Saturday night at his home, 187 7th St., from dropsy, with which he had suffered for some time. Mr. Lorenz was born in Germany 69 years ago, and came to Milwaukee in 1849. He had lived here ever since. He opened a jewelry store on E. Water St. opposite the Kirby House, but about 10 years ago moved to 33 Oneida St., where he had been in business since. He was an old member of the Milwaukee Musical Society and also of the German-English Academy.

300 Eye-glasses for the War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The War Department, through the Signal Office, is inviting sealed proposals until April 20, for furnishing 300 eye-glasses, colored, medium shade green, steel frames and cases; the latter without flaps.

Prospective bidders desiring further information can obtain same upon application to A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, Washington, D. C.



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 —STYLES IN BRACELETS.

PARIS, France, March 19.—The last great ball given at the Elysée, on the 11th inst., was particularly brilliant. Madame Félix Faure, the wife of the President of the Republic, wore a handsome gown of pale blue satin *broché*, the corsage of which was covered in front with an elaborate jeweled garniture of floral design, spreading gracefully on both sides, from the pointing end upward. On her head stood an aigrette shooting upward from a supple looking rosette formed of brilliants with a large diamond in the center. Mlle. Lucie Faure had a most elegant dress of white moire, the bodice of which was daintily embroidered with gold and pearls: a narrow band of pink velvet, adorned with butterflies made of fine guipure and pearls, running across the bust diagonally from the side of the waist to the shoulder. Among the numerous elegant dresses worn by the fair guests, let me mention that of the Italian ambassadress, Countess Torneilli, in mauve *broché*, with a *berthe* of Venetian lace, delicate diamond ornaments enhancing the effect of the design on the corsage and the skirt. Her coiffure was of mauve velvet adorned with broken courses of pearls, running from a front *motif*, consisting of a large egg shaped opal flanked on both sides with diamonds.

Buttons worn on fashionable vests or costumes in the Louis XVI style are of various sizes, from that of a franc piece to that of a five franc piece. Some exhibit a dainty miniature portrait of an eighteenth century beauty, or a love trophy, painted on ivory or on cream colored satin, giving the same effect with a glass over it. They are framed with a garland of flowers in vari-colored gold. Several are adorned with concentric circles formed of seed pearls and turquoises alternating from one row to the other or in each row. Others show tiny brilliants and rubies embedded at regular intervals in a *cloisonné* enameled ground of floral design; these have a granulated or filigree gold frame; girdles are also enriched with buckles in the same styles. Some belts consist of a double chain formed of a succession of Byzantine plaques, with a large clasp exhibiting an expressionless portrait or figure in *champlevé* enamel, or in enamel *à paillois*, showing flashes of gold on the costume or the ground.

Some bracelets of dull gold or platina show all kinds of old *ferrure* designs, in pierced work, consisting of broad rigid lines, broken here and there with flat surfaces covered with a faint tracery. Ornaments for book coverings are in a similar style; one consists of three bands in *repéré* meeting at right angles, like a square frame with one side wanting. A fan-like *motif* projects from each angle and a mediaeval trefoil spreads at either end.

JASEUR.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Orange cups are out now in decorated china, and afford a pleasing contrast to the silver ones.

Silver soap dishes show two styles of grip, one for holding the cake of soap on end, and the other for holding it flat.

Chocolate cups of peculiar shape, in rococo style, are sufficiently ornamental to justify a place in the cabinet.

There is a prevalence of silver articles resting on feet; sometimes these feet are tiny claws, and sometimes little balls.

The very newest toggle bags are of white canvas, embroidered in Dresden colors and figures, and finished with silver gilt tips.

Steel has joined forces with the precious metals in the making of chatelaines, chains, match boxes, pencil cases and similar trinkets.

The mania for display is not confined to the fair sex. Sleeve-links for men are decidedly elaborate: so are some of the scarf pins.

Silver chafing forks and spoons afford a choice in handles, some having ornamental silver ones, while others are of polished ebony or ivory.

Tabasco and Worcestershire sauce bottles become objects of beauty in the new filigree silver holders, designed especially for their enhancement.

Among recent introductions are "harness" buckles, for belts; these imitate the buckles from which they derive their name, and are made in gold, silver and enamel.

The novelty in spoons, this season, is the claret cup spoon, with deep oblong bowl, and an ornamental handle sufficiently long to overtop the highest of cut glass pitchers.

Oval baskets of silver in open work patterns, resting on four tiny feet, are desirable acquisitions in table silver. They come in several sizes, the largest being used for bread, and the smallest for bonbons.

It is the fashion to observe the 25th anniversary of wedded life with a so-called silver wedding, at which gifts from guests are in order. These offerings are silver articles, valuable or trifling as the existing intimacy dictates.

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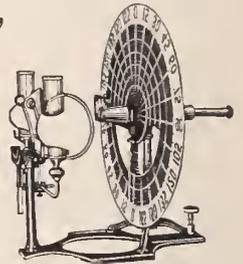
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Stamping Legislation at Albany.

Hearing on the Laimbeer Bill before the Senate Codes Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Codes to-day Assemblyman Laimbeer appeared and endeavored to have his silver bill reported. Senator Ford, representing the opposition, made himself obnoxious in every possible way and offered many suggestions, which, if acted upon, would kill the Laimbeer bill beyond all power of redemption. Following is a stenographic report of the hearing:

At a session of the Senate Committee on Codes, held at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, N. Y., March 31, 1897, at 3 P. M.

Present: Senators Nussbaum (Chairman pro tem) Page, Grady and Ford.

Owing to the late hour at which the Senate adjourned, the Committee was late in gathering, and this fact together with the fact that the Senate Finance Committee, of which some of the members of the Codes Committee are also members, were also in session, was responsible for the delay and the small attendance on the part of the Committee. Finally the Senators mentioned above went on with Committee hearings. After bearing one or two of the parties the Chairman called up Mr. Laimbeer's bill, Assembly No. 1297, and the following took place:

The Chairman: Mr. Laimbeer, you have got a bill here that you want to say something about.

Mr. Laimbeer: I understand Senator Ford made some objection to my bill. I understand he has got a bill also. If there is any means of reaching a conclusion on this bill, any solution, anything that can be done within reason, I am willing to do.

Senator Ford: The only interest I have, I think I have got a better bill here.

Mr. Laimbeer: The bill you mean that the Committee has reported on?

Senator: No, the bill that is here yet.

Mr. Laimbeer: You mean 170—

Senator Ford: I claim that bill No. 180 is a better bill than yours. I had your bill before me when I drew mine and was in consultation with Mr. Robison and all your people.

Mr. Laimbeer: This is the first bill you introduced?

Mr. Ford: No first or second bill about it. I introduced two bills at the same time. They were both introduced at the same time; one amending the Penal Code and the other an independent statute. Let the Committee take them up and decide which is the better bill, I don't care.

Senator Grady: We agreed at the last meeting, Mr. Laimbeer, that nothing should be done with your bill until Senator Ford's bill in the house was in as good a position there as your bill was here.

Mr. Laimbeer: I don't understand that.

Senator Grady: Mr. Guy agreed to it with the Committee that that was the proper thing to do for the reason that at the several meetings of the Committee consideration on Mr. Ford's bill was postponed on the ground that an agreement was going to be reached and but for that his bill would have been very much further advanced than it is and the understanding was that the bill should be gotten out of the way relating to procedure, and then as to the question of the amendment to the Penal Code that either both bills should be reported out for consideration or the Committee should decide between them. Do I state the agreement correctly?

Senator Ford: You do, Senator, as I understand it. I would suggest that Mr. Laimbeer talk with Mr. Guy about it. He said he didn't want to do anything without consultation with

you; and that your bill should be drawn in such form as not to change the sub-divisions of the Penal Code. At present there are sub-divisions 364a and 364b. Now all the matter in your bill can be drawn into these two sub-divisions, so that the bill that is under consideration now, which refers specifically to these two sections, will still refer to them. You have got 364a, 364b, 364c, 364d, 364e, 364f, 364g, and 364h. There is no earthly sense in having so many sub-divisions. They can all be drawn in two and not amend the present Penal Code in that respect.

Mr. Laimbeer: You mean to take the language of all these several sub-divisions and put it into two sub-divisions?

Senator Ford: Yes put coin silver in one and sterling silver in the other.

Mr. Laimbeer: And under sterling silver covering all the grounds that is now covered by these different sub-divisions, using the language that is in there and avoiding repetition?

Senator Ford: Yes, I would suggest that if your bill is going out it ought to be drawn in that condition, the way the other bill has it. It would be a good idea, in order to expedite matters, and that is what I would suggest, that the Committee report it for reprinting so that it will be in shape to go out. It will still be here to be considered. But that is a matter of form. Besides your bill does not state the matter omitted, the old matter, it is amending these two sections which contain considerable matter. In reprinting this bill that could be fixed so that it would show the original matter and the matter left out or omitted.

Mr. Laimbeer: That is all bracketed and the new matter underscored, but when it comes up

on third reading the bill appears as it appears there.

Senator Ford: Then when these bills come over here we don't know what is new matter or what is not?

Mr. Laimbeer: No, only when they are first printed they have the bracketing and underscoring.

Senator Ford: Turn to Assembly bill No. 471, I take the very first bill in the Assembly file. There are words bracketed and matter underscored.

Mr. Laimbeer: Yes, there are two bills there that have bracketing and underscoring. There is some reason for that. That is not done usually.

Senator Ford: I suggested this to Mr. Guy at the last meeting. Suppose we let it rest this way until Senator Guy comes?

Mr. Laimbeer: Very well.

P. O. Burns, a jeweler who is connected with houses in New York and Mexico, passed through Pittsburgh, Pa., last week en route to Mexico. Most of Mr. Burns' time is spent in the Mexican capital, and he is interested in the opal mining in that country. "My brother is in the opal business in Australia," said Mr. Burns, "and it is interesting to compare the products of the two countries. These Australian stones are more brilliant, have a finer quality, and the output is larger than that of Mexico, but in Mexico we have greater variety—stones that are not found anywhere else."



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The Opticians' Bill at Albany.

The Bill Reported Favorably by the Assembly General Laws Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The opticians have won a decisive victory over the oculists and medical men. Notwithstanding the strenuous opposition to the two last named classes of persons the Assembly Committee on General Laws yesterday reported favorably Assemblyman Horton's bill "to regulate the practice of optometry." The bill was reported with certain concessions which the medical men asked for.

From the fact that the Assembly Committee reported the bill it would seem that the measure now had a very good chance of becoming a law. It has been stated that Dr. Brush, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Health, to which the "Optometry" bill was referred in the Senate, has given his word that it would be reported favorably.

There was a hearing before the Senate Committee on the bill on Wednesday. The opposition, of course, refused to meet the advocates of the measure in open debate, but preferred to wait until they think everything will be their own way. Therefore only the advocates of the measure were present. Those appearing were T. Channon Press, A. J. Cross and C. F. Prentice, representing the Optical Society of the State of New York. The two first gentlemen made the same arguments as have already been printed in these columns when a hearing took place before the Assembly Committee. Mr. Prentice, however, brought out many new points. He said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:—One of the best reasons why this bill should become a law is that there is no law now on the statutes which regulates the practice of optometry. The medical law evidently does not encompass it, for if it did physicians would certainly have prosecuted the non-medical practitioners long ago. The bill does not impose restrictions of any kind on physicians who are now in practice, except to compel the latter to register; nor does it extend to opticians any privileges which they do not at present enjoy. It does, however, place the practice of optometry en-

tirely under the supervision of physicians first in optometry. The difference at the present time between oculists and opticians collectively on one hand, and physicians on the other, exists merely in the fact that the former are more or less qualified in the practice of optometry and practise it, whereas physicians in general make no pretension to such knowledge and therefore, as a rule, do not practise it.

"The optician's justification for seeking legislation is based on the following facts:

"1st. That the present unrestricted and indiscriminate practice of optometry by incompetent persons exposes the public to charlatanry, against which it should be protected.

"2d. That optical science, upon which optometry is based, is not medical science, so that physicians merely as such have no legalized prerogative to practice an art which is founded on a science foreign to that of medicine.

"3d. The oculists, being recognized only as physicians within the domain of ophthalmology, also have no such prerogatives.

"4th. That in the absence of a law regulating the practice of optometry, opticians have been engaged in optometrical practice for upward of 500 years, and have, consequently, acquired a vested right, which is still supported by the omission of the oculist to establish the proper distinction between the practice of optometry and the practice of medicine.

"This bill logically provides for the proper distinction being made between these practices and makes it possible, in the interests of the public and all practitioners now concerned, to correct many existing flagrant abuses both of honesty and science, through the bill that is proposed to unite opticians and medical men who now practice optometry upon diverged lines and to lead them upon convergent lines of practice to a point where in time their interests, both educational and otherwise, will have become so amalgamated as to have created the ideal legalized eye specialist.

"The opticians and general medical practitioners who now practice optometry will by that time have properly lost their present respective rights to it. So far as opticians are concerned, it would be presumptuous for them to demand that their present status as optometrists should remain unchanged to the very end, and oculists of to-day would certainly be very neglectful of true science not to resist it. The oculists' opposition to this bill, in my opinion, is borne principally of the fear that this is the optician's object. My explanation of this bill, however, should correct this erroneous impression.

"At the end of the present period of evolution there will always be dispensing opticians, optical mechanics, who are excluded from the provisions of this bill, and who do know nothing

whatever of optometry; whereas the ideal eye specialist, as recognized by the State, will be as distinctly characterized, apart from the general practice of medicine, as the dentist is to-day. The ideal eye specialist will not be known merely as a physician, oculist or optometrist, much less as an optician. A State chartered college may some day give a fitting title. Oculists should be willing to assist rather than to obstruct the opticians' present effort to elevate the science of optometry to its most exalted position.

"This bill, if allowed to become a law will, in my opinion, accomplish this commendable result without violating the rights of any one now professionally interested.

"The bill, as now amended to exclude all physicians of the present as well as of the future, still gives them the option some day to correct this, so as to more fully realize all that we claim for it.

"Opticians, though voluntarily offering to correct their own omissions honorably, show their earnestness to begin the necessary reforms, and that, too, strictly in the interests of science and the public."

Philadelphia.

John Ford, jeweler and optician, 619 E. Girard Ave., will be a candidate for Common Councilman from the Eighteenth ward at the next city election.

Several applications for membership will be acted upon at the next stated meeting of the Board of Governors of the Jewelers' Club, Thursday evening, 13th inst. The final social function of the organization for the season will take place the same evening.

Mr. Abrams, of Philadelphia, has introduced in the Legislature a bill making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$100 or three months' imprisonment, to falsely mark goods "gold" or "solid gold; also regulating the sale of goods marked "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin," or "coin silver."

A mysterious fire, causing about \$2,500 damage, broke out on Saturday night last at the fancy china and glass establishment of John E. Freymier, 923 Market St. The place was closed about a week ago and the announcement made that the stock would be sold at public sale between April 5 and 10. Arrangements were being made by Manager Niman and some assistants on Saturday evening when the fire started. Fire Marshal Thompson is making an investigation.

Frederick Simons, of Simons, Bro. & Co., in discussing the Dingley bill now before the United States Senate, says he believes that on the whole it will prove advantageous to the jewelry trade of the country. "At the same time," said he, "I signed a petition protesting against the passage of that portion of the bill relating to the increase of duty on imported watches, believing that the present duty of 25 per cent. is sufficient and that an increase would be an unjust discrimination. I think, however, the new diamond schedule will offset the contemplated increase on watches. Jewelers are strongly urging a reduction of the rate on gold leaf, silver leaf, aluminium leaf and composition or Dutch metal." Mr. Simons says business generally in the past few weeks has had a material and gratifying impetus.



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Novelties for Easter Trade.



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EVERY JEWELER SHOULD HAVE A LINE OF THESE FOR EASTER....

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BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The jewelry business, according to salesmen who have just returned from the west, is no better than it has been for the last four years. But there is said to be a change of feeling from a year ago. At that time jobbers did, or could have done business, but there was a lack of confidence, and at present there is plenty of confidence. The manufacturers feel well over the prospects, and all are of the opinion that the industry will have a gradual increase in business during the year. They do not look for any sudden spurt in the trade. When once the demand for goods is on the wend they think that it will continue. Those men who depend upon the manufacture of jewelry for a livelihood are ready to go on full time and they would find no fault if asked to work overtime for a spell.

James Underwood, optician, has removed to 289 Wiekenden St.

Englehardt C. Ostby, of the Ostby & Barton Co., is enjoying a brief respite from business in Florida.

Treibs Brothers, stone dealers, New York, are now represented in this city, with headquarters at the Dorrance Hotel.

Lassner & Nordlinger, stone dealers, New York, have opened an office in the Hodges building, 174 Weybosset St., this city.

D. C. & H. S. Fink have given a chattel mortgage to Benjamin F. Vaughn for \$3,000, covering stock, fixtures and furniture.

Ernest Campbell, of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., has returned from an extended business trip west that was quite successful.

By the collapse of the Empire Trading Co., 96 Spring St., New York, eastern manufacturing jewelers are interested for between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

The eastern directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade held their monthly meeting in this city, Thursday, but only routine business was transacted.

Among the candidates to the General Assembly from this city are the following jewelers: Charles F. Irons, George R. McAuslan, John T. Drinan and John L. Remliuger.

A. E. Whitney, Munsey, Ind.; George E. Boren, of G. E. Boren & Co., Chicago, and Charles A. Morrill, of Morrill Bros. Co., Boston, Mass., were in town the past week.

Robert Burnham has opened a manufacturing jewelry plant at 15 Chestnut St. A novel feature of his business is the furnishing of cabinets of minerals and precious stones in the rough.

After an illness of more than three months C. W. Kelley is once more able to be at his place of business, 81 Westminster St., a few hours daily, and hopes in a short time to give his full time thereto.

Marcus W. Morton, secretary of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, has been disbursing during the past week a first and final dividend of 36 per cent. to mem-

bers of the Board who are creditors of the Aluminum Novelty Co., of New York.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Martin W. Kene and George H. Eiswald, under the firm name of the Hope Glass Cutting Works, has been dissolved. Mr. Eiswald will continue the business as the Hope Glass Works.

Henry Strater, one of the oldest silversmiths in this country, died at his home, 82 Congress Ave., this city, March 30, after a long illness of heart disease. He was in the 64th year of his age. He was born in 1833, in Westphalia, Prussia. The deceased sailed to America in 1848 and learned the silversmith's trade in Boston with Larforme Bros. After a few years' employment with this concern he came to this city and was employed by the Gorham Mfg. Co. since 1857, working conscientiously for the company ever since. He was one of the company's best and most reliable workmen, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. The exhibits made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. at the Paris Exposition and the World's Fair contained some of his skilled workmanship.

The Attleboros.

The Attleboro Mfg. Co. have removed from Horton block to the Mossberg building.

Edwards & Diamond is the name of a new chasing and engraving firm in North Attleboro.

Blake Brothers have been making a dainty Easter souvenir spoon which has had a remarkable run.

James Horton, of the Bay State Optical Co., has returned from Florida, whither he went for rest and the recovery of his health.

W. E. Dunham, enameler, says that there has been quite a call lately for painted ware, but that the extra quickness with which sunned ware can be gotten ready, prevents it from being superceded by the other.

Maintien Bros. find conditions so satisfactory that this week they will remove from their present quarters to the Lincoln & Bacon building, Plainville. They have been hiring fresh help for a week and now discover that they have not nearly sufficient room. In the new shop they will have four times the floor space, and new machinery and equipments and a large force of hands. C. P. Elliott, their traveling salesman, returned from the west last week and the firm are radiant over the orders he has brought and sent from there.

The traveling salesmen of the town are to be seen here once more. Charles S. Morse and H. B. Richardson, of G. A. Dean & Co.; Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.; O. D. Briggs, of the Merriman Silver Co.; Nathan Swift, of Geo. K. Webster, and others are at home. H. P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co.; Geo. Sweet, of Hayward & Sweet, and Joseph Hutchinson, of J. C. Cummings & Co., are among those expected home in a few days. April 17 is the date for the next meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Travelers' Association, and that organization is, of course, only waiting for the last

of the wanderers to return before holding its session.

Last week the first shop in which power was used for the manufacture of jewelry in Attleboro was demolished; for many years it had been used only as a storehouse and age and the elements had wrecked it beyond repair. It stood in the rear of the old Mechanics mill building, which the Watson & Newell Co. have converted into one of the finest jewelry manufactories in this vicinity, in striking contrast to the tiny story and a half structure, shaded by a giant elm behind it, a living allegory on the growth of the industry. Parts of the old flume were still to be seen by which the water was conducted to the building in 1840 to furnish power to Thompson, Hayward & Co., which firm are in existence to-day, but under a different name. The original partners were Archibald Thompson, Samuel N. Carpenter, S. N. Lewis and Charles E. Hayward. The present owners came into possession too late to renovate the aged structure which had been erected over 80 years before, but its site will doubtless be marked so that a point of such interest may not be lost.

Boston.

David C. Percival, Sr., of D. C. Percival & Co., is in New York on a business trip.

L. R. Ricca, well-known as a watchmaker to the trade, has removed to Whittenton, Mass., to engage in the retail business.

Joseph A. Williams, 323 Washington St., who has taken a lease of the store at 335 Washington St., states that a jewelry auction sale now in progress at the latter location is not under his direction, and will cease when he comes into full possession of the premises.

E. B. Cook, of the Woodman-Cook Co.'s Portland factory, was in Boston the past week. Among other trade visitors here were Webb C. Ball, of the Webb C. Ball Co., Cleveland, O.; Mr. Gooding, of Gooding Bros., Plymouth, Mass.; George O. Foye, Athol, Mass.

A number of employes of the Boston & Maine Railroad have been visiting the American Waltham Watch Co.'s factory lately, being shown through the establishment by John A. Coville, one of the adjusters, who has the care of a large number of the watches used by the railroad men.

John A. Finnerty, who has been for a number of years in the employ of E. A. Cowan, and is favorably known to the Boston and New England trade, has started in business as a jobber at 406 Washington St., taking a part of the salesroom occupied by A. T. Sylvester & Co. He will handle watches, jewelry and silverware.

A couple of swindlers got away with two diamond scarfpins last Saturday morning by the old method of diverting the clerk's attention, in the salesroom of Henry Cowan. The loss was not discovered until the thieves had been gone several minutes, and it was too late to attempt to find them in the street crowd. The police were notified and given a description of the two operators.

Connecticut Merchants Warring Against Itinerants.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—Samuel H. Kirby, the well-known jeweler, vice-president of the New Haven Retail Merchants' Association, represented that association and the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association at the second hearing at Hartford, Wednesday, before the Judiciary Committee of the Connecticut Legislature, in support of the substitute bill asking the State for protection for legitimate merchants against itinerant vendors, who come into a town and interfere with the business of regular merchants, who are permanently located and pay taxes. The bill is intended to cover those who come in and camp down temporarily for a week or two. The new bill has been most carefully prepared in all respects.

There was a large number of merchants present from New Haven, Hartford, Meriden, Waterbury and other cities, representing many branches of trade, who favored the bill. Col. C. H. Case, the jeweler, of Hartford (C. H. Case & Co.), was among those present. The Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association voted at its last annual meeting a few weeks ago to support a bill of the import of the one in question.

Col. George D. Post, of Longley & Co., New Haven, spoke of the trouble New Haven merchants experienced from itinerant vendors.

E. L. Howe, of Howe & Stetson, dry goods dealers of New Haven, spoke of the way the people of New Haven had been imposed upon by itinerant vendors selling inferior goods. The public required protection.

John Ives, of Ives, Upham & Rand, dry goods dealers, Meriden, favored the restrictive principles of the bill. His experience of 50 years in business had showed him the necessity for the measure.

E. D. Burnham, of Gemmill, Burnham & Co., advocated the bill as a protection to the public as well as the merchants. It would save the workmen being swindled by itinerant vendors, who usually sell comparatively worthless goods at "fabulous" prices.

Major T. Attwater Barnes, of New Haven, secretary of the State Board of Trade, spoke of the efforts of the board of trade to regulate the matter for the protection of the people. If there are any bankrupt stocks of goods in New York or Boston, regular merchants are smart enough to buy them. Generally only worthless goods are sold by these itinerant vendors.

The above are samples of the arguments used before the committee in urging the necessity of the passage of the bill. It was a very influential body of men who appeared in support of the bill. Jeweler Kirby said to-day that the prospects of a favorable report upon the bill were very encouraging.

The new bill provides that every itinerant vendor who shall attempt to sell goods in the State without State and local licenses therefor, legally issued, shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding \$50, or

by imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, or by both. It also provides similar penalties for advertising in any way sales of goods without first being legally provided with the requisite license. Other prominent features of the bill, which is a very lengthy document, provide as follows:

SECTION 4.—Every itinerant vendor, whether acting as principal or agent, desiring to do business in this State, shall deposit with the Treasurer of this State the sum of \$500 as a special deposit, and after such deposit, upon application in proper form and the payment to said Treasurer for the use of the State of a further sum of \$25 as a State license fee, said Treasurer shall issue to him an itinerant vendor's license, authorizing him to do business in this State in conformity with the provisions of this act for the term of one year from the date thereof. Every license shall set forth a copy of the application upon which it is granted. Such license shall not be transferable nor give authority to sell goods, wares and merchandise as an itinerant vendor in more than one place at the same time, nor in any other way than in his own proper person, but any licensee may have the assistance of one or more persons in conducting his business, who shall have authority to aid that principal but not to act for or without him. No person shall be entitled to hold or directly or indirectly receive the benefit of more than one State license at any one time, and any license obtained, held or used in violation of law shall be void.

SECTION 5.—All applications for State licenses shall be sworn to, shall disclose the names and residences of the owner or owners of parties in whose interest said business is to be conducted, and shall be kept on file by the Treasurer of the State, and a record shall be kept by him of all licenses issued upon such applications. All files and records, both of the Treasurer of the State and of the several towns, cities and boroughs relative to such licenses shall be in convenient form, and open for public inspection.

SECTION 8.—All State licenses issued under this act shall expire by limitation one year from the date thereof, and may be, if so desired, surrendered at any time prior thereto for cancellation.

SECTION 10.—Each deposit made with the Treasurer of the State shall be subject so long as it remains in his hands to attachment and execution in behalf of creditors whose claims arise in connection with the business done in this State, etc.

SECTION 11.—The words "itinerant vendor," for the purposes of this act, shall be construed to mean and include all persons, both principals and agents, who engage in a temporary or transient business in this State, either in one locality, or in traveling from place to place selling goods, wares and merchandise, and who, for the purpose of carrying on such business, hire, lease, or occupy any land, building or structure for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise. No itinerant vendor shall be relieved or exempted from the provisions and requirements of this act, by reason of associating himself temporarily with any local dealer, trader or merchant, or by transacting business in connection with or as a part of the business of, or in the name of, any local dealer, trader or merchant.

SECTION 12.—The provisions of this act shall not apply to sales made to dealers by commercial travelers or selling agents in the usual course of business, nor to bona fide sales of goods, wares and merchandise by sample for future delivery, nor to hawkers on the streets, or peddlers from vehicles, nor to any sale made by a trustee in insolvency, executor, administrator, receiver or other officer appointed by any court in this State, and making such sale under the orders of any court in this State nor to any sale upon execution.

C. L. Haskins' Half-Sister Will Continue His Business.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 31.—The foreclosure sale of the stock and fixtures of the C. L. Haskins jewelry store took place at 10 o'clock Monday morning on the premises. The attendance was large. Aside from the attorneys interested there was no bidding. Deputy Sheriff John M. Fryer acted as auctioneer and the first thing offered for sale was a large safe which was bid in by Senator E. T. Brackett, representing Mrs. Della Miyamoto Haskins for \$410.

The stock and fixtures were next offered and started by Senator Brackett at \$2,000. This bid was raised \$100 by Attorney Nash Rockwood, representing Mr. Haskins. The bidding of the two attorneys was brisk for a few moments until \$3,100 had been reached when a halt was called. After a brief consultation between Messrs. Brackett and Rockwood, bidding recommenced at \$2,650 and went to \$2,725, when it was immediately struck off to Mr. Rockwood for Mrs. Abbie J. Benjamin, of this village, a half-sister of Mr. Haskins.

Charles L. Haskins, agent, announces that the business will be continued by Mrs. Abbie J. Benjamin, who has employed him to take charge of it.

Death of Wright Fowler Lewis, Sr.

Wright Fowler Lewis, Sr., the father of Chas. E. F. and W. F. Lewis, Jr., died at his home, 160 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday last, from hardening of the liver. Mr. Lewis was connected with his sons' firm, Lewis Bros., manufacturers of silver novelties, 38 Maiden Lane, for 12 years, during which time he had charge of the factory. He was born in Westbury, L. I., in 1830, and was a descendent of the earliest Long Island settlers. When seven years old his parents moved to Brooklyn, in which city he lived ever since.

Owing to his many years' connection with his sons' business, Mr. Lewis was well known to many members of the New York jewelry trade, by whom he was highly regarded for his strong characteristics. The deceased leaves a widow and the two sons, who carry on the business as before. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon.

John W. Kasper and others have incorporated the St. Louis Optical and Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., with capital stock of \$6,000.

QUESTION? Why should an established jeweler pay all the profits of his auction sale to the auctioneer? No reason why he should. Look into my system. You will find it perfect. Just what you have been looking for. My record stands unsurpassed for 20 years as a successful auctioneer. Will send you a full detailed account on application.

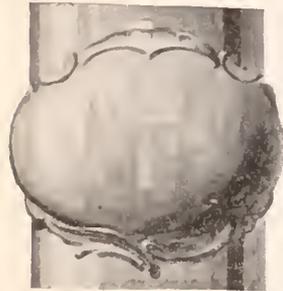
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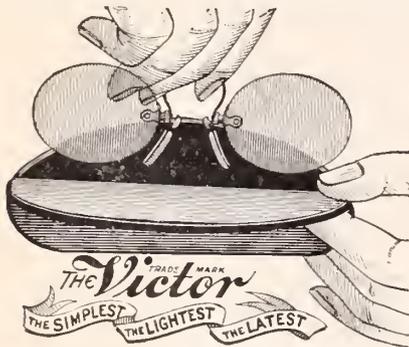
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BUTTON BACK.**
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NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.

News Gleanings.

A. H. Lindley will open a repair shop in Toledo, Ia.

William Eger has opened a jewelry store in Toledo, Ia.

Jerd Kerns has bought Will O. Smith's jewelry store, Curwensville, Pa.

A. R. Feistal will this month remove from Houtzdale, Pa., to Philipsburg, Pa.

S. W. Percy, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has reopened his store which has been remodeled.

In a recent fire in Beaver, Pa., W. Carothers, jeweler, is reported to have suffered a loss of \$1,000.

G. F. Gage, of Deering, Me., will go into the jewelry business in Congress St., Portland, Me., in a few days.

Rankin & Ryland, Lynchburg, Va., have admitted as special partner Jno. Katz, who puts in the sum of \$4,000.

Jim Williams, a burglar and thief, was captured by the police in Savannah, Ga., a few days ago, as he was trying to sell some stolen jewelry to a Congress St. jeweler.

The sheriff March 29 sold the personal property of J. D. Stroud, Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. The amount realized was \$961.20.

The Trenton Watch factory, Trenton, N. J., is now running on full time with its entire complement of 235 hands. The company are making four models of cyclometers.

Last Sunday night thieves entered the jewelry store of Ike Longston, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and secured between \$250 and \$300 worth of jewelry. They gained their entrance by jimmying the door.

J. C. Jones, the largest jewelry dealer in Yoakum, Tex., has made an assignment with J. B. Palmer and J. W. Whittington as assignees. The assets and liabilities have not yet been given out.

The Charles L. Haskins jewelry stock, Saratoga, N. Y., was sold under an execution March 29. The stock was bought by Mrs. Abbie J. Benjamin for \$3,135. The purchaser is a sister of Mr. Haskins.

F. Ackenbach, jeweler, Glens Falls, N. Y., is to occupy rooms in the Sherman building. New fixtures have been received. They are of handsome antique quartered oak and consist of wall cases, show cases and tables.

Some days ago a fire started in the second floor of the building occupied by Ralston & Kessler, jewelers, Goshen, Ind. The damage was very slight, the blaze being extinguished without the assistance of the fire department.

The City Fathers of Port Huron, Mich., have changed their official minds and by a vote of 19 to 1 decided to return to standard time. On St. Patrick's day the city hail clock was pushed around 29 minutes, after a

ten weeks' experiment with standard time. The hands have been pushed back again.

Broganhammer & Gabel is the name of a new firm who commenced business at 49 S. Main St., Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 1. Mr. Broghammer will continue in the watch and jewelry department and Mr. Gabel will have charge of the bicycle store.

Henry May died in Leominster, Mass., March 28. He was a son of the late Joseph and Cynthia May, and was born June 17, 1835. He had always lived in the vicinity of Leominster. For several years he followed the occupation of watchmaker, and was considered an adept in that line. He leaves no children.

The death occurred March 30 of the wife of August Claus, jeweler, Springfield, Ill. Death was due to lung trouble. Mr. Claus had the misfortune of losing his 20-year-old daughter last October, through the same disease. His two sons, August, Jr., and Andrew J., are in Colorado Springs, seeking to regain their health. Mr. Claus has the sympathy of his friends in his affliction.

Perley Derby, one of the best known genealogists in New England, died at Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass., March 28. He was born at Murfreesborough, Tenn., in 1823, and went to Salem about 60 years ago. He learned the jewelers' trade, and after working at it for a time in Pawtucket, R. I., returned to Salem and took up portrait painting. For 30 years Mr. Derby was engaged in genealogical research, and was at times employed in nearly every State in the Union.

J. H. Blair took out a writ of attachment a few days ago against J. M. Donaldson & Co., jewelers, 504 Walnut St., Des Moines, Ia., to secure a claim for rent, and under the writ the sheriff levied on the stock. Next day a delivery bond was given, with M. A. Lumbard, wholesale jeweler, as surety, and the stock turned back to the firm. Donaldson & Co. executed a trust deed on their stock, turning it over to Mr. Lumbard to secure him against liability on the delivery bond and costs in the prosecution of the suit.

Two well dressed women entered the jewelry store of E. Marks & Son, River St., Troy, N. Y., last Monday night, and asked to see some diamond earrings. The elder Mr. Marks was in the store alone, and brought out a tray of rings and laid it on the counter for their inspection. The women examined several pairs and kept up a constant chatter in the Danish language. One of the women appeared to be intoxicated. The women had been gone about 20 minutes when Mr. Marks missed a pair of the diamond earrings. One of the women is described as being quite tall and the other short. Both

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were quite good looking. The Chief of Police is of the opinion that they are professional crooks.

J. H. Baker, Butler, Mo., has been sued for \$48.

L. V. Berckmoes has sold out his jewelry business in Hills-boro, Ore.

C. C. Richdale, San Diego, Cal., has given a chattel mortgage for \$125.

J. W. Moreland has opened up a new jewelry store in Neodesha, Kan.

A trust deed for \$500 against R. M. Coulter, Joplin, Mo., has been released.

Peter Grave has given a chattel mortgage on his stock in Renwick, Ia., for \$600.

F. A. Clark, jeweler of Kansas City, Mo., has given a trust deed on realty for \$1,277.

R. Lee, Sioux City, Ia., has given a bill of sale on his optical department for \$739.

W. S. Boughton, Clay Center, Kan., has just returned home from a buying trip east.

Martin & Brunson have given a bill of sale on their jewelry establishment in Jefferson, Ia., for \$2,100.

The stock of jewelry of Nathan Strouss, Louisiana, Mo., has been sold at trustee's sale.

Geo. Arkwright has given a bill of sale on his jewelry business in Beatrice, Neb., for \$4,000.

The jewelry store of T. A. Van Norden, The Dalles, Ore., has been badly damaged by fire.

J. S. Lewis, of J. S. Lewis & Co., Ogden, Utah, has recently purchased realty valued at \$12,000.

W. A. Wheeler has given a bill of sale on his jewelry business in Corona, Cal. The consideration named was \$1.

An assignee has been appointed to take charge of the jewelry business of R. Colingwood, Los Angeles, Cal.

Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. Win a Case Against the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The Treasury Department has been informed that the case of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. *vs.* the United States has been decided in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, adversely to the Government.

The merchandise in suit consisted of so-called atomizers, which were articles made of rubber and metal and a glass vessel, used for spraying cologne. The glass was cut and was the component material of chief value, although both the rubber and metal were substantial parts of the article. Duty was assessed at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraphs 89 and 90 of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, as articles of glass, cut. The importers protested, claiming duty should have been assessed at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 102 of the same act. The Circuit Court was of the opinion that the importers' contention was well founded and therefore reversed the decision of the Board of General Appraisers. No further proceedings will be directed in this case.

Trade Gossip.

H. M. Rich & Co., jewelers' auctioneers, 21 School St., Boston, Mass., continue to keep the trade posted, by means of novel advertising cards, on the advantages of auction sales such as they conduct.

The new sperm bicycle oil from the works of Wm. F. Nye, New Bedford, Mass., is rapidly establishing itself as the "standard of the world." This can also be said of an absolutely stainless chain lubricant made by the same concern. The oil is put up in 2, 3 and 4 ounce bottles, and in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, pint and quart cans, so that any quantity may be ordered.

The new Imperial Silver Cream, placed upon the market by Green Bros., 6 Maiden Lane, New York, has proved to be a remarkably successful product. "We're selling more of it than we can supply," said Mr. Green to a CIRCULAR representative, at the same time putting in evidence a batch of unfilled orders. One great advantage of the Imperial Silver Cream is that it contains absolutely no acids.

The "Victor" off-set eye-glass case, made by the American Spectacle Case Co., 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York, possesses the advantage that it may be opened or closed with the use of but one hand. It is absolutely without spring, clasp, or snap of any kind, the lid being so shaped as to form a catch when the case is closed. The "Victor" is made in aluminium and is very light and shapely.

Leys, Trout & Co., 68 Nassau St., New York, are showing a new "self-locking" hat pin, called "Princess," which will undoubtedly attain great popularity. Its chief feature is that attached to the ornamental top is a screw-like arrangement which prevents the pin from slipping out of place. Another very pretty novelty produced by this firm is a rabbit foot mounted with a sterling silver rabbit head. This idea is entirely new. The firm's big line of chatelaines and pendants should also prove interesting to buyers.

The J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., Providence, R. I., exhibited last week at the Bartholdi Hotel, 23d St. and Broadway, New York, their new lines of high grade silverware. Their handsome design, "The Angelo," was displayed conspicuously, being used with equally good effect in staple goods as well as in a great variety of new fancy pieces. Among the latter, a potato chip server, two pie knives and two lettuce forks warrant particular mention by reason of their attractive and thoroughly sensible shapes. A new idea in spoons for cracked ice and two new cracker scoops also deserve favorable notice. A. E. Wood, who was in charge of the exhibition, left on Monday with a complete sample line, for a four weeks' tour through the New England States.

No better examples of what a modern diamond office should be can be found in New York's jewelry district than the new quarters recently fitted up for Monroe Engelman, in the Prescott building, 65 Nassau St. The fixtures of these offices are all of

quartered oak. The partitions, like the desks, counters and fixtures, are also of quartered oak with French plate glass and metal scroll work. The one at the entrance contains Mr. Engelman's trade-mark ground in the glass, while the partition separating the general office from the private office contains a reproduction of his business card on stained glass. The name and mark also appear engraved in the oak casing over the safe. The counters are narrow and curved and give the maximum of space in the minimum of room. The entire room is perfectly and comfortably fitted up and is situated so as to receive unobstructed north and west light.

Lectures to be Delivered by George F. Kunz.

George F. Kunz, the gem expert, has arranged to give the following lectures:

"Geography as influenced by Precious Stones," at Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa., April 8, at 7:30 P. M.

"Geography as influenced by Precious Stones," at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., on April 9, at 7:30 P. M.

"On the Engraving of Hard and Gem Stones," National Sculpture Society, Fine Arts Gallery, 17th St., near Broadway, New York, April 13, at 8 P. M.

Pittsburgh.

J. Alex. Hardy, Hardy & Hayes, has gone to Philadelphia and New York on a business trip.

Clarence Pettit, the hustling representative for Hayden Mfg. Co., was in the city for a couple of days last week.

The Silverman Jewelry Co. have opened an establishment on Penn Ave. They were formerly in the Schmidt building.

Grafner Bros., wholesalers, are building an addition to their building on Fifth Ave., enlarging their floor space considerably.

William Neuman, 662 Ohio St., Allegheny City, was badly hurt in a street car collision last week. He was resting easy from latest report.

E. L. Burchard, a prominent jeweler of Cambridge Springs, Pa., suffered a \$2,000 loss by the disastrous fire which, on April 1, threatened to wipe out the town.

Charles Sloan, Wilmerding, Pa., was closed last week on a judgment for \$375 given to Marcus Mazer, Allegheny City, who disposed of his note to I. Ollendorf, who issued the execution. Mr. Sloan expects to bridge his difficulties satisfactorily.

Buyers in the city last week included such well-known names as G. A. Spies, Irwin, Pa.; T. L. McWilliams, Irwin, Pa.; P. J. Manson, Jeannette, Pa.; R. Hall, Braddock, Pa.; Chas. Sloan, Wilmerding, Pa.; W. H. Elliott, Bellevernon, Pa.; W. W. Murdock, Columbus, O.; E. A. Blosser, New Kensington, Pa.; A. French Poole, Washington, Pa.; Frank Hayes, Washington, Pa.; J. W. Caler, Beaver, Pa.; Mrs. E. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; Samuel Stern, McKeesport, Pa.; E. F. Price, Homestead, Pa.; Charles Kennerdell, Freeport, Pa.

TO ARMS AGAINST THIS BILL!

A Scandalous Bill against the Interests of Honest Merchants Introduced in the New York Legislature.—The Jewelry Trade Aroused.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Senator Sullivan, of New York, to-day introduced the subjoined bill into the Senate. Assemblyman T. P. Sullivan introducing it in the House. No one seems to know from where the bill originated and the introducers will say nothing about it. The bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the general Laws Committee of the Assembly.

REQUIRING DIAMOND BROKERS, JEWELERS AND OTHER TRADESMEN ENTRUSTING GOODS TO THIRD PERSONS FOR SALE OR EXHIBIT ON MEMORANDUM OR AGREEMENT, WHEREBY THE TITLE THERETO IS RETAINED BY SUCH DIAMOND BROKER, JEWELER, OR TRADESMAN, TO FILE WITH THE REGISTER, COUNTY CLERK OR OTHER PROPER OFFICER A COPY OF SUCH MEMORANDUM OR AGREEMENT.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every jeweler, diamond broker or other tradesman or person who shall entrust or deliver to another any diamonds, set or unset, watches or other articles of jewelry on memorandum or other agreement by which the title to said articles is to continue and remain in such jeweler, diamond broker or other tradesman shall be deemed to have endowed the person so entrusted therewith with the title to such articles and with good title and right to dispose of the same by sale or pledge with the right of giving good title to any purchaser or pledgee buying or receiving such articles in good faith without notice of the limited title of such person, and every such memorandum or contract shall be absolutely void as against such subsequent purchasers, mortgagees or pledgees, and as to them the sale, mortgage or pledge shall be deemed valid unless such memorandum, agreement or contract with such conditions and reservations therein or a true copy thereof shall be filed as directed in the succeeding section of this act.

SECTION 2. The memorandum, contract or agreement mentioned in the preceding section shall be filed in the several towns and cities of this State where the person to whom such property is so entrusted, if a resident of this State, shall reside at the time of the execution thereof and if not a resident then in the city or town where the property so entrusted shall be at the time of the execution of such instrument. In the City of New York, such instrument shall be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York and in the County of Kings, in the office of the Register of Kings County, in the several cities of this State other than the cities of New York and Brooklyn and in the several towns of this State in which the County Clerk's office is kept in such office and in each of the other towns of this State, in the office of the Town Clerk therein. Such registers and clerks are hereby required to file all such memorandum, agreements and contracts aforesaid presented to them respectively for that purpose and to endorse thereon the time of receiving the same and shall deposit the same in their respective offices to be kept there for the inspection of all persons interested.

SECTION 3. The conditions and reservations specified in the first section of this act which may be in any instrument filed in pursuance of this act shall cease to be valid against

subsequent purchasers, mortgagees or pledgees in good faith after the expiration of one year from the filing of such instrument and as to them the sale, mortgage or pledge shall be deemed absolute unless within thirty days next preceding the expiration of each and every term of one year after the filing of such memorandum, agreement or contract, a true copy of such instrument together with a statement exhibiting the interest of the person so entrusting such property in the property thereby claimed by him by virtue thereof shall be again filed in the office of the Clerk or Register aforesaid of the town or city where the person to whom such property is so entrusted shall then reside if such person shall then be a resident of this State; and if not such resident, then in the office of the Clerk or Register of the town or city where the property so directed to be sold was at the time of the execution of such instrument.

SECTION 4. The Clerks of the several cities, towns and counties of this State in whose offices such memoranda, contracts or agreements are by this act required to be filed shall endorse on every such instrument of copy so filed the number thereof and enter such number and the names of all parties to such instrument and the amount thereby required to be paid and the future contingency or event required to occur before the ownership of the goods and chattels in like manner as in cases where such mortgages are so filed, except that the name of the person in such memorandum, contract or agreement shall be entered in the column of mortgagors and the name of the person therein entrusting such chattels shall be entered in the column of mortgagees. For their service under this act such clerk shall receive the same fees they are now authorized to receive for like services in regard to mortgages of goods and chattels.

SECTION 5. Such memoranda, contracts or agreements required by this Act to be filed may be satisfied and discharged of record in the same manner as far as applicable as may mortgages of goods and chattels which may now be filed in the offices of Registers, County Clerks or Town Clerks.

SECTION 6. This Act shall not effect any proceeding now pending nor any transaction had before the passage of this Act nor shall the same affect any of the provisions of the Penal Code in respect to the liability of the person so entrusted with any such diamonds, watches or jewelry to be dealt with criminally as for a crime committed by him.

SECTION 7. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.

The Jewelry Trade Denounces the Pernicious Bill.

The Sullivan bill created no little stir in the jewelry trade when news of its introduction was received in New York. The trade became acquainted with the text of the bill for the first time through the above telegraphic dispatch to THE CIRCULAR, copies of which were immediately submitted to prominent diamond and jewelry houses. Copies were also supplied by THE CIRCULAR to the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade and New York Jewelers' Association, and by them sent out to their members, generally, throughout the city.

President Hodenpyl, of the Board of Trade, called a meeting of his organization for Monday morning, in order that prompt action might be taken to defeat the measure. At the meeting were represented about 30 prominent firms, among whom were: Sloan & Co., Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, Rothschild Bros., Chas. F. Wood & Co., Rees, Zimmern & Rees, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., Goodfriend Bros., W. S. Hedges & Co., Avery & Brown, Jules Racine & Co., Reed & Barton, N. H. White & Co., Ira Goddard, L. Adler & Son, Hodenpyl & Sons, and others.

Geo. H. Crawford, the attorney for the Board of Trade, read the bill and explained its provisions. Mr. Crawford said:

TRUE INTERPRETATION OF THE BILL.

"The importance of this bill to your business will be apparent, I think, when I explain some of its workings. At the present time a chattel mortgage costs 18 cents to file when one name is indexed, 24 cents when two names are indexed. This bill provides that the memorandum to be filed shall be indexed under the name of the merchant who delivers the goods, and the name of the person who receives the goods, that is, under two names; and the fee would be 24 cents for filing each one of these memorandum slips.

"I have not any exact figures at hand, but from data in my possession, it would seem that these memorandum transactions would amount, during the busy season, to from 1200 to 1500 a month for a single large house; or, say, an average of 50 to 60 per diem for such a house, and 25 transactions of this kind per diem for one house throughout the year would not be a very high average. Now, 25 transactions a day, at the rate of 24 cents each, for 300 working days in the year, would mean nearly \$2,000 paid for filing, to say nothing of the additional outlay necessary for clerical help, and for messengers to carry these slips.

"This law, if passed, will not be a law that can be evaded. Where you deal with people whose responsibility is not assured, it will be necessary to file this memorandum immediately; it will not be safe to wait a moment. The law fixes no time within which this memorandum is to be filed in the Registrar's office; and, unless it be done immediately upon dispatching the goods, the man who receives the goods may pawn them before the filing takes place, and thus give title to the pawnbroker. We know of one instance where, as fast as the goods were got on the street the party turned them over to the pawnbroker.

"In other words you have got to act instantly; and, for this purpose, you will have to keep several boys running back and forth to get these memorandums properly filed. And, even in the case of people whom you know to be responsible, you will not be safe; for, if you do not file your memorandum slip, the title vests in the person receiving the goods. And let the person be never so responsible, he may die; or he may suddenly become insolvent. And the goods cannot be got back from his executor or his assignee; so that you will have to comply with the law strictly. And it will not be unreasonable to estimate that the number of these transactions throughout the trade would be, say, 1,000 per diem, or, say, 300,000 a year; which would mean a tax of about \$75,000 on the trade in this city.

"But what appears to me to be even a more serious matter is the publicity that this procedure would necessitate. The last thing that any merchant wants to do is to show his books to a competitor, which would be inevitable in filing these memorandum transactions; and I am informed that such transactions aggregate all the way from from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the total sales made by jewelers and kindred trades.

"Then there is another point; wherever the customer lives in the State of New York, you are bound to file your memorandum at his place of residence. Suppose the party lives in Schenectady you have got to file your papers with the Clerk of the City of Schenectady. If he lives in Rome, you have got to send the papers there to be filed.

"The Senate Committee on the Judiciary are to consider the bill on Wednesday; the General Laws Committee of the Assembly are to consider it the following day. I have arranged for a public hearing before the Committees, and I would suggest that a delegation of those interested be arranged to go to Albany, and attend the hearings.

"When the goods are sent out of the State, the filing has to be done in the City of New York. As to how this law would act as between seller and buyer would then depend very much as to where the delivery was made, and whether the express agent be considered the agent of the consignor or the consignee."

Leopold Adler suggested that members of the Board stop sending memorandum goods in New York State and asked how the bill applied to sales in other States. Mr. Fish of Reed & Barton, expressed himself strongly in favor of sending a committee to Albany to oppose the bill, and was indorsed by the other members.

Mr. Fink then moved that a committee be appointed to take full charge of the matter of opposing the bill on behalf of the Board. The suggestion of Mr. Sloan that five be the number appointed, was accepted and the motion carried. President Hodenpyl appointed the following: O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co.; Julius S. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Chas. F. Wood, of Chas. F. Wood & Co., and A. V. Huyler, of N. H. White & Co.

Attorney Crawford was questioned by several members on the effects of certain provisions of the bill, and also upon the bill's application to goods sent to other States. To the latter he responded that the bill would give rise in many cases to litigation to determine whether the express company was the agent of the consignor or consignee; for if of the latter, the delivery would be made in New York and this statute would apply.

Mr. Crawford presented duplicate petitions which he had drawn up, one to be sent to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the other to the General Laws Committee of the Assembly, who have the bill in charge.

PETITION AGAINST THE BILL.

We, the undersigned, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches and diamonds, doing business in the City of New York, having read the bill introduced March 31 1897, in the Senate in the State of New York, under the number 1326, and introduced upon the same day in the Assembly as Bill Number having reference to what are known as "Memorandum" transactions, respectfully represent that the said Bill should it become a law would, in our judgment, cause very great injury to the jewelry and diamond business. Memorandum transactions in our lines of business have become so numerous that the expense involved in complying with the provisions of this Bill would be a great burden upon the trade, and the injury arising from making public so large a part of the business dealings of concerns which dispose of goods through this method, would be

very disastrous. With a very large number of concerns handling jewelry or diamonds in the City of New York, the sales effected through the medium of "Memorandum" transactions amount in the aggregate to from twenty-five of the whole to upwards of ninety per cent. of the whole. And to not a few such, the passage of this act would mean almost the destruction of their business. With the close competition of modern business, it is apparent that to spread upon the records of a public office the names of one's customers and the prices made to them upon the goods, would ruin any merchant in a short time.

We submit also that a pawnbroker or other person who is asked to advance money upon the pledge of memorandum goods can protect himself by demanding from the pledger the production of a regular bill to be verified if necessary.

For these reasons we earnestly protest against the passage of the bill.

Dated New York, April, 5th 1897.

The attorney also explained that he would deliver an oral argument and submit a brief to both committees. He suggested that a delegation from the jewelry trade appear before the committee.

The petitions were signed by most of the firms represented at the meeting and put in circulation at once.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the committee was held at the office of Chas. F. Wood & Co., 14 Maiden Lane, yesterday morning. Two more members, A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co., and Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., were added to their number. It was decided that the committee with some prominent members of the trade go to Albany to-day to appear at the hearing before the Senate Committee. Mr. Crawford, their counsel, left for Albany yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade was called late yesterday afternoon to pass resolutions condemning the bill. The resolutions after giving the purpose and extent of the memorandum business in the jewelry trade, enumerates in detail many reasons why the bill should be killed. The argument follows the lines of that laid down by Mr. Crawford in his remarks at the meeting, Monday. Copies of these resolutions, prepared by Secretary Safford, will be taken to Albany by the committee to-day and laid before the Senate and Assembly Committees having the bill in charge.

Copies of the proposed law were submitted by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR to a few members of the trade, who expressed their views on it in the form of a letter to the editor. Letters received were:

NEW YORK, April 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

In answer to your request to have me examine and express an opinion upon the merits of the bill introduced in the Assembly and Senate of the State of New York, entitled, "Requiring diamond brokers, jewelers, and other tradesmen entrusting goods to third persons for sale or exhibit on memorandum or agreement, whereby the title thereto is retained by such diamond broker, jeweler or tradesman, to file with the Register, County Clerk, or other

proper officer, a copy of such memorandum of agreement."

I would say that the same is a repetition, in somewhat different and more perplexing form, of the bill annually introduced in our State Legislature for the Benefit of the Pawnbrokers.

To give the act its proper title, it should read, "An act to legalize the acquisition by pawnbrokers of stolen property," or "An act to repeal the eighth commandment." For several years past these great public benefactors—the pawnbrokers—have been able each year to borrow the ears, buy the sensibilities, or steal the brains of some extremely disinterested, innocent, or thoroughly degraded and dishonest legislator for the purpose of having him introduce, and, if possible, pass a bill which would enable them legally to acquire the property of others without paying for it. So far they have not been able to convince the Legislature, in the face of the opposition they have naturally provoked, that besides the privilege of charging the poor 30 per cent. interest on small collateral loans, they should have the further privilege of employing some soundrel to rob the rich, and after taking possession of such robberies, be protected in their divine right of holding on to it. However, if this bill should pass it would mean the absolute destruction in this State of any memorandum business, for to all intents and purposes a memorandum bill would convey as clear a title as any bill of sale. Without going into the details of the bill, which are so incongruous, perplexing and contradictory, I would suggest the wisdom of the jewelry trade, at which this bill is leveled, to get together and organize a strong opposition to its advancement and possible passage.

I want at the same time to congratulate THE CIRCULAR upon its diligence in discovering this bill instead of allowing it to be sneaked through the Legislature without an opportunity of those interested to oppose it.

Yours very truly, LUDWIG NISSEN.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The title of the bill should be changed to read, "A bill to enable the pawnbrokers of the State of New York to buy diamonds and other precious stones from persons who they know do not own them, and have no right to sell them, without the danger of losing them, when the owner is fortunate enough to trace them to their possession."

There are also in this State and every other, a few people who are never content to buy precious stones from a respectable jeweler, well known and whom they can trust, but must make their purchase from some worthless, untrustworthy person, whose only recommendation is that he looks as though he might have stolen goods to sell. Such persons should not expect protection against the risks which they voluntarily assume.

A very large part of the business done in diamonds by the smaller jewelers of the State is the selling of articles which they could not afford to buy for their own stocks, generally at a small percentage of profit, and I have never heard of a case in this State, or any other, in which a person who bought goods of this kind from a respectable jeweler or broker has suffered through the clause in a memorandum, which retained the title in the owner until a bill of sale had been rendered.

The bill seems to me plainly in the interest only of pawnbrokers and for a dishonest purpose.

HORACE C. HARDY, of H. C. Hardy & Co.

Ludeke & Power and Krentz & Co. addressed letters to P. T. Tunison, Secretary of the New York Jewelers' Association, strongly denouncing the Sullivan bill. These letters were in response to Mr. Tunison's manifold, containing a copy of the bill furnished by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open to the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their conferees.

Traveling men who called upon the Indianapolis, Ind., trade last week included: W. E. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Ed. Pattison, Towle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe.; E. A. Porter, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; J. M. Richards, Ziruth & Moore; Wesley Cathcart, American Spectacle Case Co.; Mr. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. Kaufman, the Sterling Mfg. Co.; Terah J. Benedict, Benedict & Howard; G. C. Hudson, H. F. Barrows & Co.; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; H. C. Heffern, National Optical Co.; M. Stein, Wendell Mfg. Co.; E. L. Rogers, Parks Bros. & Rogers, and a representative of Rich & Allen Co.

H. E. Oppenheimer, of H. E. Oppenheimer & Co., 14 Maiden Lane, New York, left Saturday for a three weeks' trip through the west.

Among the traveling salesmen in Philadelphia, Pa., the past week were: Arthur Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; Geo. W. Read, W. B. Kerr & Co.; Frank I. Locklin, Unger Bros.; L. C. Fairchild; and B. F. Griseom, Bippart & Co.

Among the traveling men in Springfield, Mass., recently were: Newton B. Ettinge, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; C. H. Buxton, the Dennison Mfg. Co.; William Guiler, Carter, Hastings & Howe; John W. Sherwood; Henry Fein, L. H. Keller & Co.; C. E. Mott, Al-ling & Co.; J. A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: Fred C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Samuel L. Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; M. Rothschild; I. R. Theise, for I. M. Bernstein; John F. Perry, Hamilton Watch Co.; W. R. Cobb; E. S. Luther, Smith & Crosby; Harry B. Kennion, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Herbert Bliss, Bliss Bros.; Charles L. Drown, Ostby & Barton Co.; Leverett S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; Thomas G. Frothingham.

G. A. Felber, who travels for A. Paul & Co., Boston, Mass., was in Newburyport last Wednesday and had his sample trunk, containing watches and jewelry, at the station. The baggage truck on which his trunk stood ready to put aboard the train, was struck by a projecting step, and the trunk was whirled along until the train came to a stop. The damage was comparatively light, being mainly due to the shaking up that the time-pieces received, and there was little breakage. The railroad company acknowledge their liability and will settle for the loss in full.

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Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: M. L. Lampert, Henry Zimmern & Co.; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co.; S. K. Jonas, Levy, Dreyfus & Co.; Fred L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Benj. Eichberg, Eichberg & Co.; Henry Cowan; A. Rosenthal, for Wm. Link; Mr. Todd, Mabie, Todd & Bard; A. M. Weinberg, Low, Weinberg & Co.

Among the traveling salesmen who visited Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: C. B. Smith, S. B. Champlin Co.; Mr. Biny, Biny, Dreyfus & Co.; C. F. Goodwin; G. B. Osborne, Wm. Smith & Co.; C. T. Barbour, Plainville Stock Co.; W. D. Sincock, Ehrlich & Sincock; Nathan F. Durlach, Durlach Bros.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; Mr. Freedman, Bachrach & Freedman; W. L. Washbourne, Redlich & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; F. C. Giek, F. M. Whit-ting Co.; Wm. W. Middlebrook, B. A. Bal-lou & Co.; C. E. Barber, Gorman Mfg. Co.; Mr. Kimney, Kimney & Gladwell; E. T. Hopkins, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; B. W. Ellison, Parks Bros & Rogers; M. L. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; W. J. Fess, Sincock & Sherrill; Theo. Yankauer, Rees & Yau-kauer.

Beautiful effects in colors are now obtain- ed in cut glass.

C. G. Alford & Co., 195 Broadway, New York, last week purchased the entire stock of the late firm of D. F. Conover & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., embracing over \$50,000 worth of watches, diamonds and jewelry. The goods were sold at an astonishingly low figure, which will enable the purchasers to offer them at correspondingly seductive prices. In order to dispose of the bulky goods, silver plated ware, etc., and fixtures, C. G. Alford & Co. intend to hold an auction sale at Phila- delphia for a few days only, while the watches, diamonds and jewelry will, in all probability, be shipped to New York to be sold at their store and through their rep- resentatives on the road. This is the third large bankrupt stock purchased by C. G. Al- ford & Co. Their facility for handling large blocks of goods is well known to the trade. It is reported that they are at present ne- gotiating for another large stock of goods. Mr. Alford when seen by a CIRCULAR rep- resentative, affirmed the report, although he was not prepared to state particulars.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., March 30.—The stock of Harry F. Crecelius, jeweler, has been levied upon by the sheriff upon an execution judg- ment for \$1,600. Mr. Crecelius has been in business here for a number of years.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended April 3, 1897.

March 29	\$15,170
" 30	5,403
" 31	20,863
April 1	
" 2	16,614
" 3	
Total	\$58,050

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended April 2, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:	
China	\$65,473
Earthenware	21,579
Glassware	21,788
Instruments:	
Musical	19,168
Optical	4,537
Philosophical	751
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	1,172
Precious stones	29,044
Watches	16,212
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	3,402
Cutlery	43,697
Dutch metal	5,836
Platina	11,837
Silverware	1,409
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	182

Amber	4,469
Beads	746
Clocks	6,691
Fans	8,249
Ivory	3,843
Ivory, manufactures of	325
Marble, manufactures of	27,565
Statuary	8,613
Shells, manufactures of	5,941

C. Schomburg Mortgages His Stock for \$25,000.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 31.—This afternoon two mortgages on the stock of C. Schomburg, jeweler, were filed concurrently, with equal dignity. One mortgage was to the Georgia Home Insurance Co. for \$22,500, and the other to F. C. Reich, administrator, for \$2,070. It is expected that the mortgages will be foreclosed to-morrow. Mr. Schomburg has been in business in Columbus for 25 years, and says his assets amount to \$35,000.

The Death of Anthony F. Towle.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 5.—Anthony F. Towle, widely known in the jewelry trade, died here to-night. He was born in Newburyport, Dec. 12, 1816. He learned the silversmiths' trade with the late firm of N. & T. Foster, and in 1855 established the firm of Towle & Jones, jewelers and silversmiths. Subsequently the firm name was changed to Towle, Jones & Co. and A. F. Towle & Son. Under the last firm name, in 1880, the manufacture of silverware was established in

this city by the deceased. Mr. Towle retired from active business in 1892, and enjoyed excellent health until Sunday, when he was taken suddenly sick. He leaves a widow and three children, Mrs. E. B. Horn, of Boston, and Edward B. and William A. Towle, of this city.

Status of the Investigation of the Auctioneers' Business.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—The Assembly Committee appointed to investigate the auctioneers' business have completed their labors as far as the investigation goes and are now at work preparing their report and drawing up a bill. The report and bill will probably be ready some time this week.

Springfield, Mass.

F. A. Hubbard is in New York on business. Charles Hall is disposing of his stock of furniture to make room for his other departments.

James Rayner, son-in-law of Charles Hall, and who has been employed in Mr. Hall's store for the past two years, has gone to Chicago and will engage in business in that city or some other place in the west.

Eldredge & Penny have followed the lead of other jewelers throughout the country and have taken the agency for a bicycle, the "Howard," and one of the wheels is suspended in their show window.

JUST WHY we made the last and largest purchase we'll tell you in a few words.

The stock of the late firm of D. F. Conover & Co., of Philadelphia (established there for over thirty years) was offered to us in its entirety at a figure at which we could see a small profit for ourselves and at the same time a chance to give our friends and patrons an opportunity to make some money. Always ready to do our customers a good turn, we are sure that this must interest YOU.

In this purchase we bought \$50,000.00 worth of watches, diamonds and jewelry for cash. The "PLUMS" are nearly ripe and will drop from the branches soon. Ought you not to avail yourselves of this opportunity? Write us what goods you can use to the best advantage.

C. G. ALFORD & CO.,

W. U. Telegraph B'ld'g,

195 Broadway.

New York, April 7th, 1897.

New York.



Herrmann & Co.,

29 East 19th Street,

New York,

Have now ready their complete line of Fine Leather Goods in Staple Leathers and Rare Hides, mounted in Gold and Silver.

Some new Effects in Exclusive Colors.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada,	PER ANNUM.	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union,		4.00
Single Copies, . . . . .		.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeltung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeltung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. April 7, 1897. No. 10.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications if such quotations are properly credited.

From a thorough examination of all the weekly jewelry journals published for the past three months, January 1st to April 1st, are elicited the facts that

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

exceeded its nearest competitor :

23 % in number of news items;

48 % in quantity of original reading matter;

51 % in inches of advertising matter.

The figures upon which these percentages are based, and a record of which is open for inspection, are force'ul facts demonstrating that THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR stands, as always, in every respect,

First Among Jewelry Trade Journals.

The unapproached excellence in the character of the reading matter of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is universally admitted, and is attested by the large number of articles quoted by various branches of the press.

Changes in the Proposed Tariff.

THE new Tariff measure, known as the Dingley bill, passed the House of Representatives, last Wednesday, as was expected, and is now at the mercy of the Senators. The passage of the bill is as complete an illustration as could be found of the perfection of the machinery of party organization in pushing a measure through a legislative assembly. The view which may be taken of the measure after enactment is another matter. Of course, more time will be given to its consideration in the Senate, where measures cannot be rushed through under the rules as they can in the House. The most important amendment to the bill as originally presented is that which proposes to put the duties levied under the bill in force from April 1, a date which, of course, is prior to the enactment of the bill. The essential part of this amendment provides that all articles mentioned in the several schedules of the act which shall be imported into the United States between April 1 and the date of the passage of the bill, and which were not purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for import prior to April 1, shall bear the same duties as are charged upon similar articles in the act, and duties are also made a lien on those articles wherever and in whatsoever hands found, except in the hands of persons holding them for final consumption and having no purpose to sell or part with them or any product thereof, and except in the hands of persons shown to have obtained such articles without notice of the provisions of the act. All other persons having obtained an interest in or possession of any such articles, except as common carriers or warehousemen, are to be liable for the payment of duties thereon, and these are made recoverable with interest, though without penalty, in a suit by the United States in any district or circuit court. The exact scope of this amendment seems not to have been very well understood by the importers. The report of its adoption greatly increased the rush by importers to file withdrawal entries, though the amendment does not affect goods purchased abroad and directed to be shipped for import to the United States be-

fore April 1, though they may arrive after that date. This is the case even though there is serious doubt as to the legality of the amendment.

Outside this amendment which affects the importers generally, the only amendment made to the schedules that appertains directly to the jewelry and kindred trades is that referring to watches, paragraph 191 being changed to 189 and so amended as to include watches in the 40 per cent. ad valorem clause of that paragraph. The text of the paragraph now is as follows:

Paragraph 189: Watch movements, having not more than seven jewels, 35 cents each; if having more than seven jewels and not more than 11 jewels, 50 cents each; if having more than 11 jewels and not more than 15 jewels, 75 cents each; if having more than 15 jewels and not more than 17 jewels, \$1.25 each; if having more than 17 jewels, \$3 each, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per cent. ad valorem; watches, watch cases and parts of watches, including watch dials, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for in this act, whether separately packed or otherwise, 40 per cent. ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

THE session of the New York Legislature had advanced to such a point in its life without the grasping propensities of the pawnbrokers becoming apparent in the form of a proposed law, that we began to think that the many and well deserved defeats they have sustained at Albany at the hands of the jewelers, had convinced the pawnbrokers that "pull" and "influence" with legislators will not always win dishonest legislation for personal aggrandizement. But we were wrong, for there has been introduced simultaneously in both branches of the Legislature, evidently at the instigation of the New York pawnbrokers, a piece of Legislative handiwork, which exceeds all previous measures aimed in their interests, in its audacious scandalousness. The abundant evils of the bill are laid bare in the report of the meetings of jewelers in opposition to the bill and in the letters to THE CIRCULAR, published in this issue. No further arguments are necessary to urge the members of the trade, individually and collectively, to work for the defeat of this pernicious bill.

New York Notes.

Max Freund has entered a judgment for \$891.67 against Morris Link.

C. F. Haug has filed a judgment for \$2,260.37 against Adolph Bechtold.

C. W. Schumann has entered a judgment for \$330.77 against Francis A. Thompson.

G. C. Comstock has filed a judgment for \$134.99 against the L. E. Waterman Co.

A judgment against O. L. Sypher for \$1,081.70 has been filed by E. R. Poerschke.

A judgment for \$547.88 has been entered by C. F. Thompson against Bernhard Eckstein.

A judgment for \$840.14 has been entered against O. L. Sypher by R. Schwab and others.

Trench & Guénat, watch case makers and repairers, 38 Maiden Lane, will remove about May 1 to 80 Nassau St.

The Steel-Brussel Co., manufacturers of fine jewelry, 55 W. 16 St., are about to change their name to the Steel & Taylor Co., and notice has been given by the concern that an application for permission to make this change will be made in Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court, May 7.

The J. M. Young Importing Co., importers of glassware and china, 37 and 39 Murray St., who assigned March 4, have sent a circular to the creditors saying the affairs of the company have been so arranged that the business will be reorganized and continued by a new corporation, called the New

York China, Glass and Toy Co., who have purchased the business; that they will have a larger capital than the old company, and that creditors of the old company will be paid in full by the assignee.

The Board of United States General Appraisers last week handed down their decision on the appeal of Rud. C. Hahn from the ruling of the Collector at New York on settings for jewelry and slabs composed of agate, bloodstones, tiger-eye and similar stones. These stones are cut and vary in form, suitable for use as settings for sleeve buttons, scarf pins, collar buttons and other articles, and are not adapted for use in the condition in which imported. The claim that the merchandise is dutiable at 25 per cent. under Paragraph 338, was sustained, and the Collector's decision in assessing duty on said articles at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 86, was reversed.

A recent decision by Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, granted an injunction against the American News Co. restraining them from selling the "Ever Ready" fountain pen, adjudging it to be an infringement of patent 378,986 on fountain pens and improvements held by W. W. Stewart. The decree which is in the action brought by Mr. Stewart against the American News Co. and Henry Dexter is consented to by all parties. It also provides that as the suit has been settled and a license granted to D. W. Lapham, the maker of the infringing pens, to manufacture under Stew-

art's patent, no reference is necessary to ascertain the damages or costs which were settled out of court.

A young man called at the jewelry store of J. Brunner's Sons, 176 Broadway, Wednesday, to see about having a diamond set in a ring. While one of the firm who waited on him was away from the counter for a moment the customer was seen to slip his arm over the show case and extract some watches. Detectives Cain and Nugent, who were quietly sent for, arrested the thief before he could get away. When searched two ladies' watches worth about \$60 were found in a pocket in his alpine hat. The prisoner gave his name as Henry Davis, of 233 Third Ave., and in the Center St. Police Court, Thursday, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. He was held for General Sessions.

W. N. Le Cato, who was recently appointed permanent receiver of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co. in proceedings for the company's voluntary dissolution, is advertising for persons indebted to or having property of the concern, to render an account to him at 889 Broadway on or before April 29. Creditors of the company are also notified to present their verified claims at the same place before the same date. The receiver has called a general meeting of the creditors of the company to be held at the office of Julius Offenbach, 27 Pine St., New York, on April 29 at 2 P. M., when all accounts and demands for and against the company and all their open and subsisting contracts shall be as-

Gleanings from Switzerland.

Timing Competition of the Geneva Astronomical Observatory.

THE results of the yearly timing contest for 1896 have just been published, and we state that the first prize has been awarded to a watch the number of points of which is 236.9, and the first average prize to a firm whose five best pieces give an average of 219.9 points.

The numerous friends and patrons of PATEK, PHILLIPPE & CO., who are aware that they have refused since last year to participate in the timing contest, and who know their reasons, will learn, doubtless with pleasure, that without their withdrawal this competition would have been a fresh triumph for that firm; in fact, they did deposit, as before, watches at the Observatory, to obtain timing records, and among those deposited the one bearing the deposit number 443 obtained 241.7 points, viz , 48 points more than the one to which the first prize has been awarded, and the average of their five pieces has been 221.7 points, viz , 18 points more than that of the first average prize. These figures show that the make of PATEK, PHILLIPPE & CO maintains the first place and highly justifies the repute it enjoys in the whole world.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

JEWELER WANTS SITUATION.—New work and repairing; eastern or middle states. Address Lenox, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By expert workman, well up in chronographs and French clocks; good jeweler. Address Active, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by young man, two years' experience at engraving, jewelry, watch and clock repairing. Robert Knox, General Delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—By a young man, 18 years of age, a position with a good watchmaker; have had five years' experience at clock and jewelry repairing. Address H, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BRIGHT YOUNG WATCHMAKER wants steady position; good on watches; none better on jobs; industrious and will work for moderate wages. Address James Engelman, Stanford, Ky.

SITUATION wanted by a first class watchmaker, jewelry and clock repairer, good salesman, own tools, five years' experience, single best of references. Address C. E. F., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A RELIABLE SALESMAN in jewelry line is looking for position to travel, or office work, correspondence and bookkeeping; best references. Address Nassau, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER—Thorough competent workman, speaking Swiss and English, desires situation with first class responsible firm; large city preferred. Address "Swede," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FINE WATCHMAKER, jewelry jobber and engraver, wants position; competent on chronographs and repeaters; 18 years at bench sober and reliable, good salesman, fine references. Address Watchmaker, Box 412, Winchester, Ill.

A FIRST-CLASS DIAMOND SETTER and jeweler wants position with first class house; 28 years' experience; able to take charge of factory or shop; understands the business in all its details; best of references, etc. Address C. A., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted

WANTED—For leading jeweler of Panama, Colombia, a proficient watchmaker for repair work at a salary of from \$120 to \$150 (silver dollars) monthly; this is a good chance for right party. Address Nepac, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, one who understands French clock and jewelry work, and capable of taking full management of small store; salary from \$15 to \$20 to start; German preferred. E. E. Orvis, 695 Columbus Ave., New York City.

Business Opportunities.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. C, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—A well-established jewelry and stationery business in northern New York; fine jobbing trade; cash business last year over \$9,000; will reduce stock and fixtures to \$2,000 if desired. Address E. N. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—In New York City, an old established jewelry store on Third Ave.; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$200 per month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address Hampton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE.—Good paying jewelry business in live town of 50,000 inhabitants, with over 40 years' established trade; this is a splendid opportunity for a first-class investment. Address for further particulars, Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

To Let.

TO LET: Part of office. Apply Room 52, Lorsch Building, 37-39 Maiden Lane, City.

WILL RENT part of handsomely fitted office or desk room, with safe room. Inquire Room 67, Prescott building, 65 Nassau St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A complete outfit to do prescription work and jobbing; state articles and lowest cash price. P. O. Box 29, Delhi, N. Y.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FREDERICK C. MANVEL, C. P. A., public accountant and auditor, has removed to 65 Nassau St., Room 62, New York; special examinations and periodical audits made; entire charge taken of small sets of books.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for **Manufacturing Jewelers, Gold Pen Makers, Diamond Setters, Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,
98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
IF YOU NEED A SALESMAN
IF YOU NEED A WORKMAN
IF YOU DESIRE TO EXCHANGE
IF YOU WANT A PARTNER
IF YOU WISH TO SELL OUT
IF YOU HAVE TOOLS TO SELL
IF YOU HAVE A PLACE TO LET
IF YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE

**SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE
OF THE
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,**

Published Every Wednesday.

certained and adjusted and the amount in the hands of the receiver declared.

Chas. T. Cook, of Tiffany & Co., is visiting Atlantic City, N. J.

Ketcham & McDougall removed Thursday to their new offices in the Lorsch building.

The New York salesrooms of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., now at 2 Maiden Lane, will be removed about May 1 to the St. Paul building, Ann St. and Broadway.

M. A. Sheldon, formerly a watchmaker and jeweler of Great Barrington, Mass., has been engaged as salesman by the Kelly Optical Co., 1383 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel have incorporated to deal in jewelry and precious stones. Capital, \$35,000, and directors, Moses L. Hammel, Moses Gattle and Hyman Gattle, of New York, and Simon L. Ettinger, of Syracuse.

Applications for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have been received from Armeny & Marion, R. Blackinton & Co., Sig. Hirschberg, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co., and Mount & Woodhull, New York.

A new firm, composed of gentlemen who have been long and favorably known in the diamond business, started April 1. The partners are Jno. C. Mount and Addison W. Woodhull, who have formed a copartnership under the style of Mount & Woodhull, as importers and dealers in diamonds, precious stones and precious stone jewelry, with quarters at 26 Maiden Lane. John C. Mount is well known through his 31 years' connection with Randel, Baremore & Billings, for which firm he has been a traveler for 20 years and buyer since 1879. Mr. Woodhull also graduated from Randel, Baremore & Billings, having been with them for 17 years. The partners will have associated with them Henry M. Valentine and Gilbert T. Woodhull, also for a number of years with the same firm, Mr. Valentine having had charge of the mounted stock.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.

Paul Simon, with the American Watch Tool Co., Waltham, Mass., returned last week on *La Bretagne*.

Oscar Moser, New York, returned last week on the *Paris*.

TO EUROPE.

C. I. Lightstone, of the S. F. Myers Co., New York, sailed March 30 on the *Trave*.

C. A. Goozey, who has been in business for a number of months in Johnson, Vt., has accepted a position with C. A. Gaudette, Fall River, Mass.

**Entire First Floor to Let,
189 BROADWAY, Opposite
JOHN ST
A CONSPICUOUS AND DESIRABLE
LOCATION.
Firm, L. J. CARPENTER,
41 Liberty St., N. Y.**

STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

OF THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897.

No. 10.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

I. V. Sherman, Cassopolis, Mich., was numbered among the buyers for the week.

E. T. Stewart, Carthage, Ill. has given a chattel mortgage for \$542, and the mortgage is in possession. The stock is estimated worth \$600 to \$700.

The Diamond Palace of Chicago has been incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; to deal in jewelry; incorporators, Sigmund Meyer, L. H. Goldsoll, H. L. Joseph.

All silver and clock houses began closing Saturday last at 1 o'clock P. M., to continue closing at that hour Saturday until Sept. 1. The jobbing jewelry houses will begin closing on Saturday at 1 o'clock, the first Saturday in May.

Louis Boerlin Co., pioneer opticians of Chicago, will move about April 24, from 84 Washington St., to the banking floor of 96 Washington St. The firm have been in business here since 1862.

Keil & Hettich will move May 1 from their present location, 65 Washington St., to the new store in the Stuart building, 94 State St. Keil & Hettich have been in business in this city 28 years, and have been six years in their present location.

The finishing touches are being added to B. F. Norris, Alister & Co.'s magnificent new salesrooms on the second floor of the Columbus building, covering the entire floor, and the firm anticipate moving the later part of the present week. The banquet room on the 7th floor of the building is being cut up for commercial purposes, Geo. H. Fuller & Sons and J. T. Edwards dividing the room between them. The office of the building will be moved to the quarters formerly occupied by Mr. Edwards and the old office space taken by B. F. Norris, Alister & Co. for storage purposes.

At 11 o'clock, Wednesday night, an alarm of fire was rung in from Goldsmith Bros' refinery, 65-67 Washington St. A small blaze was discovered under one of the furnaces by their inside watchman, who decided to take no chances of personally subduing the flames and called at once on the fire department, only a chemical engine of which was needed. The firemen were obliged

to destroy a small sweep furnace to reach the flames and throw a large furnace out of plumb, but further than this the firm suffered but nominal damage. M. Goldsmith was roused out of bed at his residence by a special summons at midnight and quickly hurried to the factory, but his services were then not required. It was fortunate the flames were so quickly subdued, as 14,000 ounces of silver, in solution and precipitated, were on one side of the fire, and next the destroyed furnace were eight retorts containing \$5,500 worth of gold. The building has as tenants the Geneva Optical Co., Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Manhattan Silver Plate Co., R. M. Johnson, Planchamp & Becker Co., Keil & Hettich, and Goldsmith Bros.

Cincinnati.

The G. W. Seigfried Gold & Silver Refining Co. have moved to 115 W. 5th St.

Frank F. Bonnet, one of the leading jewelers of Columbus, is in Cincinnati making purchases.

Jos. Noterman has returned from a visit of several weeks in the south, much improved in health.

Delinquent tax-collector Arnold seized the property and fixtures of the Lewis Braham Jewelry Co., Johnston building, for chattel taxes last week. The effects will be sold on the 6th.

A clever capture was made last week by two detectives in the arrest of John Carroll and Joe Connors, two notorious burglars. They were found in the cellar under the jewelry store of Henry Korf, Main St.

Albert Bros. have moved into their new quarters at 4th and Plum Sts., where they have two floors, each 80 feet deep. They are corner rooms and are well lighted, and when they get all fixed the firm will have the largest and best lighted rooms in the city.

The numerous friends of C. B. Burgess, of F. M. Whiting Co., were glad that he came out of the late wreck near Loveland a few days ago with but few scratches and a big scare. The engine that telescoped the car in which he was came almost to his feet. The awful fact came to him later that his accident policy lapsed two days before. He immediately had it renewed.

C. M. Thomson and J. D. Creed, receivers for the Jonas, Dorst Co., reported receipts of \$10,500 from the sale of the stock, and vari-

ous expenses amounting to \$910.28, and the payment of \$9,589 to Paul Sorg on his judgment lien. The report was confirmed and the receivers discharged. There was a meeting of Mr. Sorg and the Jonas brothers April 2, but nothing developed. There is a hitch somewhere, as the factory has been closed all week and the employes have not been notified whether they are to be retained or not. There is considerable unfinished work in the factory. Several packages were delivered on Saturday addressed to Jos. Jonas' Sons, which they were not allowed to accept from the express company, as they have as yet not been incorporated under this name.

St. Louis.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association will take place Wednesday, April 7.

Henry Estinghausen, of the Attleboro Jewelry Co., leaves for Guatamala and other Central American States shortly.

The report has been current that the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association would, on the completion of the building, occupy quarters in the new Holland Building. On investigation this report was found untrue; their headquarters will continue in the *Globe-Democrat* building.

One of the swellest weddings of the season took place recently when the daughter of the multi-millionaire brewer, Adolphus Busch, married Mr. Faust. The wedding presents cost many thousands of dollars, and A. Kurtzeborn & Sons and the J. Bolland Jewelry Co. secured, from all reports, the bulk of the sales.

The floods in the southern country are creating a great deal of suffering and want, and generous minded citizens are subscribing liberally for the unfortunates. Among the firms and members of the trade who last week donated money were: E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., \$20; Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., \$20; Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co., \$20; A. Kurtzeborn & Sons, \$10; J. Bolland Jewelry Co., \$10; S. A. Rider Jewelry Co., \$10; M. Eisenstadt Jewelry Co., \$20; F. W. Drosten, \$10; L. Bauman Jewelry Co., \$15; Hess & Culbertson, \$5; W. A. Gill, \$5; J. W. Cary & Co., \$5; C. R. Hettel Jewelry Co., \$2; Wild Bros. Jewelry Co., \$2.

San Francisco.

George Bauer is on his initial trip for A. Judas.

The E. Ingraham Co. report an active trade in clocks.

Harry Lipman is out on an extended trip for A. Eisenberg.

Morey Meyer, traveler for M. Schussler & Co., is now on the road.

Mr. Abrahamson, manager of S. Nordlinger, Los Angeles, was in town last week.

Among the latest novelties are spoons with enameled handles, showing the fruits and flowers of California.

J. A. Young, traveler for Phelps & Adams, is in southern California, and reports business good in that section.

Charles Jeannerat, engraver for the trade, has removed his business to a larger office in the same building, 126 Kearny St.

The wholesale jewelers have agreed to close their houses at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, during April, May, June and July.

Walter Green, of Carrau & Green, and his father, a diamond dealer, will soon take a trip to Europe for business and pleasure.

The Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. have established warerooms at 120 Sutter St., and exhibit a fine line of sterling silver ware.

Haskell & Muegge have moved from 296 Kearny St. to 115 Kearny St., the cause of the removal being the alteration of the old building.

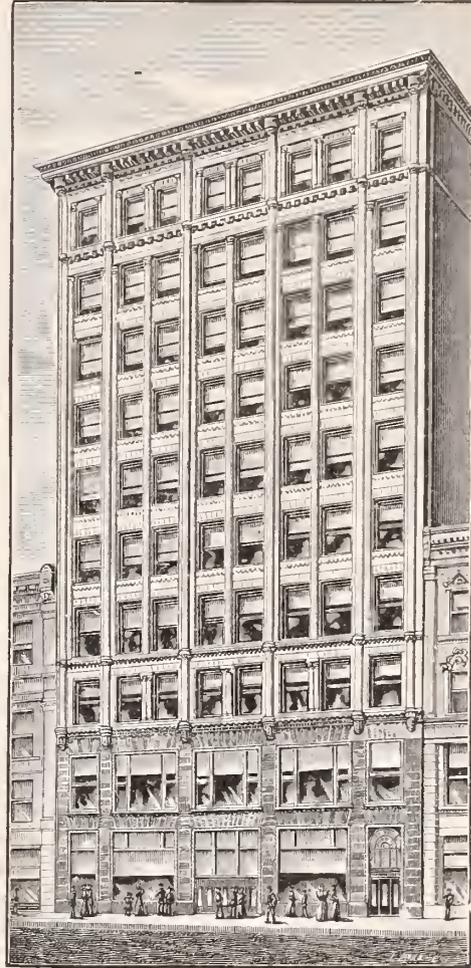
The visiting trade to the San Francisco market reports a favorable outlook for fruits, blest with abundant rains, and that the product of the State will be highly satisfactory.

A number of the smaller jewelers have been victimized by the operations of a man and woman who would enter a store and ask to see some goods. A tray of jewelry being laid before them, the man would pass articles to the woman, and keep up an animated conversation with the salesman to distract his attention. Finally they would leave the store, stating that the articles did not exactly suit them, but they might possibly call again and make a purchase. One

**The Silversmiths' Building,
131, 133, 135, 137 Wabash Ave., near Madison St.,
CHICAGO.**

Located in the heart of the wholesale jewelry district of Chicago.

Possesses many advantages and all conveniences, including a very low rate of insurance.



Absolutely Fireproof.
Electric Elevators.
Good Freight Facilities.
Perfect Lighting Arrangements.
Best Built and Best Lighted Building in Chicago.

The Silversmiths' Building Co. have for rent whole floors and offices in their spacious building, which is 10 stories in height and covering ground area of 80 x 160 feet.

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BENJ. ALLEN, President,
141 State Street, Chicago.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., 69 Washington St., CHICAGO.

Send for our two new Catalogues just issued.

Part 1, Prescription Work. Part 2, Stock Catalogue.



STERLING SILVER.

Colonial

JEWELERS ONLY.



CONFECTION SPOON.

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
CHICAGO. NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

of the heaviest losers through these operations is O. Blomquist, 112 Montgomery St., who lost a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$100. So far the crooks have not been captured.

Pacific Coast Notes.

G. Reber will open a jewelry store in Anaheim, Cal.

D. W. Woodis will open a jewelry store in Arroyo Grande, Cal.

H. Untermahrer, Boise, Idaho, lately conveyed realty for \$1,000.

D. L. Bettschen, formerly of Regina, B. C., has opened in Golden, B. C.

A. H. Harris, Tillamook, Ore., has sold out to A. Letcher and G. Jenkins.

R. M. Crockett has reopened his jewelry and optical store in Moscow, Idaho.

K. B. Giles, formerly of Tacoma, Wash., has opened up a jewelry store in Shelton, Wash.

Harry Frutig, Gilroy, Cal., has applied to the court for a final discharge of his debts. He was insolvent.

Geo. D. Lunt, of Chicago, is selling Towle Mfg. Co.'s goods with considerable success on the Pacific coast.

The L. C. Henrichsen Co., Portland, Ore., have just had installed a well equipped modern optical plant.

Cook & Bell, jewelers, Prescott, Ariz., have dissolved partnership. George H. Cook purchasing his partner's interest.

Mr. Shreve, managing director of Shreve & Co.'s jewelry establishment, San Francisco, will spend the Summer with his family in Mill Valley, Cal.

Harry H. Jacobson, of Jacobson Bros., diamond importers, New York, was in Portland, Ore., the middle of the month, on his way to San Francisco.

Fred Davis, traveling for Nordman Bros., and representing the Ansonia Clock Co., has finished his trip to Oregon and Washington, and is now in California.

E. E. Schofield, who has been in business for the past eight years at Aberdeen, Wash., has discontinued at that point and gone to the Slocan, B. C., mining country in search of a new location.

Roland F. Allen, representing the Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn., has been in Portland, Ore., spending about two weeks interviewing the trade. He is on a tour through the Pacific northwest, making many more towns than on previous trips.

J. F. Sawyer & Son, Santa Rosa, Cal., have filed an involuntary petition in insolvency. Their liabilities are \$1,842.71. The assets amount to only a few hundred dollars, most of which is either encumbered or exempt.

The official Los Angeles Feista button, designed by Sayer Groesbeck, and made exclusively by Montgomery Bros., jewelers, that city, has made its appearance. The button is a dainty affair in red, green and yellow, and a head *a la* Aubrey Beardsley is surrounded by the words, "La Feista de Los Angeles, 1897."

Detroit.

William Watson, Ortonville, Mich., purchased goods here last week.

It is said that P. J. Walsh, who is selling his stock at the corner of Woodward and Gratiot Aves., will start his son in business after he retires.

David P. Work, who conducted a fine stationery and engraving establishment at Roehm & Son's store, has removed to a store on Griswold St.

E. J. Peters, jeweler, Athens, Mich., announces that he will remove his stock to Tecumseh, Mich. The failure of the only firm there recently leaves the field open.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., is confined to his house from a bad fall. He was riding his bicycle when he collided with an electric car and sprained his back and leg.

Arthur Lebkuecher, formerly with Kremenz & Co., but now in business for himself in Newark, N. J., made his first trip in 11 years to Detroit last week for Lebkuecher & Co.

About \$400 worth of watches and jewelry was recently stolen from the store of E. B. Stone, Mayville, Mich. They were found last week in the loft of a barn by two boys. The booty consisted of 46 watches, 30 rings and a number of watch charms.

Charles Morrison, who has been with F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., F. G. Smith & Sons Co. and Smith, Sturgeon & Co., for 27 years, has left the last named firm. He is undecided what to do. He was formerly buyer for F. G. Smith, Sons & Co.

Davenport, Ia.

Dealers report fair business and slow collections, the poorer classes being only in small part responsible for the latter.

Hugo Hill, for some time connected with the store of M. E. Nabstedt & Sons, in the capacity of watchmaker, has succeeded Henry Sartorius in that position with Mrs. Kircher.

Word comes from Des Moines that detectives there have recovered a considerable amount of jewelry which they think was stolen from a jewelry store in Storm Lake a short time ago. It has been sent to Storm Lake for identification.

Henry Sartorius, long-time watchmaker for Mrs. T. Kircher, has purchased the major interest in one of the leading real estate firms of the city, and for the benefit of his health has changed the nature of his work. A quietly celebrated wedding last week was that of Mr. Sartorius and Mrs. Helen Lucht.

Indianapolis.

C. A. Cheney recently removed his jewelry stock from Newport to Christman, Ind.

Wm. T. Marcy has completed the repairs on his store room, necessitated by the recent fire, and is in first-class running order again.

The Spring-like weather of the past week has revived the sale of shirt waist sets. The large buttons are the fad—the larger the better.

Some unknown person has been trying to sell goods in the suburbs, representing himself as agent for Julius C. Walk & Son. The firm notify the public to beware of all such parties, as they employ no such representative.

Frank Von Berg, who was tried on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. THE CIRCULAR recently published an account of how Von Berg obtained \$300 worth of diamonds from jeweler H. A. Comstock.

About daylight March 27 the window of Edward Duca's jewelry store, W. Washington St., was broken and four clocks and several articles of jewelry were taken. During the day two of the clocks were found in an old foundry yard and later two tramps were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the theft.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

S. R. Keller has removed from Riceville, Ia., to Cresco, Ia.

W. J. Stein, agent, Stillwater, Minn., closed his auction sales a few days ago.

S. E. Sanborn, Minneapolis, is on a visit to Philadelphia, Pa., his former home. He contemplates starting in business there.

Christ Anderson, Willmar, Minn., passed through the Twin Cities last week on his way to Chicago, where he will take a course in optics.

R. L. Mumms, of Mumms & Pomerleau, Minneapolis, is attending the regular course of lectures in optics at the Minnesota State University.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: Geo. Slide, Vernon Center, Minn.; John Reiner,

BAUMAN-MASSA JEWELRY CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.,

**HAVE REMOVED TO THE COMMERCIAL BLDG.
S. E. COR. 6TH AND OLIVE STS.**

DIAMONDS.



4017



4019



4018

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.

are still making
the old reliable

BROOKLYN EAGLE

Watch Case
in all sizes.

**New Patterns,
New Styles,
New Prices.**

Your Jobber should have them,
* * * if not, send to * * *

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

54 Maiden Lane, New York.



Glencoe, Minn.; Fred Straub, Faribault, Minn.; A. J. Lee, Hudson, Wis.; Lucien Diakon, Chaska, Minn.; A. S. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; Charles Wesalie, Waconia, Minn.; A. Hammarsten, Cokato, Minn.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: R. Blackinton & Co., by Mr. Metcalf; D. S. Spaulding, by G. M. Landon; Ansonia Clock Co., by Mr. Tyler; American Silver Plate Co., by Mr. Breckenridge.

Columbus, O.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

While business in Central Ohio is not as brisk as it has been in years past, it is by no means discouraging. Mills and factories are resuming operations after long periods of idleness. Failures are very few now. During the last few months of Cleveland's administration there were no less than 50 jewelry failures in the central part of the State, and the proportion in other classes of business was equally as large, but for the past month not one jewelry failure has been reported, and very few of any other kind. Money is easier to secure, and altogether it seems as if 1897 would be a fairly prosperous year in all lines.

F. R. Cross & Co. have given their store a thorough cleaning and overhauling.

Two suits have been filed in the United States Court, one against the Hallwood Cash Register Co., and the other against the Columbus Watch Co. Both suits are brought by the National Cash Register Co., and each asks for injunction and damages. Infringement of valuable patents is charged in both cases. The watch company are sued because they are manufacturing the cash registering machine for the Hallwood company, thus becoming equally liable for any infringement that may exist.

About the busiest place in the city just now is D. L. Auld's jewelry manufacturing house on E. Gay St. The college fraternity business is opening up and Mr. Auld is getting a large share of it, as well as good orders from other fraternities. His mechanical department occupies a floor space of 4,000 square feet in the Ohio Paper Co.'s new building, and he has a force of 20 men instead of 10 as stated in last week's correspondence from this city, working day and night. Mr. Auld has recently added to the manufacturing business a fine watchmaking and repairing department, which is under the supervision of his son.

Louisville.

George Kendrick, of William Kendrick's Sons, is laid up with grip.

George Boergenhausen, after a long absence from his business, caused by sickness, is able to resume his duties again.

Messrs. Lorch and Brown returned last week from an extended business trip for the wholesale house of Lorch Jewelry Co. They report trade as very quiet.

Canada and the Provinces.

G. G. Going, Cardinal, has retired from business.

John T. Stenshorn is opening up in Regina, N. W. T.

The creditors of J. T. Bolt, Montreal, have called a meeting for April 6.

G. L. Moss, jeweler, Springhill, N. S., has given a bill of sale for \$1,500.

Lawrence & Ogilvie, manufacturers of register clocks, Montreal, have dissolved.

Joseph E. Tremblay, jeweler, Ottawa, has given a chattel mortgage to T. Birkett; amount \$700.

M. Bourguin has removed from Ripley, Ont., to Cardinal, and has opened up business in the latter place.

C. F. Forrest, Morden, N. W. T., has had a writ issued against him by Alloway & Champion; amount \$44.

The Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, have issued a writ against W. C. Parker, Sherbrooke, Que.; amount \$18.

Joseph Taylor, Hamilton, Ont., has assigned to W. F. McGiverin, Hamilton. A meeting of creditors had been set for the 6th inst.

Alfred Eaves, jewelry jobber, Montreal, has been proposed for membership of the Board of Trade by C. H. A. Grant, manager of the Montreal Watch Case Co.

J. B. Williamson, who bought the stock of W. S. Walker & Co., 2200 St. Catherine St., Montreal, is now selling it off at half price.

E. D. Kiernan, who confessed to having committed the Cochenthaler jewelry robbery in Montreal, made notorious by the priest to whom he confessed having had the jewels raffled for for charitable purposes, was sentenced in the Montreal Court of Queen's Bench, March 26, to two years in the penitentiary on four other indictments of robbery.

M. S. Brown & Co., Halifax, have a remarkable watch case in their establishment. It was ploughed up from a dyke in the Cornwallis Valley, in the famous land of Evangeline, 10 years ago. It bears the Government date stamp 1744, and the case is of 22 karat gold. The case is a curiosity, and the owner is having a new movement put into it.

George H. Gledhill, who for the past four years has been manager of the jewelry business of E. Turner, Sarnia, has gone into business on his own account in Tilsonburg, Ont., where he has purchased one of the best paying jewelry businesses in western Ontario from F. T. Trebilcock, wholesale and manufacturing jeweler, London. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

The direct liabilities of the estate of Jos. T. Bolt, Montreal, are \$2,583 and indirect \$1,898. Among the creditors are W. B. Allen, \$469; Edward Eaves, \$324; J. H. Jones & Co., \$286. Bolt was originally a foreman in Thos. Allan & Co.'s workshop and commenced business for himself some years ago as a manufacturing jeweler, sold out and opened a retail store on Craig St., failed in

the Summer of 1894 and effected a compromise at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar spread over 12 months, with liabilities of \$7,456. This settlement has not enabled him to pull through.

Connecticut.

C. F. Hughes, an optician, who was located in the Cowperthwait block, Danbury, for several weeks, about a year ago, has returned to Danbury, and opened a store in Main St., March 27.

Jeweler Henry Kohn and wife left Hartford April 1 for a stay at Atlantic City and a visit to Washington, D. C. Albert M. Kohn and wife returned March 31 from a stay at Old Point Comfort.

James D. Bard died March 28 in Montville. Mr. Bard was born in Windham, May 12, 1816. When a young man he went to Boston, where he was employed as a clerk for a mercantile firm. He removed to Brooklyn, Conn., and became a member of a joint stock company that manufactured gold pens. Later he went to New York and engaged in the same business. In April, 1881, Mr. Bard removed to Montville, where he since resided.

A legal unpleasantness which has cropped out in connection with the demolition of the Catlin building on the corner of Main and Asylum Sts., Hartford, and the occupancy of the corner store by Mayer, Grace & Mayer, the jewelers, came to a beginning of its conclusion April 1, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas B. Chapman served a writ of injunction against the trustees of the Catlin estate, restraining them on behalf of David Mayer from any interference with the store which he sub-lets to the firm of Mayer, Grace & Mayer.

Kansas City.

Harry B. Carswell was called out of town suddenly on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. Kelley.

Politics have struck deep with some of the Kansas jewelers. A. R. Kane, Baxter Springs, is running for County Treasurer; J. C. Armstrong aspires to be Mayor of Ottawa, while E. R. Moses is sure he will be elected Mayor of Great Bend.

Among the out-of-town buyers last week were: L. Hayden, Manhattan, Kan.; J. M. Greene, Harrisonville, Mo.; Otto Burklund, Ossawatimie, Kan.; L. D. Willet, Hiawatha, Kan.; B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan.; A. Gluck, Dodge City, Kan.; J. B. Freeman, Paola, Kan.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: C. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; Carl Rosenberger, Majestic Mfg. Co.; John B. Ash, Mauser Mfg. Co.; S. Herzog, Louis Kaufman & Co.; E. B. Frank, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; A. M. Shepard, King & Eisele; L. G. Nuelsen, Trier Bros.; W. B. Terry, J. H. Purdy & Co.; Leo Ullmann, Seligmann & Co.; T. H. Pope, for Frank W. Smith.



Practical Hints in Watch-making,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.

BY A WORKMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AT THE BENCH.

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART V.

HOW TO MAKE A NEEDLE-GAUGE.

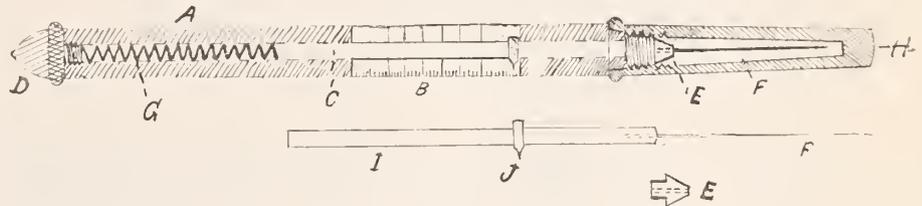
A GOOD workman can do good work with ordinary tools, but he loses time by not having the best. Not all watchmakers are toolmakers, but a large majority of them are capable of doing very fine work in this line, and many of them are positive geniuses, as shown by the tools they have made, and by the Patent Office reports.

In every watch factory there is an accumulation of ingenious small tools, and in this department we will illustrate and describe some of the most useful to the general watchmaker, particularly those that can be made without resorting to the machine shop. In this article we illustrate a tool for measuring jewel holes or anything else of this character. It is called a "needle-gauge," and is in general use in all watch factories, in fact they could hardly "keep house" without it, and the every-day watchmaker will find it a time-saver, in that he can assort his jewels by the holes, and establish order where—well, you know how you keep them, all together in one or two bottles.

It is easy to understand that if the watchmaker had his jewels gauged by the holes, and in properly labeled bottles or compartments, he would be able to find a certain size hole in less time than by the old way; and in ordering new jewels he would have some guide to go by, and could patch up his stock intelligently. The cut shows the tool slightly enlarged, but the proportions are correct. The body or handle A is made of hard rubber and has hole drilled through from end to end. The cap H may be made of rubber or metal, but it should be threaded to screw on the handle to protect the needle F. The needle can be made of a smooth, round pivot broach, which is usually well tempered while the taper is good, but it must be made perfectly round. This may seem to be a diffi-

cult job, but it isn't, if you go to work properly. Find two flat brass, copper or zinc plates, at least 1-16 inch in thickness— $\frac{1}{8}$ is better—and from one inch to one and a half inches square or round. Then draw a perfectly straight line across the face of one of them, and with a sharp pointed graver follow the line from one side to the other, cutting very slightly at the start and gradually deepening the cut to the other side, so that when you lay the broach in the groove it will hold quite one-half the diameter. Do not groove the other plate. Now get the broach to run true in the lathe. It may be necessary to draw the temper in the handle and bend it to get this result, but get it. Then with flour of emery and oil in

by turning the lathe slowly and applying the heat carefully. Do not have the needle too long. The finest for balance jewels should not be more than three-fourths of an inch in length. After fitting the needle in the wire, make the tip E of steel, drilling a hole through the center that will be large enough not to bind the needle at the largest part. The tip may be threaded and screwed in or it may be made just large enough and driven in. The spring G that forces the needle out should be very weak, and can best be made of an 18^s hair spring, straightened out and then wound over a small wire. The end D should be screwed in and is easily arranged. The indicator J is fastened to the wire I by dove-tailing, like the sights



NEEDLE-GAUGE.—FULL SIZE.

the groove, put the two plates together with the broach in the groove and run the lathe at a high speed—the higher the better. Be sure to keep the plates moving so as not to groove the needle. You can easily tell when the needle becomes round by the absence of vibration in the plates. The emery will leave the needle in very fair condition, but a finer polish can be added by using boxwood and Vienna lime or diamantine in the same manner you used the emery. If the boxwood is not convenient, split a piece of pegwood, flatten and groove lengthwise, etc.

After finishing the needle, fit the steel wire I to the hole in the handle, or drill the hole to fit the wire; do a good job and have the hole straight and smooth. The wire should fit loosely enough to drop through. Cut the wire about the proportionate length shown in the cut; center one end in the lathe and drill in about 1-16 inch in depth and large enough in diameter to take in the large end of the needle which must be cut off from its handle. Then solder the needle in the wire, making it run true in the wire

on a gun. This should be done after the rest of the work has been attended to, in order to get the indicator in the right place. The index B can be made of a thin plate of brass or nickel; it should be left a little long and fastened to the handle by pushing in from the outside in grooves made with a screw head file at each end. The handle at this part is cut away, as shown in the cut, nearly to the center.

The last operation is marking the index. If you have, or can borrow a micrometer caliper, the index can be made correct by finding just where the needle measures 10° or 15°, etc., then pushing the needle in until that part comes to the tip E. Mark where the indicator is on the index and then find another number, etc. It will not be necessary to mark every number by the caliper, though, of course, that is the most accurate way; but marking every five numbers if you use the Metric system, will do; then fill in the smaller divisions with the graver. The Metric system is unquestionably the best, as the divisions are smaller, and it is the system in use, with but one exception,



in every watch factory in America. It is necessary to be very careful in using the micrometer to get the same touch and pressure at each division, and it is necessary to gauge the division 5° , 10° and 15° , etc., for the reason that it is almost impossible to make an absolutely true taper. So the space between the 10° and the 15° division may be shorter than that between the 20° and 25° or *vice versa*. A set of these gauges, consisting say of three or four, will be found convenient for many other purposes than jewel gauging, the smallest gauge running from 7° or 8° to 15° or 18 one-hundredths of a millimeter, the next from 15° to 35° , then 35° to 60° and a large one running from 60° to 100° .

DIAMOND LAPS.

In putting a pivot in a staff or pinion one of the handiest tools the workman can have is a diamond lap with which to flatten and sharpen the drills. Every workman knows that many times he has made what he thought was a nice drill and on examination found the sides rounded and the end "cross-eyed," and had the work to do over again. With a diamond lap it is very easy to do these drills right, in fact so easy that the workman is liable to make up a number of drills before they are needed, a proceeding few watchmakers are guilty of when they are obliged to flatten and point the drills on an oil stone. Most watchmakers have an idea that these laps are too expensive. Such is not the case, when you consider the time and material saved by the use of them. If the watchmaker has diamond powder he has no excuse for not making one, unless he doesn't know how. If he does not have the powder he can easily make the lap and any of the smaller watch factories would charge it with the grade of diamond needed at small expense. Probably this is the cheapest way to go to work, as it is an every day job in a watch factory, where there are all the facilities for doing rapid and economical work of this kind.

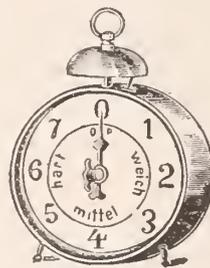
Soft steel is probably the best metal to use. Copper was the favorite for many years, and there seemed to be a prejudice against anything else for a long time, but this prejudice has worn away, and soft steel is now generally used in factories for everything except polishing. It holds its shape better than copper. Cast iron is used to some extent, and does very nicely for the larger surfaces, but it is hardly adapted to such small surfaces as pivot drills. A lap one and one-half to two and one-half inches in diameter and 3-16 or 4-16 in thickness is a very convenient size. It should be mounted on a hardened steel arbor that fits a large chuck or taper and trued. Do not have the full face of the lap charged. You cannot use the middle of it, and it is not

only difficult to charge it there, but it is a waste of material. After facing the lap, take another chip out of the center—about 1-32—leaving about two thirds of the face to be charged. No. 4 diamond should be used for very small drills, if it is to be used for that work exclusively; No. 2 for rapid cutting of larger surfaces. If the watchmaker feels that he cannot afford more than one lap, perhaps No. 3 diamond would be the best for all-round work.

Novel Egg-Clock.

AS every person has a peculiar way of having eggs cooked—hard, medium or soft (and occasionally with the chicken within either roasted or rare)—a clock is perhaps best for determining the length of time of boiling the hen fruit. A German inventor has apparently filled this long-felt want by constructing a clock egg-cellectly well adapted to the purposes. THE CIRCULAR copies both cut and description from *Deutsche Uhrmacher Zig*.

The two winding keys on the back are



NOVEL EGG CLOCK.

dispensed with, although the clock has actually two mainsprings, of which the one actuating the going train is hung direct to the center arbor. The alarm spring barrel lies immediately above the center wheel, the latter making one revolution in eight minutes. Both springs are wound with the one key riveted upon the hand, as shown in the cut. Underneath the dial are two toothed wheels standing in depthing one with the other, one of which is fastened upon the center arbor of the train, the other upon the barrel of the alarm movement. The click-works of the two trains naturally rotate in opposite directions.

Upon the center arbor is also located a pin radially drilled, in which unlocks the locking lever of the alarm as soon as the hand has arrived at zero. The movement only runs for seven minutes. The hand lies on the outside of the glass which covers the dial.

When the clock is to be used the hand is set with the riveted-on key to the desired degree of hardness, "soft" (two minutes), "medium" (four minutes), or "hard" (six minutes), whereby the two movements are wound at the same time. The mechanism is calculated that the eggs are placed in boiling water; when started, the hand runs backward, and as soon as it has arrived at 0 the alarm rings as sign that the eggs must be taken out.

Workshop Notes.

Diamantine.—Diamantine consists of crystallized boron, the basis of borax. By melting 100 parts boric acid and 80 parts aluminium, crystals are obtained, the so-called bort, which even attacks diamond. Diamantine bought in commerce is very hard.

Emery Grinders.—Shellac, melted together with emery and fixed to a short metal rod, forms a grinder used for opening the holes in enameled dials. The grinder is generally rotated with the thumb and forefinger, and water is used to lubricate its cutting part, which soon wears away. The grinder is reshaped by heating the shellac and moulding the mass while it is in a plastic condition.

Mainspring Uncoiling.—A mainspring in the act of uncoiling in its barrel always gives a number of turns equal to the difference between a number of coils in the up and down positions. A celebrated watchmaker says: "Thus if 17 be the number of coils when the spring is run down, and 25 the number when against the arbor, the number of turns in the uncoiling will be 8, or the difference between 17 and 25."

Drivers and Followers.—Wheels and pinions are divided into two kinds, which are called drivers and followers. In watches and clocks the wheels are the drivers and the pinions the followers, except in the dial wheels, or motive work, the winding work of stemwinders, and some of the parts of complicated Swiss watches. The main object to be aimed at in the gearing of wheels is to avoid "engaging friction"—that is, friction which takes place through the teeth coming into action before what is called the "line of centers" (that is, a straight line drawn from center to center of wheels gearing together), and the reduction to a minimum of the drop or shake of the teeth. This object is best attained by the use of epicycloidal teeth for the drivers and hypocycloidal for the followers, and these are the only shaped teeth a watchmaker has to consider.

Shape of Tooth.—Although epicycloidal teeth are practically the nearest thing to perfection it is possible to attain they have the disadvantage of a slight rubbing friction on one another in receding from the line of centers; and what are called involute teeth—that is, teeth having the acting curves of the shape described by any point in a string unwound off the circumference of a circle—were sometimes used in order to prevent this, and where several pinions geared with the same wheel in the old French turret clocks and train remontoires; but notwithstanding any advantage they possess in the saving of friction on the pivots caused by their obliquity and the squeezing pressure they produce, and although they are theoretically the perfect teeth, the surfaces rolling on one another throughout the contact without any rubbing friction, they are now looked upon as entirely useless.



Proceedings of the Philadelphia Horological Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 3.—The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Horological Society was held at Bank Hall, Broad St. and Columbia Ave., on Thursday evening, April 1, with President Lewis in the chair. After the transaction of the usual routine business, F. T. Haschka, a member of the society and of the British Horological Institute, delivered a lengthy address on the subject of "Electrical Clocks." The lecturer illustrated his remarks with numerous lantern slides.

The lecturer, speaking of the application of electricity to horology, stated that the electric current can be used in two ways: 1. As an agent between two or more clocks so that they will indicate the same time; or 2. as a motive power, to drive the works, replacing the weight or main-spring. As the scope of the paper did not allow Mr. Haschka to treat on the whole subject, he proposed to deal with those clocks that came under the second clause only and divided them into: 1. electro-magnetic self-winding clocks; 2. electro-magnetic clocks with direct reaction; 3. electro-magnetic clocks with indirect reaction. Five slides were then shown, which illustrated the working of the electro-magnetic self-winding clocks by Schweizer, Chester H. Pond and Wintauer. In these clocks the electric current is used to rewind, at regular intervals, the main-spring or driving weight for the same amount as it has run down during that time. They are automatically wound by the action of an electro-magnet or motor, which either winds a small barrel on the center wheel which carries the minute hand, or lifts a lever that acts by gravity as the maintaining power on a ratchet on that wheel.

In the electro-magnetic clocks with direct reaction either a stationary electro-magnet is made to act direct on an armature which is fastened to the lower end of the pendulum, or a bobbin is fastened to the pendulum and stationary magnets are so placed that by sending a current through the bobbin it will be attracted and repelled alternately. Mr. Haschka then described the electro-magnetic clock with direct reaction of Hipp, illustrating it with eight slides.

In the electric clocks with indirect reaction an electro-magnet winds a small spring or weight, which when disengaged by the pendulum acts on it and gives it the necessary impulse. In these, as well as in the clocks with direct reaction, the pendulum closes the contact and also drives the train and hands. After describing the advantage and disadvantage of these clocks, slides were shown of the electro-magnetic clocks with indirect reaction of the Observatory of Stockholm and one of Geist. Then the lecturer

explained the use of the electro-magnetic dials, the conditions under which they have to work and their constructions. He then showed slides of the Siemens & Halske, Hipp, Grau and the Thomas electro-magnetic dials, ending with an enumeration of the defects which should be avoided in constructing electrical clocks.

Although it was rather late in the evening when Mr. Haschka concluded his lecture, a short discussion was held on various points in connection with electrical clocks, in which many members and the lecturer participated.

During the past month the following donations have been received: From D. C. Stull, the head of a porpoise from which watch oils are made; M. Gartman, watch movement; C. L. Conrad and A. Moel-

ler, interesting specimens of old American clocks. The thanks of the society were tendered the generous contributors.

Death of N. P. Peterson.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 1.—N. P. Peterson, a member of the Board of Park Commissioners and a jeweler, died at his residence, 814 17th Ave. S., last night. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks, during which time he had partaken of no nourishment whatever. Death resulted directly from starvation.

The deceased was 54 years old and was born in the province of Smaaland, Sweden, He came to Minnesota in 1864 and for 19 years resided at Red Wing. He came to this city in 1883.



FINE LEATHER BELTS.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

Fifth and Cherry Street's,
PHILADELPHIA.

New York Salesroom,
621 BROADWAY.



Send for New Illustrated Price List.



Means everything that is first quality in Watch Glasses.



They are used by more Watch and Case makers than all others.



Their success has induced others to copy the label but not the quality.



This water-tumbler was engraved by an operator who had but three months' experience with the machine.

"BIG MONEY"

Can be made by live jewelers who are sufficiently interested in this ad. to act accordingly.

After a series of careful experiments, the

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine

has been so perfected that it will now

ENGRAVE GLASS!

Any amateur can do it! Embrace the opportunity of ascertaining what great advantages will arise to you from the purchase of a machine, by writing to the makers,

EATON & GLOVER,
111 Nassau Street, New York.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM

ON
RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

[This department is free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters as full and particular as desirable. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address all letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 189 Broadway, New York.]

PART XXXIX.

HERE are presented several types of advertisements, some good, some lacking effective finish. The little ad. of Ryrie Bros. is undoubtedly the best of all; it possesses individuality in composition and arrangement, while it advertises a particular and fashionable line of goods. The shaded border which causes

Chain
Bracelets

They have been worn, are worn and will be worn. We have the "Solid Gold" at \$6.50, \$9, \$10.50, \$14, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, and all the way up to \$100 each—with diamond settings. The Sterling Silver ones run from \$1 for the small ones up to \$1.50 each.

Ryrie Bros.

Corner Yonge
And Adelaide Streets

descriptions tell the firm's story quickly and interestingly. In about 50 words the whole line is described and priced. The only fault in the ad. is one of omission rather than commission. The city name, Toronto, should have been placed in the ad. Undoubtedly many papers in which the ad. appeared circulate outside of Toronto, and while there are very few Canadians who do not know where Yonge and Adelaide Sts. are, why should the possibility of trade from even these few be jeopardized? The same fault of omission may be observed in all the other ads. with one exception.



Revelries
of a
Bachelor

W. J. Keating does business in Watertown, S. Dak., but he doesn't say so. Perhaps the habitat of Mr. Keating is so well known to the citizens of Watertown and contiguous towns, that he feels he need not waste energy in telling folks what they already know. Still we think the waste of energy so small, and the likelihood that some people in the villages surrounding Watertown in which the paper may find its way, so large, that we are convinced that Mr. Keating would gain by putting his address in his ad. The ad. is of the machine-made order; it says little that other machine-made ads. do not say and looks no different from other machine-made ads.

The ad. of J. C. Sipe, Indianapolis, who also either does not desire to get out-of-town trade, or else takes it for granted that the location of North Meridian St. is known to all Indianians, is very well prepared and arranged, and would be highly effective if the price of an engagement ring was quoted. The drawing is very attractive, its title—that of the widely-read work by Ik. Marvel—arousing interesting thoughts in the minds of the unmarried.

* * *

The "poetry" of Gray & Gribben, another firm who omit their city address. Indianapolis, was

Young Man,
Are You
Thinking

Of buying a Diamond Ring? If so, I can save you money. I carry the largest assortment of loose and mounted Diamonds in Indiana. MY personal guarantee on every stone I sell as to both weight and quality.

J. C. SIPE,

Importer Fine Diamonds,

Room 4, 18 1/2 N. Meridian St.

not the inspiration of true poetic genius; but in a foot-of-column ad. it may effectively serve.

WANTED—

Where did you get that watch my friend? Please tell me, sir, that I may send And get one that is just like yours, And have the time so true your watch assures.

North Illinois street, at number 92, Gray & Gribben's—they can suit you With watches, diamonds, or with rings, And with many other beautiful things.

And if you have not the money to-day, Just take my name and they will say All right. All right, you can us pay Some other day, some other day.

All goods in our line sold on payments at cash prices to good people. GRAY & GRIBBEN'S JEWELRY STORE, 92 North Illinois street.

Some of its verses are slightly involved, and were it not for the three prose lines, the main point of the rhymes would not be very apparent, that is that Gray & Gribben sell jewelry, watches,

etc., on the instalment plan. We don't think "poetry" is a good form of newspaper advertising. The sense of a "poem" ad. can be better presented in prose than in rhyme, while offense to literary taste is highly possible in the first case while not in the second. Why should any trade be jeopardized by unnecessary methods of advertising?

For Pity's Sake
Take me down to SIEDLE'S, pay them Two Dollars, and get me Repaired and Insured for one year
As it is now, I go only when this one goes. If your Watch is in the same condition, go to
R. Siedle & Sons.
No. 254 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh

Regarding some street car advertising by R. Siedle & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., *Printers' Ink* says:

A vast throng was surging before the door,
Of Siedle's well known Jewelry Store.
Interest was written on every face,
As they gazed intently at the selfsame place.
Do you want to know what the crowd allured?
SIMPLY THIS SIGN—
IS YOUR WATCH INSURED?
We'll show you how to insure your watch
R. SIEDLE & SONS
54 Fifth Avenue.

"Here are a couple of cards of R. Siedle & Sons about watches, which are in something of a new vein and seem to have hit on a happy idea in watch repairing advertising. The 'pome' doesn't interest me as much as the plain prose one which says what it means without so much circumlocution. The picture of a watch, too, must attract the attention of the reader." Why did not the reasons that led the advertisers to put their city address in one ad. lead them to do so in the other ad?

Jos. Mehmert will make a display at the Centennial Exhibition at Nashville, which begins in May, lasting six months. He will

the ad. to stand out in relief from the page is used by the firm in all their newspaper ads., lend-

Does
Your watch

keep good time? No reason why any watch should not do it. A watch is a most delicate piece of machinery. Ordinary attention and care will materially lengthen the life of any watch. If your watch loses or gains time, it must be correctly regulated. If your watch needs cleaning or repairing it should be done by a competent workman. Experience and skill make a workman competent. I warrant competent treatment for the most costly or the most humble time piece. Bring it here. Service prompt, charges moderate—Only a dollar for cleaning or mending, except adjusted watches.

W. J. KEATING,
Jeweler, Silversmith
and Optician,

ing them distinction; the type composition, Devinne and Old Style, produces plain reading, while the terse sentences and brief

have his exhibit in the Cincinnati building, and will show a complete line of jewelers' supplies, tools, etc. Mr. Mehmert is the only jeweler in Cincinnati who will make an exhibit.

Faces of Yesterday and To-Day.

BILLIARD players will recollect seeing in billiard rooms a famous picture depicting "the gentlemen's game" as it was played in 1780. A curious variation of this historical record of a noble game, and itself an historical document of an industry, is in the possession of C. W. Cary, the widely known representative of the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., Providence, R. I., and is reproduced here, slightly reduced from the original. To the older members of the jewelry trade this pic-

natural postures and drawing in the queues, wigs, hats and other head-gear in veri similitude of those in the original. This proceeding refers to the large figures. What whim actuated him to embody the small figures, which do not appear in the original "Billiard Playing in 1780," it is hard to conjecture, unless it was that he desired to depict more of his friends than the original would provide for. However, after adjusting the heads and drawing in the figures he photographed the whole, so that the picture in the possession of Mr. Cary seems to have

manufacturers, 177 Broadway; this was an incorporated company and Mr. Rice was its secretary, C. W. Cary being the manager. John P. Adams, a brother of C. C. Adams, also in this picture, was of the firm of Adams, Chandler & Co., John St. He afterwards was prominent in municipal affairs in Brooklyn. L. Thompson and George C. Shreve were partners in the firm of George C. Shreve & Co., San Francisco, the former being the company. He is still in the Golden Gate city, but not in the jewelry business. C. C. Adams was the general manager of the



1. CHESTER S. FORD. 4. HENRY B. LATHROP. 8. L. THOMPSON. 11. E. W. PRENTISS. 13. GORHAM THURBER.
 2. GEORGE WILKINSON. 5. JAMES RICE.
 3. J. F. P. LAWTON. 6. C. W. CARY. 9. GEO. C. SHREVE. 10. C. C. ADAMS. 12. JOHN GORHAM. 14. J. F. BOLENC.

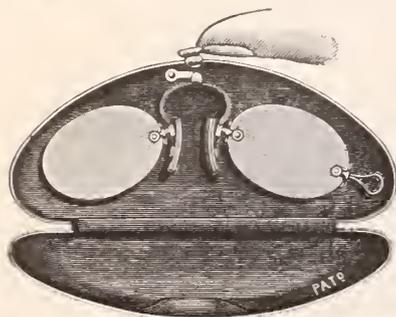
ture will conjure up memories of the days of their youth or younger manhood, days which, through the vista of a past generation of trials and "pleasures that are all but pain" seem to have been crowned with an aureole of brightness; days when friendship seems to have been deeper instilled in the heart and brotherhood more universal among men. The picture reproduced here was the work of E. W. Prentiss, then with the Gorham Mfg. Co., at 3 Maiden Lane, and his process of making it, we opine, was as follows: From one of the original pictures he cut away the heads of the players and lookers-on and substituted photographic likenesses of the heads of his friends, adjusting them to

been taken from life. Mr. Prentiss made this picture in 1865, over three decades ago. At that time Chester S. Ford was a member of Ford & Mulford, 24 John St., one of the foremost manufacturing jewelry firms of its kind of the day. George Wilkinson was a designer for the Gorham Mfg. Co. He eventually became head of the designing department, superintendent of and a large stockholder in this concern. J. F. P. Lawton was then as now secretary of the Gorham Mfg. Co., though his position to-day has broader significance than it had in 1865. Henry B. Lathrop was then superintendent of the Gorham factory. James Rice was a member of Redfield & Rice, plated ware man-

Gorham Mfg. Co., and later head of the firm of C. C. Adams & Co., in Brooklyn. John Gorham was at that time president of the Gorham Mfg. Co., and Gorham Thurber was treasurer of the company. The former is to-day retired from business and the latter is dead. John F. Bolen was in 1865 bookkeeper for the Gorham Company. It will be seen that the ruling spirits of the Gorham Mfg. Co. in 1865 are represented in the presentments of the president, treasurer, secretary, general manager, superintendent, designer, agent and bookkeeper. Of this aggregation of friends of Edward W. Prentiss nine besides himself have passed to their long rest, Ford, Wilkinson, Lath-

rop, Rice, the Adams brothers, Shreve, Thurber and Bolen. Four are left, in the persons of Gorham, Lawton, Cary and Thompson. None of them can be said to be an old man, though the snow of fleeting time is rapidly settling on their heads.

The administrator's sale of the jewelry stock of the M. P. Jenks store, Meadville, Pa., began last week.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an insid-hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
 PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
 15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
 Made upon Distinct Principles.
 Is a Compressed Air Pump.
 Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
 an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans

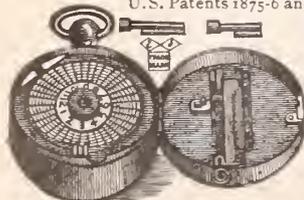
MABIE, TODD & BARD,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Watchman's Improved Time Detector

12 and 24 Different Keys with
 Safety Lock Attachments.

U.S. Patents 1875-6 and 7. Reissued, 1880



This Watchman's Time Detector contains all latest improvements. The only perfect instrument in the market. It cannot be tampered with successfully. Warranted in every way

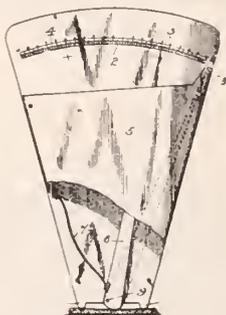
Send for circular

E. IMHAUSER, 208 B'way, New York, U. S. A.

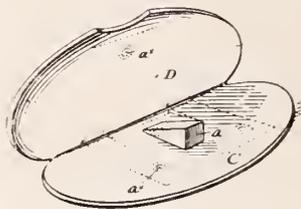
The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 30, 1897.

579,573. LENS-MEASURE. GEORGE GOFF, Iola, Kans., assignor of one-half to J. H. Johnson, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Jan. 21, 1896. Serial No. 576,322. (No model.)



579,656. EYEGGLASS-CASE. HARRY F. SANGER, Lima, N. Y., assignor to H. E. Kirstein & Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1896. Serial No. 601,413. (No model.)



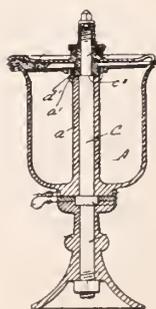
An eye-glass case composed of two members hinged together by a spring hinge formed with a basal leaf embodying spring-wings and cylindrical knuckles, and a cover leaf embodying laterally-projecting flat pins and a straining flange.

579,762. EYE-WIRE-SUPPORTING PLATE. GEORGE W. MEIGS, Newark, N. J., assignor to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., same place. Filed July 23, 1896. Serial No. 600,185. (No model.)



579,908. COMMUNION-CUP. JULIUS WAGNER, Reading, Pa., assignor of one-half to Jacob B. Fricker, same place. Filed Apr. 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,593. (No model.)

A chalice comprising a base having a central stem arising therefrom, a cup rotatively mounted upon said stem, and having a central apertured boss inclosing said stem within the cup, and a cover-ring mounted upon the



top of said boss, substantially as set forth.
579,937. TRIP-RECORDING CYCLOMETER OR MEASURING DEVICE. GEORGE K.

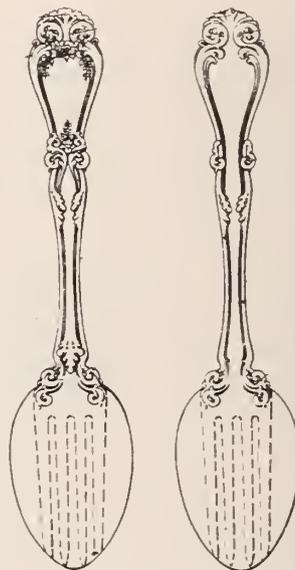
BURLEIGH, Northfield, N. H., assignor to the Tally Dial Cyclometer Co., Newport, R. I. Filed Mar. 23, 1896. Serial No. 584,360. (No model.)

DESIGN 26,821. HANDLE FOR BUTTON-HOOKS, ETC. WILLIAM A. SEIDLER, New-



ark, N. J. Filed Feb. 19, 1897. Serial No. 624,253. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

DESIGN 26,822. SPOON, ETC. DANIEL A. LOESER, Sag Harbor, N. Y., assignor to the



Alvin Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 11, 1897. Serial No. 623,011. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 26,823. BORDER FOR SILVERWARE. ALBERT A. SOUTHWICK, Providence,



R. I., assignor to the Howard Sterling Company, same place. Filed Feb. 9, 1897. Serial No. 622,671. Term of patent 7 years.
DESIGN 26,824. CLOCK CASE. CHARLES D. GOLDEN, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 9, 1897. Serial No. 622,670. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

Established 1857.



M 110



M 123



M 7



M 10

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M 3



M 9



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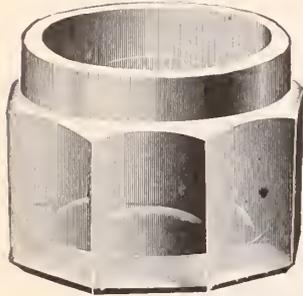
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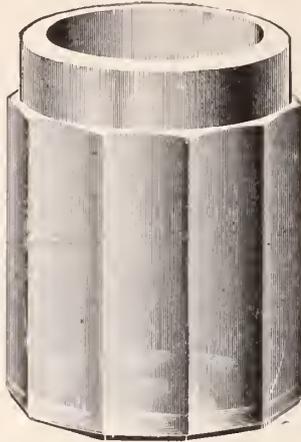
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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

THE FINE PRODUCTS OF THE CERAMIC ART CO. ORIGINALITY in decoration and form is a notable characteristic of the product of the Ceramic Art Co., Trenton, N. J. The color effects particularly bear witness of the strenuous efforts made by the concern to produce work worthy of a place in the affections of the lover of true art. The new catalogue just published by the company contains illustrations of pieces which may be shown in substantiation of the foregoing statements.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR ROCK CRYSTAL CUTTINGS. ROCK crystal cuttings in several new effects are among the features of the line now shown by the Standard Cut Glass Co., 545-549 W. 22d St., New York. This treatment of glassware is steadily gaining in favor, especially among dealers controlling a market for artistic lines, and the Standard Cut Glass Co.'s productions are made to fully meet this growing demand for exclusive productions. Large bowls and vases hold a prominent place in their present display of cut glass.

BAWO & DOTTER'S CLOCK DEPARTMENT. THE clock department of Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, now contains the firm's Spring novelties as well as their many staple lines in clocks. Mantel chimes are among the many divisions to which large additions have recently been made. They now come in many sizes, in cases of oak, rosewood, mahogany, walnut and ebony, either carved or gilt. The cases also show a wide variety of shapes and styles and all are fitted with the firm's own new chiming movement. Many beautiful pieces are to be found in the new line of green onyx clocks and clock sets, particularly among the clocks mounted with small bronze figures and groups.

NEW DESIGNS IN CUT GLASS. CUT glassware has always been one of the features of the display in the art, pottery and china de-

partments of Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., 18-22 Washington Pl., New York, but never more than at the present time. The glassware now shown is of their own manufacture, cut in their own shops and in Libbey blanks. The five new cuttings which have recently been introduced by this firm show some strikingly original and beautiful features in prismatic and other effects that will no doubt cause them to be appreciated by jewelers and other dealers. Most of the cuttings extend over a full line of 133 different pieces. A large line of five footed loving cups in various sizes are among the many new pieces here attracting attention.

THE RAMBLER.

The Ivory Trade.

THE kingdom of Belgium has extensive colonies in Africa in the Congo State, which covers an area of 800,000 miles (a territory larger than Mexico), and has a population of nearly 15,000,000, but yields very little in commerce to the home country. In one particular, however, the possession, even in name, of the control of the Congo State, south of the Soudan and north of Zambesi, has had a favorable commercial effect in Belgium in booming the trade of Antwerp, the chief port of Belgium, the foundation of which is traced to the eleventh century. Antwerp has become the great European market for African ivory. The recent November sale, the fourth of the year, was of tusks weighing 125,000 pounds. Among them was one weighing 330 pounds.

In assorting tusks, those are considered the choicest which permit of the making of billiard balls from the largest part of the tusk. Among the tusks most sought for are those which weigh from 50 to 150 pounds. The mercantile value of ivory varies considerably. An ordinary elephant—if these quadrupeds can ever truthfully be said to be "ordinary"—yields about 120 pounds of merchantable ivory of the value of about \$250, though recently the wholesale price of ivory has declined in consequence of the largely increased supply available through the opening up of new districts of Africa to colonization by European governments. Until a few years ago the wholesale value of ivory was \$3 a pound; now it is \$2. It is

necessary to kill 12,000 elephants to supply 650 tons of ivory to the English market, of which the city of Sheffield consumes about one-third. A tusk weighing 162 pounds was shown at London in 1851, but Gordon Cumming got one eleven pounds heavier. Tame elephants have risen in price in India from \$105 in 1835 to between \$750 and \$4,000—Asiatic elephants, that is. But for the African discoveries, the European demand for ivory would have exterminated elephants in Asia. Some years ago, Stanley calculated the consumption of ivory at 750,000 pounds a year in Europe, 130,000 in India, and 75,000 pounds in the United States; that is, 1,000,000 pounds in a year; but the average consumption of ivory from 1889 to 1893 was 1,500,000 pounds, of which America took 200,000. Up to about five years ago Sheffield was the chief ivory market, but now Antwerp has succeeded to so much of Sheffield's former business that it has become the largest ivory trading point in the world. The sales of genuine ivory in Antwerp for 1896 amounted to 600,000 pounds, of which 450,000 pounds came from the district of the Congo. Some days before the quarterly sale at Antwerp there is an exhibition for the benefit of dealers.—New York Sun.

Nickel-Plating Zinc.

A process for nickel-plating is thus described: The zinc is cleaned with dilute hydrochloric acid, and thoroughly washed. It is then hung in the nickel bath for a short time, and on taking out it is rinsed and thoroughly scraped, thereby removing all that does not adhere firmly. This is repeated till the zinc is covered with a thick film of nickel, which can afterwards be made as thick as required. The suitable current strength is easily found. When the zinc is once thoroughly covered, the current is increased without any risk of peeling off. Another process is described by the correspondent of a German contemporary. He says it can be successfully and readily done by first dipping the zinc in mercury. A fine plating of the nickel can then be secured on the zinc, even with a feeble galvanic current, durable and susceptible to the highest polish.

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

NOTE:—Official Report furnished by David T. Day, Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.—Continued from March 24, 1897.

THE GEM EXHIBITS AT ATLANTA.

Mention may be made here of several exhibits connected with precious stones at the Cotton States and International Exposition, held at Atlanta, Ga., in the autumn of 1895. An extensive display of the minerals of Georgia was made by Prof. W. S. Yeates. Among those of interest in connection with gems were amethysts from localities in seven counties (Forsyth, Habersham, Newton, Rabun, Troup, Towns and White); some of those from Rabun county, of light claret color, flawless and brilliant, were cut and mounted. Troup county sent delicately colored rose quartz, beryl, aquamarine and tourmaline; the latter was also displayed from DeKalb county. Corundum, of course, as one of the most important minerals of the State, was exhibited from various localities in Cherokee, Cobb, Habersham, Paulding, Rabun and Towns counties. While most of it is valuable chiefly as an abrasive, some transparent corundum occurs in all these counties

*Report to the U. S. Geological Survey, 1895.

Rabun is thus far the richest. Other valuable species include the celebrated rutiles of Graves Mountain, monazite from Hall county, opalite from the Rabun corundum mines, etc.

In the mines department an interesting group of collections was also displayed, illustrating the associations and mode of occurrence of several important gems. The first of these was a series of rocks and minerals associated with opal, from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Hungary, New Zealand, Queensland, Honduras and Mexico. Those of Hungary and Mexico were personally collected by the writer.

Another comprised the various earths and minerals in or with which occur the pyrope garnets of Bohemia. These had also been gathered by the exhibitor at the principal locality, Dlaschkowitz, and were supplemented by a published paper on their occurrence, by the same author, and by microscopic rock sections.

A third series consisted of the rocks, minerals, gravels and earths from the diamond fields of South Africa, Brazil and India and the occasional diamond regions of California, North Carolina and possibly Kentucky.

A fourth exhibit was of amber from Eastern Prussia, New Jersey and a few other points, together with the geological deposits and fossils found in connection with it. These exhibits were made by Mr. George F. Kunz, of New York, at the request of the chief of the department of mining.

The Tiffany-Lea collection of gems occupied a hexagonal case in the center of the mining building. It contained a large number of the most remarkable precious stones, both cut and uncut, found in the Southern United States. Among them is a crystal of emerald weighing eight ounces, found at Stony Point, N. C., and a collection of over 400 pearls, showing all the various colors; intergrowths and groupings, from one to a dozen pearls; various imitative forms, such as wings, dogs' heads, and others, constituting what are known as hinge pearls, also pearls of various colors and inclusions in shells and various colors of pearl shells, and the encysting of the crawfish, etc. This collection was presented to the United States National Museum by a relative of the late Dr. Isaac Lea and was incorporated in the Isaac Lea collection of gems.

(To be Continued.)

Points of Law.

A seller retaining the right to elect to take the goods remaining unsold by the merchant is not the owner of same till after he has made such election.

Where a contract provides for payment in instalments, recovery of the full price cannot be had in an action brought when the first instalment only is due.

One who signs a lease as surety, at the same time with the other parties, and without any conditions, is liable for the rent, though he never occupies the premises.

An employe, on engaging in business for himself, may advertise himself as late of the firm by which he was employed, the sign not being painted so as to mislead the public.

A carrier is liable, in the absence of statutory law to the contrary, until notice to the consignee of the arrival of the goods, and reasonable time to inspect and remove them.

A note without grace, made payable at a bank, and placed there for collection, may be sued on after banking hours of the day it falls due, if such hours are known to the maker.

Where goods are sold by a salesman by sample, and when delivered are not in accordance with same, the salesman has apparent authority to arrange for their return to his principal.

Where one buys goods, knowing the sale is in fraud of creditors, and mingles them with his own, and refuses to point them out, the seller's creditors can levy on enough of the mixed goods to equal those of the seller.

Where the purchaser of goods waived full performance of the contract of sale, and accepted a partial delivery as a delivery under the contract and at contract price, the sellers are entitled to recover for the part actually delivered on the basis of the contract price, and not on the basis of value.

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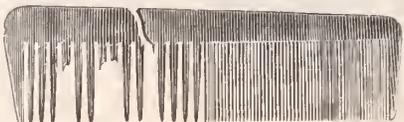
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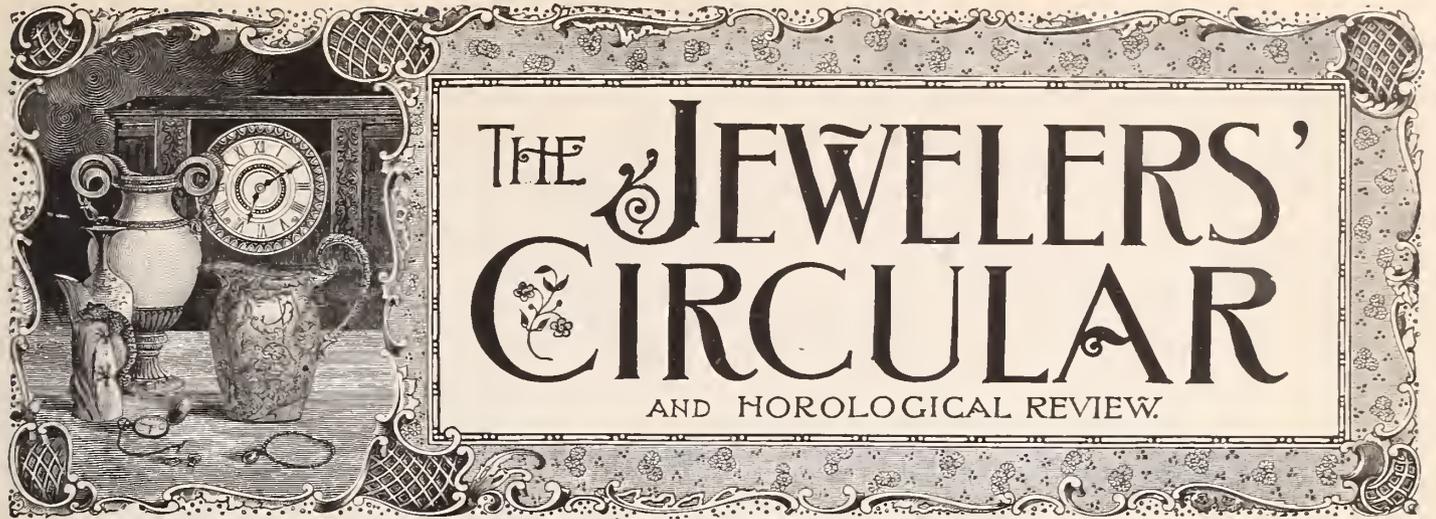


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

NO 11.

THROUGH the generosity of J. Pierpont Morgan, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, has recently acquired possession of a rare work of the goldsmith's art, believed to be the handiwork of no less a master than Benvenuto Cellini himself. An illustration of the piece, reproduced from a photograph furnished THE CIRCULAR by Charles Balliard, official photographer of the Museum, is here presented. It is a small altar-piece or pax, as it is termed by the Roman Church, and measures two feet in height. It is in silver gilt, beautifully wrought in enamel and niello. As will be seen from the illustration, the center shows a representation of the Madonna, with four figures at her feet, taken from Perugino's painting in the Uffizi Gallery, in Florence. The background of the representation is in blue enamel, while the top and side panels are in niello work. While the photograph of the piece was a fine one, and the engraving here presented was carefully made, no pictorial representation of the pax could do justice to the wonderful beauty of the details, and the perfectness of



AN ALTAR-PIECE—BY BENVENUTO CELLINI,

RECENTLY PRESENTED TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART BY J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

(Photographed for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR by Charles Balliard, official
photographer of the Metropolitan Museum.)

the modeling. Many small elements of the design must be lost or at best can be only suggested by any picture; for instance, what appear to be small rosettes at the corners of the side panels are in fact masques in bas-relief, remarkable specimens of miniature modeling in silver.

Engraved on the wheel beneath the enamel in the lower part of the center picture are the two letters B. C. with the date MDXXIII. These devices General di Cesnola believes, stand for the signature of Cellini and the date of its making, while the workmanship is such as could have come from no other artist but this master. As Cellini was born in 1500, he must have been only 23 years old when he made this piece. Cellini was 15 years of age when he engaged himself as a goldsmith's apprentice, much against his father's wish, who had higher aspirations for his son, and would not allow the employer to pay the youth any wages. However, the son was to be permitted to draw whenever the inclination moved him. In a few months he was the most skilful workman in the shop, and in a year or so was

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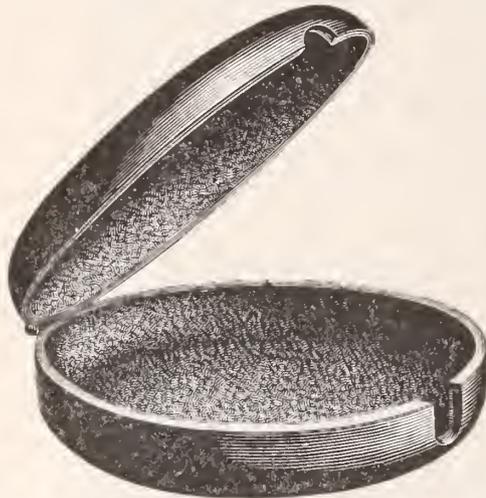
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JOBBER IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

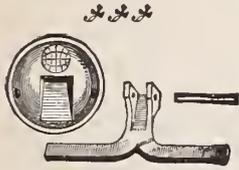
LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

THE BEST is *✱ ✱*
THE CHEAPEST after all.

THE only secure and simple arrangement for Interchangeable Stone Initial and Emblem Rings. Made in all desirable styles.



Globe Lever
BUTTON BACK.
Post can be attached to any button.

"IT HAS NO PEER."

Catalogue sent on application.

J. BULOVA,

57 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.

GEO. W. DOVER,

Manufacturer of

JEWELERS' FINDINGS AND FINE SETTINGS,
235 Eddy St., Providence, R. I.

250 Designs Link Button Fronts.
Fleur-de-Lis for Chatelaines and Brooches.
Ornaments for Scarf Pins.
Corners for Photograph Frames.
Cup Settings, Gallery Settings,
Settings for Scarf Pins, Studs and Drops,
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Send for Samples.

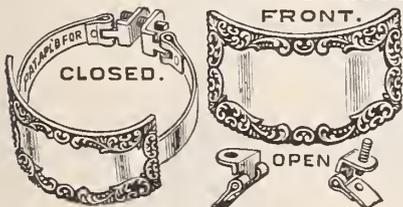
SPECIAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN THE FINDING LINE.

**CARR'S LIQUID
PLATE POLISH.**

Nothing like it.
Samples Free.

11 William St., New York.

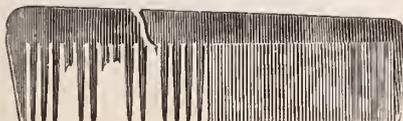
...ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE...
WHEELHOUSE PATENT
BICYCLE NAME PLATE.



All Metal. No Straps, Fastens to any Wheel, Screw Secured with a Key.—If your Jobber has none, send 65 cents for a sample in sterling to

GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO.,
Cor. Bleeker and Charlotte Sts., Utica, N. Y.

REPAIRED LIKE NEW



AT POTTER'S COMB FACTORY,
Providence, R. I.

THERE ARE

"Jewelers' Findings"
AND
"Jewelers' Findings."

THOSE COMBINING ART,
STYLE AND BEAUTY ARE
FROM THE FACTORY OF

THOMAS W. LIND,

67 Friendship St.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Galleries, Settings and Ornaments.

SPECIAL PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER.

ASK FOR OUR

CRISPLY NEW LINE OF LINK BUTTON FRONTS.

"ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW."



V

Means everything that is first quality in Watch Glasses.

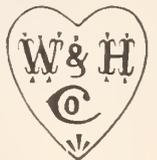
T

They are used by more Watch and Case makers than all others.

F

Their success has induced others to copy the label but not the quality.

**We Hold The Key
To The Locket**



TRADE-MARK.

situation. It's because we study Locketts, think of Locketts, dream of Locketts and

MAKE LOCKETS THAT SELL

Gold, Gold Filled, Gold Front, Platinum and Gold and Sterling Silver.



BE SURE TO SEE OUR LINES FOR 1897. YOUR JOBBER HAS THEM.

WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO.,
—PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.—



2972



4072



2161



1537



3228



4105

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO. SOLID GOLD CASES.

54 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.



4069



2174



3206



3223



3200



3202



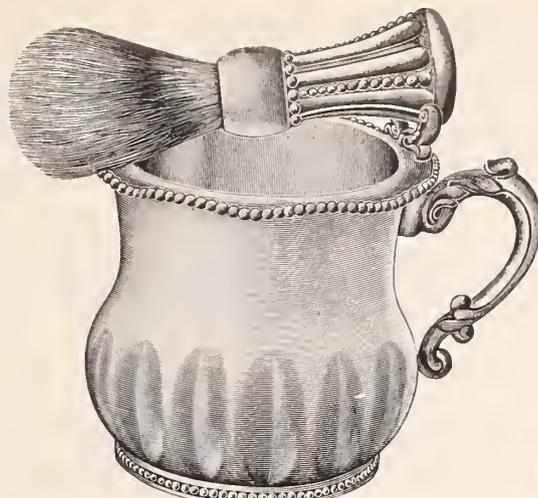
3224

Silver
...Ware.

Cut...
Glass.

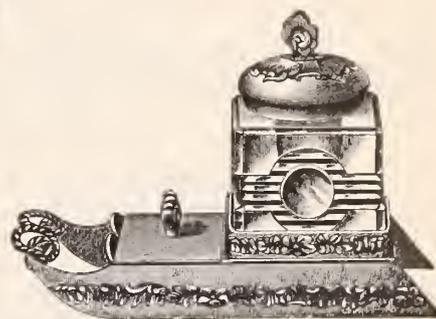


No. 3767 TOOTH PICK,
GOLD LINED.



No. 3510. SHAVING CUP.
" 2848. " BRUSH.

Fine
...China.



No. 5417. INK STAND and
STAMP BOX.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

224 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO,
46 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

220 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

◆ OUR BOOK "NICE APPOINTMENTS" WOULD BE OF SERVICE—SEND FOR ONE. ◆

THE "DYKES" PATENT

**BICYCLE
NAME PLATE.**

All Sterling Silver. Adjustable to Any Wheel.

LOCKS ON



Only Detachable
by Owner.

No Visible
Mechanism.

A Positive Means
of Identifying
the Wheel.

Made In Five Designs, Highly Ornamented
and Artistic.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,
SILVERSMITH,

548-550 W. 23rd St., NEW YORK.

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

FISHING TACKLE

MANUFACTURERS' CATALOGUE No. 155

LARGEST LINE FREE—Send for it.

ABBEY & IMBRIE, 18 Vesey St., N. Y.

The "Bryant" Rings.

Are so generally known and respected for their standard quality, excellent finish and attractive appearance that if all

RETAIL JEWELERS

will call their customers' attention to our trade-mark as herewith stamped inside every ring, they will secure an easy sale.



M. B. BRYANT & CO.
10 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

Importers and Cutters of **DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,**

(Successors to JOHN E. HYDE'S SONS.)

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.

28 JOHN ST. and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS

DIAMONDS

AND

PRECIOUS STONES,

**182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.**

**Venetian Building, 34 & 36 Washington St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

65 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Cutting Works: 45 John Street.

AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.

Herman Kohlbusch, Sr.



Established 1859
 Manufacturer of
 FINE BALANCES
 AND WEIGHTS for
 every purpose
 where accuracy is
 required. 59 Nassau
 Street, cor.
 Maiden La. N. Y.
 Repairs (any make)
 promptly made



Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of...

DIAMONDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Gold Rings and Thimbles,

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
 DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 142-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
 CHICAGO OFFICE, 149 STATE ST.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

earning large sums of money. When 17 he had acquired the reputation of being the most skilful workman in the trade. The pax is valued at \$10,000. As will be seen, it is very ornate and is of the very finest quality of workmanship. It will prove a treasure of the highest artistic interest to the museum. It will not be placed on exhibition until the May reopening, when it, with other recent gifts, will be displayed.

The Schedules of Assets and Liabilities of J. H. Johnston & Co.

The assignees' schedules of J. H. Johnston & Co., retail jewelry corporation, 17 Union Sq., New York, who assigned Jan. 6 to Arthur H. Masten and Jno. R. Keim, were filed in the Supreme Court, Thursday. In brief, they show the firm's debts and liabilities to amount to \$241,349.76, with nominal assets of \$240,983.95, the actual value of which is placed at \$175,151.48.

The assets consist of stock of a nominal value of \$190,595.61, actual value, \$134,-\$26.49; diamonds, etc., pledged, nominal, \$20,-953.76, actual, \$18,858.39; amounts due for repairs, nominal, \$598.35, actual, \$392; paid up insurance policy, actual, \$1,820; cash, \$1,421.04; amounts due for merchandise, nominal, \$21,685.51, actual, \$17,407.13; and bills receivable, nominal, \$3,909.68, actual, \$426.43.

Of the liabilities over \$80,000 is for money loaned. Among these creditors are:

Frank E. Blackwell, \$10,000; Enos Richardson & Co., \$5,000; C. H. Waterman, \$1,000; Jno. A. Ricard, \$7,000; Jos. Applegate, \$2,000; H. M. Scott, \$2,000; Hamilton & Diesinger, \$250; Union Square Bank, \$5,000; Towle Mfg. Co., \$5,000; Victoria Raymond, \$6,116.98; J. H. Johnston, \$6,500; Alvin Mfg. Co., \$5,000; Fourteenth Street Bank, \$5,000; Gorham Mfg. Co., \$5,000; W. L. Riard, \$1,000, and a balance of \$15,600 to Lenora Ricard, of which the assignees have no evidence.

Among the firm's merchandise creditors for more than \$500 are:

F. E. Leimbach, Alfred H. Smith & Co., J. A. Browne, Jno. R. Keim, I. H. Blanchard & Co., Wm. Smith & Co., Bippart & Co., Towle Mfg. Co., N. H. White & Co., Wm. B. Kerr & Co., La Pierre Mfg. Co., J. F. Fradley & Co., Huger & Schwarzkopf, Gorham Mfg. Co., Simons, Bro. & Co., C. Cottier & Son, Alvin Mfg. Co., Wm. H. Ball & Co., J. W. Reddall & Co., E. A. Lehmann & Co., Enos Richardson & Co., Geoffroy & Co., A. Wittman, J. B. Bowden & Co., Riker Bros., W. H. H. Hull & Co., Snow & Westcott, H. A. Kirby Co., Battin & Co., Harrison Bros. & Howson, Jules Raime & Co., H. E. Schoneweg, Dennison Mfg. Co., Larter, Eleox & Co., Meriden Britannia Co., Carter, Hastings & Howe, Eckfeldt & Ackley, Link, Angell & Weiss, W. F. Mowry, Hipp, Didsheim & Bro.

Among other large creditors are: F. T. Van Beuren, \$10,607.50 for ground rent; C. W. Johnston, \$635.52 for farm account, and G. E. Lear, \$1,750 for rent of building.

The affidavit of the assignees filed with the schedules states that the nominal value of the stock as given is the cost price. The actual value is the estimated selling price. The assignees' bond was placed at \$180,000.

Very artistic are wine and water glasses engraved and with gilt and enamel.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS

White canvas belts embroidered in colored silks are fastened with silver gilt buckles.

*

In London the initial bangle or bracelet divides favor with the brooch as a gift to bridesmaids.

*

Pearls have increased in value and importance with the growing demand for them, both at home and abroad.

*

A tea service in Russian silver and enamel is only exceeded in beauty by liquor sets in Russian silver gilt, inlaid with colored stones.

*

A charming brooch has for its center a round pink topaz: this is encircled by small diamonds and these in turn are surrounded by pearls of medium size.

*

Coffee sets are eminently decorated and represent several styles. The Turkish set includes, in addition to the usual pieces, a vase for cigarettes and a decanter for liquor.

*

The present fashion of presenting brooches to bridesmaids has resulted in an infinite variety of patterns, among which the wreath leads, closely followed by the crown and heart designs.

*

Asparagus sets now come in china appropriately decorated, as well as in silver, and are accompanied with all sorts of ingenious forks, servers and tongs, the greatest novelty, perhaps, being the individual tongs.

*

At the present time no one style of finger ring can be truly termed "most popular." Rings are worn in such numbers as to create a demand for several styles; hence the solitaire, hoop, Princess and two stone rings are all in fashion.

*

Among ingenious devices that are highly ornamental as well as useful are marmalade jar holders of silver in open work patterns. These holders rest on a silver plate and are surmounted by a silver cover. The jam spoon lies on the plate when not in use.

*

The jeweler again finds use for the topazes so fashionable half a century ago. These stones are prized for their color and are effectively employed as center pieces for brooches and buckles, in conjunction with diamonds and pearls.

*

There is authority for the statement that more solitaire earrings have been sold the past six months than before in some years. The buyers have been for the most part women, who have been abroad, but who delayed their purchases because diamonds are cheaper here than in London or Paris.

ELSIE BEE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

1 Tulp Straat,
AMSTERDAM.

1 St. Andrew's St.,
Holborn Circus,
LONDON, E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



CARTER, HASTINGS & HOWE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

15 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER

C. E. HASTINGS,
W. T. CARTER,

C. R. HOWE
W. T. COUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE
CASES.



TRAYS
AND
PAPER
BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

The Departmental Store Question Debated in the Ontario Legislature.

TORONTO, Can., April 6.—In the Ontario Provincial Legislature, yesterday, Mr. Middleton, member for Hamilton, moved the second reading of his bill to regulate departmental stores. The bill is as follows:

1. The Council of any city having a population of over 30,000 inhabitants may pass a by-law or by-laws for the purpose of imposing upon any departmental store carrying on more than three distinct classes of business a special tax in respect to each additional class of business;

And in imposing such business tax, the same may be regulated in and by by-law so as to provide either a uniform tax in respect of each additional distinct class of business, or the same may be graded in such a manner as may seem proper;

Provided that no such by-law shall be passed or take effect, under the authority of this Act without having been carried by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present and voting thereon.

2. This Act will not take effect until the first day of January, 1898.

Speaking in support of the bill, he referred to the wide-spreading influence of the departmental stores, which are extending their influence throughout the Dominion and destroying large numbers of the smaller business concerns. They had special advantages in buying, by controlling the output of factories. They take up the refuse of certain mills and throw it on the market, thus demoralizing trade. The movement against the departmental stores was on the same lines on which the people have for some years been carrying on a fight against monopolies and combines. In fact, there had never been any such monopolies in Canada as the department stores. The legislation asked for was not unprecedented, as special taxes were imposed upon street railway and other civic franchises. The specially favorable opportunity of doing a large business was in the same category and ought to be subject to a special tax.

Mr. Haycock, leader of the Patrons of Industry, the third party in the House, representing the farmers, made a non-committal speech, the principal point of which was that as the bill involved a very radical change and there were many interests to be considered, it would be better to postpone the consideration of the measure until another session.

Mr. Howland, one of the Toronto members, pointed out that in some places on the European continent, departmental stores were prohibited under the licensing regulations, or were strictly regulated. The time was rapidly approaching when two or three of these large monopolies would become the only channel of distribution throughout the Province. They were destroying those opportunities by which men commencing business in a small way were once able to make a position for themselves.

Dr. Meacham criticized the measure as unworkable and crude, as it did not define what were distinct classes of business. If any such measure were to pass it should be brought in as a Government bill and be systematic and thorough in its operation.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, Attorney-General and leader of the Government, said it was a serious matter to interfere with the natural channels of trade and the laws of supply and demand. He thought, however, that something might be done to modify the immense advantages which these store-keepers enjoyed over the ordinary business man, though he doubted whether the bill in its present form would effect the objects sought in the best way. If legislation were to pass it should be in accordance with some well prepared and well advised scheme, and he suggested that a special committee might be appointed to take evidence as to the evils complained of and submit such a measure. As the session, however, would close in a few days, the bill had been introduced at too late a stage to permit of any present action being taken. The bill ought to be withdrawn and further information in regard to the matter laid before the House.

Mr. Whitney, the Opposition leader, strongly expressed his sympathy with the principle of the bill, and said that coming from a rural district he could see much more than a city member the evil effects of departmental stores, from which the country merchants suffered terribly.

The debate was concluded by Mr. Middleton, who, in deference to the wish of the Attorney-General, withdrew his bill with the hope that the matter would not be allowed to rest merely with the expression of sympathy.

Mr. Middleton stated to the representative of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR that he was very well satisfied with the way the bill had been received by the House, as he had not expected at this session to accomplish more than to bring the matter prominently before the attention of the Legislature and the public. The agitation would be carried on vigorously during the recess, and next year a carefully matured measure would again be presented.

The Silver Service Donated to the U. S. Battleship "Oregon."

PORTLAND, Ore., April 5.—A. Feldenheimer is now exhibiting in one of his spacious windows, the beautiful silver service that was lately purchased from him for presentation to the United States battleship *Oregon*. It consists of the following pieces: Punch bowl, tray and ladle for same, and 24 punch glasses; a fruit or salad bowl and ladle. The punch bowl is about two feet in diameter, of generous depth, and bears the following inscription: "From the citizens of the State of Oregon to the United States Battleship Oregon, 1896." On the opposite side of the bowl is a finely engraved picture of our snow capped peak, Mt. Hood, below which is the seal of the State.

Around the base of both the punch and salad bowls are little beavers symbolical of the old beaver coins of early days. The 24 punch glasses are of cut glass, set in silver holders, and each bearing the seal of the State. The service was designed and executed by the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York.

Further Details of the Failure of C. Schomburg.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 5.—Fuller details of the failure of C. Schomburg are at hand. The jewelry store at 1112 Broad St. was closed by the sheriff, who levied a mortgage for \$17,201.56, principal, and \$244.44, interest, in favor of the Georgia Home Insurance Co. This mortgage was filed March 31 in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court. Another mortgage of \$2,074.95 was also filed that day by F. C. Reich, administrator. The mortgages were given concurrently with each other, and were of equal dignity. Sheriff Bowles levied the Georgia Home mortgage at nine o'clock next morning, and subsequently levied the other.

The news of the failure occasioned deep regret in business circles. Mr. Schomburg has been one of the foremost and highly esteemed business men of the city, and has taken a prominent stand in business circles. He has been in the jewelry business here a quarter of a century, and has built up a good trade. Mr. Schomburg has long borne the reputation of an honorable merchant.

It is said that the stock is worth about \$35,000, but it is undoubtedly worth much less. The Georgia Home Insurance Co. mortgage for \$22,501.56 was to secure six promissory notes, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent., from maturity. The amounts and dates of the notes are as follows: One note for \$3,700, dated Oct. 7, 1896; one note for \$501.56, dated March 3, 1897; one note for \$6,000, dated June 25, 1896; one note for \$5,000, dated Oct. 10, 1896; one note for \$5,000, dated Nov. 29, 1896, and one note for \$300, dated March 10, 1897. Some payments have been made on these notes and hence the discrepancy between the total amount of the notes and the amount of the mortgage levied: they were given to secure the payment of three promissory notes, one for \$274.95, dated June 1, 1892, one for \$800, dated Aug. 28, 1890, and one for \$1,000, dated Dec. 5, 1891.

The jewelry business in Columbus has been in a demoralized condition for the past three years, and the failure of Mr. Schomburg has not been unexpected by close observers of the business conditions. The old cry "Credit is too cheap," has been particularly fraught with truth in this city. This is made plain by the fact that upon Mr. Schomburg's medium stock, valued on the tax assessors' books at \$10,000, the bank had loaned \$22,000. The interest at 8 per cent. alone on this would have been sufficient to pay the proprietor's living expenses. The failure of J. V. Pekor, followed by his two auction sales and his present "auction fire" sale has compelled the other jewelers to hustle to offset the effects of such sales. The oldest and finest house of Kinsel & Petri are running an auction sale, with Pekor two doors away, he having just moved there. Kinsel & Petri announce that they are not going out of business, and say they can meet all their obligations, dollar for dollar, as in the last 53 years. They have had so far great success with their sales, getting rid of old goods and reducing stock.

ALVIN M'FG CO

SILVERSMITHS

54 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.



Cut 1-4 Size.

Actual Dimensions, } 8 1-2 inches long.
6 1-4 " wide.

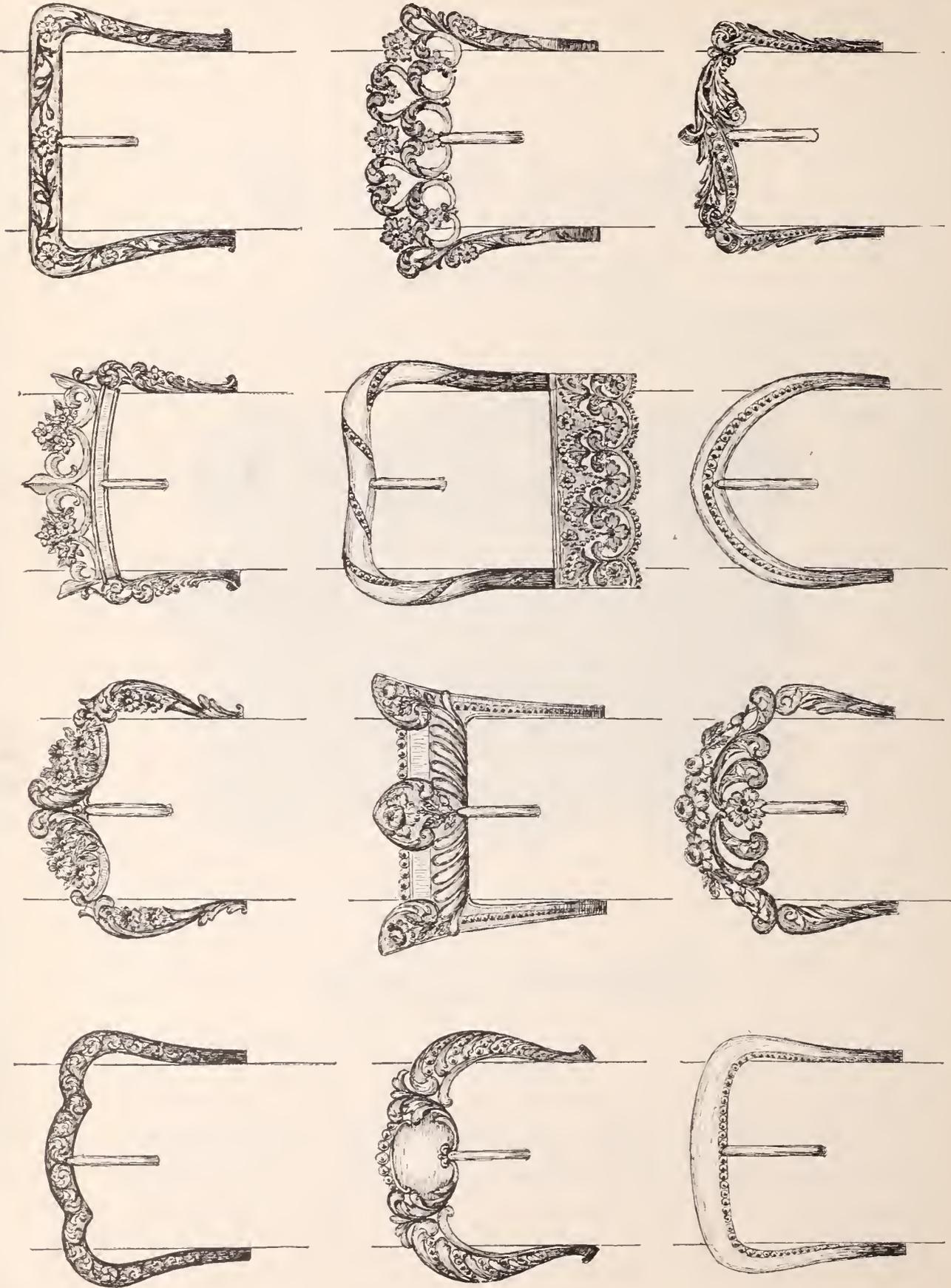
Olive Dish.



We can fill your order for this dish promptly. - Price, \$9.00

With handsome white leatherette case. - - - - - \$10.50

PLATE OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS, No. 11—"HARNESS" BUCKLES FOR BELTS. (See page 22.)



Designed and drawn specially for The Jewelers' Circular
 BY A. BONNIOL & SON, DIE SINKERS AND DESIGNERS, 157 ORANGE ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Texts of the Gold and Silver Stamping Bills in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The full texts of the two stamping bills, introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Abrams, of Philadelphia, and epitomized in last week's issue of THE CIRCULAR, are as follows:

AN ACT

TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED "STERLING" OR "STERLING SILVER" OR "COIN" OR "COIN SILVER."

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted, etc., That any manufacturer, dealer, or other person who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "sterling," or "sterling silver," or wrapped, incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, wrapped, inclosed, incased or otherwise prepared for sale or disposition, having thereupon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is made is pure silver, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100 or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2.—Any manufacturer, dealer or person who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "coin," or "coin silver," or wrapped, incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, wrapped, inclosed, incased or otherwise prepared for sale, or disposition, having thereupon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless 900-1000 of the component parts of the metal of which the said article is made is pure silver, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 3.—Any manufacturer, dealer or other person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her

possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, comprised of leather, ivory, pearl, shell, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, or any other material to which is attached a metal mounting, addition or ornament having thereupon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is silver or sterling silver, unless such attached metal mounting, addition or ornament shall contain not less than 925-1000 parts of pure silver shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4.—Any manufacturer, dealer or other person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, comprised of leather, ivory, pearl, shell, glass, porcelain, pottery, steel or wood, or any other material, to which is attached a metal mounting, addition, or ornament having thereon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing that such article is coin or coin silver, unless such attached metal mounting, addition or ornament shall contain not less than 900-1000 parts of pure silver, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

AN ACT

TO REGULATE THE SALE OF GOODS MARKED "GOLD" OR "SOLID GOLD."

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted, etc., that any manufacturer, dealer, or other person, who makes or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped or branded with the words "gold" or "solid gold" or any other number of karat not less than ten in fineness, or wrapped, incased, or inclosed in any box, package, cover or wrapper, or other thing in or by which the said article is packed, wrapped, incased or inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or distribution, having thereupon any engraving, label, stamp, imprint, mark or trade mark, indicating or denoting by such marking, stamping, branding, engraving or printing, that such article is solid gold or of any other number of karat of not less than 10 in fineness, unless the component parts of which the said article is made are in the following ratio: if 18k., there should

be 18 parts of pure gold and six parts alloy; if 14k., there should be 14 parts of pure gold and 10 parts alloy; if 10k., there should be 10 parts of gold and 14 parts alloy, and other qualities in the same proportion, with 24 karats as the standard of pure gold, by which the article is marked, stamped or branded, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100 or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2.—No article of merchandise, marked, stamped, branded or labeled "gold," or "solid gold," shall be sold or offered for sale or disposition unless such article shall contain at least ten karats of pure gold with twenty-four karats as the standard of pure gold. Any person who makes, or sells, or offers to sell, or to dispose of, or has in his or her possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise so marked, stamped or branded containing less than ten karats of pure gold, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Ex-President Cleveland Accepts a Silver Match Box.

Alling & Co., 170 Broadway, New York, last week sent a silver match box to ex-President Grover Cleveland, with the following letter:

New York, April 8, 1897.

HON. GROVER CLEVELAND, Princeton.
Dear Sir: I have this day taken the liberty of sending you, per express, a silver match box, the first from the die, as a small token of my esteem. The design recalled to my mind your favorite sport, and prompted me to avail myself of this pleasure. Kindly accept the same, and confer a favor on one who has admired you as an American, Democrat, President, and citizen. Yours truly,

FRANK M. WELCH.

In reply Mr. Welch received the following letter:

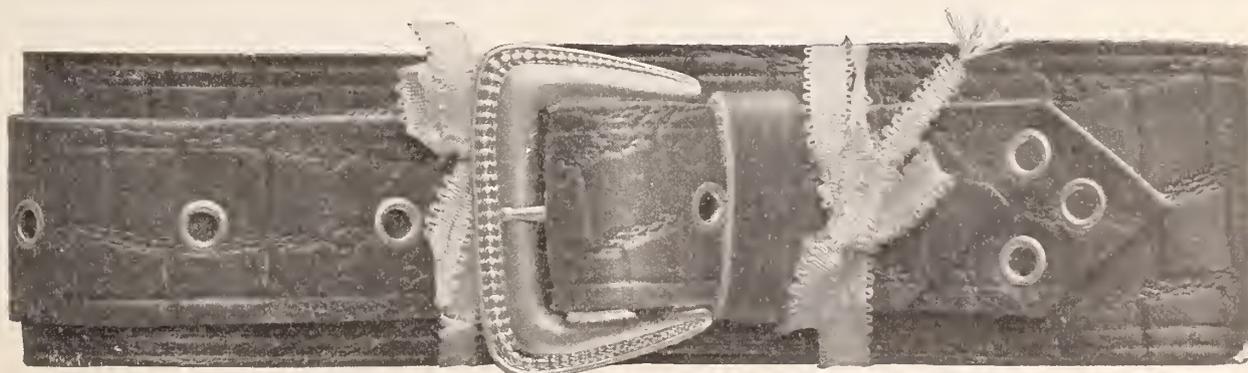
WESTLAND, PRINCETON, N. J.,
April 10, 1897.

FRANK M. WELCH, Esq.
My Dear Sir: Please accept my sincere thanks for the very handsome match box you kindly sent me. Besides its intrinsic beauty and usefulness, it has for me additional value as a token of the considerate remembrance of an approving friend and fellow-citizen.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The box has on one side a fine die representation of a well-known picture, showing a hunter in a boat shooting ducks. On the reverse side of the box sent to Mr. Cleveland was the monogram "G. C." in script.

Our New English Outing Belt for Ladies.



These Belts are mounted with the popular HARNESS BUCKLE made in Sterling Silver, Rolled Plate and Fine Gold Plate. ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THEM.

Remember that we manufacture a beautiful Line of High Grade Chains in a large variety of styles.

S. O. BIGNEY & CO., ATTLEBORO, MASS.



KETCHAM & McDOUGALL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

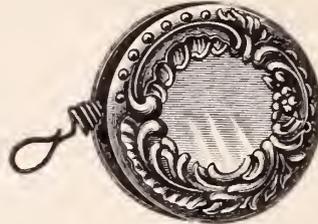
GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES

ESTABLISHED 1832.



TRADE-MARK.

And the improved



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94.

SEND FOR
CATALOGUE C.



No. 149

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.

37 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Last Rites to the Memory of Chas. F. A. Hinrichs.

The funeral services of Chas. F. A. Hinrichs, senior member of Hinrichs & Co., 29 Park Pl., New York, who died April 5, were held at his late residence, 367 Henry St., Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Hinrichs was the oldest importer of china and art pottery in this country, and was one of the first dealers to sell to the jewelry trade in which he has been widely known for many years. Mr. Hinrichs was born 83 years ago in Kleinweifels, near Jever, Oldenberg, where he was educated in the citizens' school. When 15 years old he was apprenticed to a merchant, and after serving his apprenticeship came to America in 1833. He worked in the fur and other lines at first and then became clerk in the importing house of Michael Werckmeister, an importer, at 150 Broadway. Mr. Werckmeister became greatly interested in Mr. Hinrichs, and at his death in 1844, which occurred in Mr. Hinrichs' house, he left him residuary legatee and sole proprietor of the business. Mr. Hinrichs immediately infused new life into the business, which was moved to Park Pl., where it has since remained. In 1886 Mr. Hinrichs became a special partner and turned the business over to his son, Louis and his son-in-law, A. C. Meisel, who conduct it at the present time under the name of Hinrichs & Co. In 1842 Mr. Hinrichs married Louisa Dotter, daughter of Adam Dotter, of Brooklyn, and an aunt of Chas. H. Dotter, of Bawo & Dotter. His widow and four children survive him. They are: Louis Hinrichs, a partner in the business; F. W. Hinrichs, the well-known lawyer; Mrs. A. C. Meisel and Mrs. Field. Mr. Hinrichs was the oldest living member of the German Society of New York and also of the German Society of Brooklyn. For several years he was the president of the Crockery Board of Trade and a trustee of the Stationers' Board of Trade. He was one of the founders of the German Hospital and a member of the Metropolitan Art Association, of the Museum of Natural History, and of the German Orphan Asylum.

A special meeting of the Crockery Board of Trade was held Wednesday, at which a committee was appointed to represent the board at the funeral and also to draw up resolutions expressing their sorrow in Mr. Hinrichs' death.

The Silversmiths' Company's Bill in a Comatose State.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—There is little doubt but that the Silversmiths' Company Enabling act is dead. When bills of such character, conferring jurisdiction on the Board of Claims, to hear certain claims against the State, go to a committee they are usually acted upon at once, or are never seen again. As the Silversmiths' Company's bill has now been in the Senate Judiciary Committee for six weeks, there is every reason to believe that it is dead.

THE BEST QUALITY OF
DIAMOND CUT DOUBLETS
IN
ROUND, OVAL AND ANTIQUE SHAPES.
COLORS:
RUBY, EMERALD, SAPPHIRE,
AMETHYST, TOPAZ, OLIVENE, ALMANDINE.
NEW YORK, 68 NASSAU ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 174 Weybosset Street.
PARIS, 19 Rue Drouot.

LASSNER & NORDLINGER,

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,
Silversmiths,
Providence, R. I.
Makers of..
The Angelo,
The Apollo,
The Lexington.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF
Fine, Plain, Complicated
And Decorated Watches
IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST. ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

H. M. RICH & CO., Jewelry Auctioneers,
ESTABLISHED 1879.
21 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

We are the oldest firm in our line in New England and one of the first in the United States. Look out for incompetent auctioneers. A sale that is started wrong can never be made a success. If you think anything of your reputation, be very careful who sells for you and look them up—not last week or last month, but dig down five or ten years and see who they are. We invite investigation. Write to

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J. K. WILLIAMSON,
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SAXTON JEWELRY CO.,
MAESH & HENWOOD,
G. W. PORTER,
E. WHITE, | Lowell, Mass.
Greenfield, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
Danielson, Conn.
Concord, N. H.
Fall River, Mass.
Lewiston, Me.
Rome, Ga.
Lawrence, Mass.
Akron, Ohio.
New London, Conn.
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Charleston, W. Va.
Rutland, Vt. | C. H. CASE & Co.,
Y. H. NITSCHE,
F. H. BROWN,
E. A. WILL,
A. W. AUSTIN,
E. H. HOBBS,
W. J. LASHER & SON,
G. F. PHEASAY,
L. M. S. WHEELER,
W. F. ROBBINS,
G. E. MARSHALL,
A. W. ANTHOINE,
JEFFS BROS. & Co.,
F. L. BARNARD, | Hartford, Conn.
Hazleton, Pa.
Meriden, Conn.
Brunswick, Me.
Norwalk, Conn.
Selma, Ala.
Rome, N. Y.
Matteawan, N. Y.
Rutland, Vt.
Skowhegan, Me.
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Lewiston, Me.
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We have sold for them. They are our latest sales. Push the probe in and turn it around several times and when you get through we will commence your sale any date you wish.

We have stood the test of years. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

Peculiar Incidents in the Failure of C. E. Radebaugh & Co.

COLUMBUS, O., April 8.—Late Tuesday afternoon, C. E. Radebaugh & Co., 605 N. High St., filed a deed of assignment to attorney G. R. Hedges, conveying all the stock and fixtures. A short time before the assignment, Mr. Hedges left a chattel mortgage with the county auditor, for \$478.49, in favor of A. H. Bonnet, wholesale jeweler of this city. The assets were then estimated at \$4,000, and the liabilities \$2,000, and bad business was given as the cause of the failure.

Wednesday, Judge Bigger set aside the assignment and appointed attorney John H. Henry as receiver for the firm. The reason given was that the deed of assignment was illegal, as it was signed by only one of the partners, Mr. Radebaugh, the other partner, Mr. Shaeffer, being unaware of the proceeding. The receivership is amicable, being the result of an agreement between the partners. The assets are now placed at \$6,000, while the debts are only \$2,000, with a note of only \$135 actually due. The firm is backed by individual property to the amount of \$40,000.

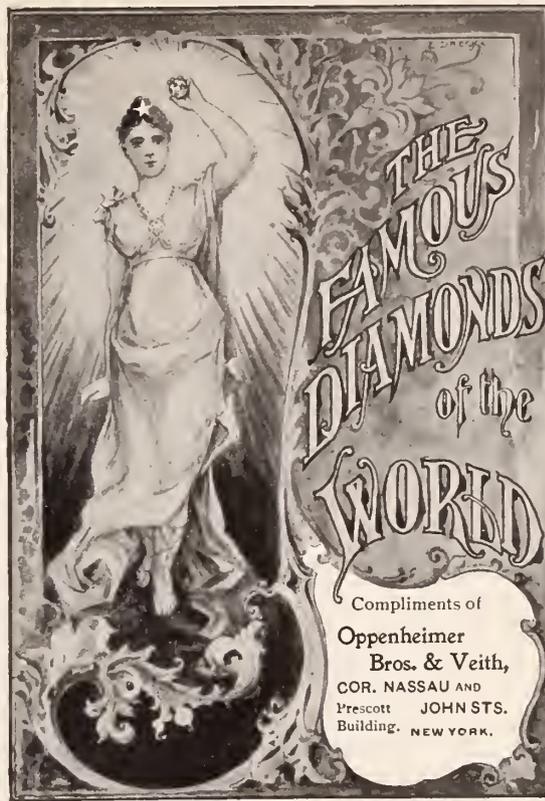
It is said the trouble arose over Shaeffer's refusal to pay his share to the partnership, and that the greater part of the \$3,800 due from him is still unpaid. Radebaugh claims he was advised by his attorney that he could make a legal assignment without notice being given Shaeffer, as he had violated the partnership contract. It is now asked by Radebaugh that the partnership be dissolved and an accounting be had of the firm's dealings. Shaeffer filed an answer asking that the assignment be set aside, and it is likely that a settlement will be made in court, but whether either will continue the business has not yet been decided.

Hon. C. F. Houghton, Cut Glass Manufacturer, Commits Suicide.

CORNING, N. Y., April 5.—Hon. Charles F. Houghton, the noted cut glass manufacturer and a millionaire, was found dead Tuesday, March 29, with a bullet hole through his temple, he having committed suicide. He had been missing since Monday morning, and after a diligent search the body was discovered by Captain Thos. Ryan, of the police force, on the floor of the sand house at the glass works.

Mr. Houghton was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1846. As a young man he became interested in the South Ferry Glass Works and the Union Glass Works, Somerville, Mass. Then he was interested in the large glass works in Brooklyn, with his father, after which he came to Corning and became interested in one of the largest glass works in the world, of which Amory Houghton, Jr., is president. C. F. Houghton was made vice-president in 1882. He was married to Miss Helen Hall, of Auburn, a number of years ago, and in this union he had three daughters, two of whom now survive him.

A year ago he had a very difficult operation performed in New York.



**This....
Illustration**

is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing engravings of the famous diamonds of the world, together with a description and history of the same.

We have made arrangements with the publishers, the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, to furnish this book in any quantity to our friends and customers engaged in the retail jewelry business at such low figures as permit its wide distribution to the public. Your name printed on the front cover (our's not appearing) and your advertisement on the out-

side back cover, make this book essentially your own publication. To those wishing to avail themselves of this unique and interesting method of advertising, we will send a sample copy and price of quantity desired upon application.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET, = = NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK

The Mauser Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,
14 East 15th Street, New York.

Clarets, Vases,
in Cut Glass, Silver Mounted.
Styles, Shapes and Sizes Complete.

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MR. J. B. CLARK MR. J. A. ASH MR. EDSON ELLIS

Stamping Legislation at Albany.

Hearing on Ford's Department Store Sterling Silver Stamping Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—The fight on the Ford department store Silver Stamping bill was renewed on the floor of the Senate today. One row started when Senator Ford endeavored to advance his bill from General Orders to third reading. When the motion was made Senators Krum and Guy were on their feet protesting against the advancement of the bill. Eventually, Senator Ford decided to lay the bill aside rather than have it killed. Senator Krum says that he means to kill the bill. Following is a report of the debate:

Senator KRUM: I move to strike out the enacting clause, not for the purpose of an explanation, but to kill the bill.

Senator FORD: From private conversations that I have had with Senator Krum he is not familiar with the bill. From my standpoint of looking at it I believe that it is one of the best bills that has been introduced this year. It is a peculiar measure and it comes under the head of special legislation. At the present time the penal code requires a sterling silver article to be .925 fine. The law is clumsily drawn and bunglingly worded. There is not a dealer, honest or dishonest, who has not been indicted under it. I drafted the present bill myself after giving the subject my personal observation. Legislation was proposed on this subject last year, but it caused such a fight that nothing was done. Senator Malby, chairman of the Codes Committee, suggested that I take the matter under consideration and draft a bill. This I have done.

The present law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to sell sterling silver which does not come up to the standard, whether he is aware of the fact or not. I find that this is even more stringent than the United States laws in regard to counterfeiting. If you read the revised statutes of the United States laws you will find that a person cannot be indicted unless he knew that he was dealing in counterfeit coin. However, under this law, no matter how honest a dealer may be he is liable to indictment. It is not only an injustice, but an absurdity to draw such a line between the manufacturer and the dealer. A dealer doesn't know whether an article is .925 fine or not. While you are protecting the public you are doing an injustice to the dealer.

But I don't propose to repeal the present section of the penal code relative to this matter. I have introduced this bill in good faith and mean to bring the punishment home to everyone who is guilty and who is within the jurisdiction of the court. There are six or seven thousand small dealers in this State liable to indictment under the present law while the manufacturer goes free. Most of the bad ware is made outside of the State. It is, therefore, provided in my bill for the filing of a bond conditioned for the making of good silverware. By this the small dealer is protected and in this way we are going on without weakening the present law one iota. We are going to get at the men who are primarily guilty.

I have given the matter much serious thought and have compared this with other trades. Some goods are called all wool when they have cotton in them, and so it is all through the line. All kinds of merchandise are stamped as something that they are not. I hope Senator Krum's motion will not prevail.

Senator KRUM: I readily see that the temper of the Senate is not so good that it will stand a long argument. Therefore, I will say very little. Prior to passage of sections 364a

and 364b of the penal code the fraud and wrongs with connection to the selling of silverware marked standard were so great that radical measures became necessary to put an end to these practices. Last year some people endeavored to have the word 'knowingly' inserted in these sections, so that it read: 'If a man knowingly, etc.' There was such a protest against this that the bill never got out of committee. Now this bill of Senator Ford's seeks to do indirectly what that bill sought to do directly. It is simply letting down the barrier that protects the public from fraud. We should continue under the law as it now is. All the large dealers want the present law retained and the smaller ones do not protest against it.

It is absurd to think that when a dealer buys silverware that he does not know whether it is up to the standard or not. Why when a burglar enters your house at night he does not touch the plate but takes the solid silver. And now you mean to tell me that merchants who have dealt in silverware all their lives cannot do the things that these cracksmen are able to do. No, but these people who sell an inferior grade of silver give orders to the manufacturers to make an inferior grade.

I notice that this bill is only on the calendar for consideration. The committee refuses to indorse it and the Senate should do likewise. I could go through this bill and pick out the bad points but for the reasons that I stated at the beginning of my argument I will refrain.

Senator FORD: The statement that my bills will let down the bars to dishonest dealers and manufacturers is untrue. I challenge that statement.

Senator KRUM: Oh, I supposed that you would challenge the statement, but it is true nevertheless. If you will come to me I will go over the bill with you and show you the bad points in it.

Senator GUY: The statements that Senator Krum has made are correct in every particular. There is only one redeeming feature in the bill, and that is that it is not in as bad shape as when it was introduced. I don't believe Senator Ford meant to introduce such a rotten measure, but I do believe that he has been imposed upon. Why the advocates of his bill were the worst violators of the present law, some of them selling goods marked sterling which only contained 4 per cent. of silver.

There is not a respectable firm that asks for the passage of this bill. The present law is only defective in not defining how an assay is to be made. Assemblyman Laimbeer has introduced a bill in the House and I have introduced a like bill in the Senate which remedies this defect. This bill is indorsed by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the Whiting Manufacturing Company, and other leading manufacturers of silverware. However, at the request of the advocates of Senator Ford's bill, this commendable measure is held up in committee. These people would rather have no law at all. As Senator Ford's bill was originally introduced, it was as good as no law at all, but my amendments have made it somewhat better.

Senator Ford lays great stress upon the clause providing for the filing of a bond. Any intelligent man can see that a manufacturer outside of the State would not file a bond, and would not come within the jurisdiction of our courts, and therefore he could go on and do as he pleased.

The firms that advocate Senator Ford's bill are the firms that tell the manufacturers the price that they wish to pay for silverware and the silverware is made to correspond with the price, and not as it should be—the silverware govern the price.

Before the present law went into effect, there were many glaring violations, but last year they were very few. The Senate should be very careful in what it does in this matter. If we do anything, we should move for the discharge of the committee on the Laimbeer bill.

Senator FORD: Senator Guy is certainly in error when he gives the people who advocate my bill such a bad reputation.

Senator GUY: I don't say that you are responsible for their reputation, but I do stick to what I have said.

Senator FORD: I was in communication with Senator Guy's people when I drew this bill. They all approved of it. The bill is an exact copy of the English law as far as is practicable in this country. However, seeing that Senator Krum makes such strenuous opposition, I will consent to lay the bill aside.

The bill was laid aside, but it may be called up again at any time.

The Death of Henry Cottier.

Henry Cottier, secretary of the corporation of Cross & Beguelin, wholesale dealers in watches, diamonds, materials, etc., 15 Maiden Lane, New York, died Thursday of heart failure at his residence, 85 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, where he had been confined for about six weeks. Mr. Cottier was widely known in the jewelry district of New York, having been connected with the trade since his early life. He was the son of the late John Cottier, who was many years ago a prominent retail jeweler and watchmaker of Maiden Lane.

Henry Cottier was born in the Isle of Man, 60 years ago, and came to this country with his parents when a young boy. He was for several years bookkeeper of the old firm of Cooper & Fellows, and 28 years ago engaged in the same capacity with Cross & Beguelin. From that time he remained with the firm as bookkeeper and cashier, and when the business was incorporated about two years ago, he became the secretary of the company.

Mr. Cottier was known as a straightforward, reliable business man, of kind and gentle disposition, who made many and strong friends. He was a veteran volunteer fireman, and was a member of St. Peter's P. E. Church, of Brooklyn. The deceased leaves a widow, but no children. Funeral services were held at St. Peter's Church, State St., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held at the alliance office Friday, the 9th inst. There were present: J. B. Bowden, president; David Untermyer and N. H. White, vice-presidents; Bernard Karsch, treasurer, and Messrs. Ball, Sloan, Wood and Geo. H. Hodenpyl, secretary.

The following firms were admitted to membership: Mount & Woodhull, 26 Maiden Lane, the Solidarity Watch Case Co., 3 Maiden Lane, G. Mahler, 702 Columbus Ave., New York; J. M. Roland, Greenville, Pa.; the Upson Jewelry Co., Waterbury, Conn.

The jewelers of Burlington, Vt., have agreed to close Thursdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock P. M., and their stores will be open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings till 9 o'clock.

Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

James A. Foster has purchased a 30 foot naphtha launch and will spend his leisure hours in her this Summer.

The Manufacturing Jewelers' Traveling Salesmen's Association will meet in this city next Saturday evening, when business of importance concerning the future plans of the association will be discussed.

Charles E. Sandland is representing George W. Dover, manufacturer of jewelers' findings, this city, in the market. Mr. Sandland recently sold his enameling plant in North Attleboro to George W. Gaddes.

Mr. Cole, traveling buyer of H. A. Osgood & Son, Lewiston, Me.; Mr. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, Cal.; C. W. Coombs, New York, and Alexander Chase, New York, were among the visitors in this city the past week.

Thomas Du Bois, a former resident and prominent business man of this city, died in Franklinville, N. J., the 5th inst., in the 74th year of his age. For 10 years he was a member of William A. Fisher & Co., chain manufacturers, this city. About 13 years ago he retired from business and removed to New Jersey, where he since resided.

Wednesday was election day in this State and concluded a very animated campaign, in which a number of jewelers were more or less prominent. Among the successful candidates were the following elected to the House of Representatives: William T. Lewis, Jr., from Barrington; Arthur E. Austin, from Cranston; Henry C. Luther, from Johnston; Charles F. Irons, John L. Remlinger and George R. McAuslan, from Providence. Levi S. Winchester was elected one of the tax assessors of East Providence.

The Attleboros.

P. J. Cummings, salesman for Fontneau, Cummings & Fagau, returned from the west Saturday.

Fred Bellows, salesman for McRae & Keeler, returned from quite a successful western trip last week.

Mr. Simms, of Simms & Co., will start on his route in a few days with an attractive line of medium grade Summer novelties.

S. O. Bigney & Co. are fairly settled in their new quarters. Their salesmen are on the road, but they will make their big attempt on Fall goods.

Charles E. W. Sherman, North Attleboro, died at his home last Saturday. He has resided in this town since a boy and built up a considerable business as a refiner.

Although C. A. Marsh & Co. are not rushed they manage to find 10 hours' work each day for all hands. Their salesman, John Marsh, returned from a trip last Saturday.

James E. Blake returned last week from a central and western trip giving personal attention to some special Fall business. The firm are putting out some novelties, very at-

tractive silver link purses being among them.

Among the recently elected officers of the Odd Fellows' Building Association are: W. J. Newman, Geo. H. Herrick, S. O. Bigney, C. O. Sweet, D. E. Makepeace and W. Tappan.

Last week M. L. Chapman announced that he had given up the position with Bliss Bros. which he has held for 25 years, and that he has joined W. F. Barden, North Attleboro. These two gentlemen will manufacture jewelry under the name of Chapman & Barden, in Plainville.

Joseph F. Ripley, salesman for Watson & Newell Co., who recently returned from an extended western trip, reports business from his standpoint to be precisely the same as at this time last year. He finds a better feeling and more confidence. The firm are doing little in the line of special Summer goods.

Maintien Bros. & Elliott have secured Robert Bonestell, San Francisco, Cal., as their Pacific coast representative. Last week the name of the firm was published as Maintien Bros., and C. P. Elliott was stated to be their traveling salesman. The firm name is Maintien Bros. & Elliott. Mr. Elliott, while being the firm's traveler, is a member of the firm.

Charles S. Smith has sold out his jobbing electro-plating business to Albert Ingraham. The business was established about 30 years ago by Short & Nerney. It became soon after Nerney & Lincoln; this firm in turn was merged into the firm of C. A. Wetherell & Co., while the old stand was turned over to C. S. Smith & Bro. The last few years Mr. Smith has handled the business alone. Mr. Ingraham has been an employe of Bates & Bacon for the last seven years.

Boston.

Charles Harwood, of Harwood Bros., is in New York for a brief outing.

J. W. Nichols, formerly of Woburn, has started in business in E. Canton St., this city.

Mr. Bigelow, of Bigelow, Kennard & Co., will sail for Europe next Saturday, on a buying trip.

The third meeting in the insolvency case of the Eastman Clock Co., was adjourned last week to May 21.

Next Monday will be a holiday for the Boston trade, the 19th of April, which is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, being celebrated as Patriots' Day, in this State.

Among the buyers in town the past week was F. L. Ammidon, formerly of Bellows Falls, Vt., but now of Ticonderoga, where he has recently started. Other buyers included: George H. Wood, Lowell; Maj. A. M. Mossman, Hudson; Solon Abbott, Wicliendon; A. K. Belcher, Foxboro; B. S. Kingman, Newmarket, N. H.; A. B. Skinner, Keene, N. H.

F. B. Toppan, the Tremont St. dealer in silver novelties, bronzes and bric-à-brac, for nearly 30 years one of the leading retailers of this class of goods in Boston, has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency in the Suf-

folk Court. His liabilities are in the vicinity of \$40,000. The store has been closed for a few days and stock-taking is in progress. Mr. Toppan said no estimate of the assets could be given out at present, but a meeting of creditors will be held next Friday, when some proposition may be made for a settlement.

Treasurer Royal E. Robbins, of the American Waltham Watch Co., has given to the Swedenborgian Church of Boston Highlands a magnificent mosaic window, designed by Sperry and made by the Tiffany Glass & Decorating Co., New York. Beneath the design will be the words: "In loving memory of Mary Elizabeth Robbins." It is a memorial of the wife of Mr. Robbins, recently deceased, and is one of the most exquisite works of art of this character ever produced. The window is of glass mosaic in colors, and contains more than 2,500 pieces. It represents Mary, the sister of Lazarus, sitting at the feet of Jesus and listening to his teachings. It is to be unveiled on Easter Sunday.

Philadelphia.

J. Rubenstone has removed from 735 Sanson St. to 134 S. 8th St.

Harry Schimpf left for a business trip to Pittsburgh, on Sunday night.

J. Hirshfeld, 521 N. 10th St., is about to retire from the jewelry business.

The wife of Charles A. Kurlbaum (Sackett & Co.), died on the 3d inst., after a lingering illness.

Joseph Bear, an aged citizen of Camden, and father of jeweler T. L. Bear, of that place, died on Friday at his residence, 610 Vine St. Mr. Bear was 89 years old and had been a resident of Camden for nearly 50 years.

Simon Pfaelzer has sued the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. to recover \$4,752.92, interest due on 31 first mortgage coupon bonds of the Philadelphia, Reading & New England Railroad Co., of \$1,000 each, which was guaranteed by the defendant company. The plaintiff states that the interest for 1893-94-95 is overdue, and that when he made demand for it payment was refused.

C. G. Alford & Co.'s auction sale of some of the stock of the late D. F. Conover & Co. firm, was under way all last week, and is being continued this week at the 7th and Chestnut Sts. establishment. The store is pretty well crowded during most of the time, and good prices are being realized. It is estimated that the sale will net anywhere between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

About a couple of weeks ago, a man entered Kind's Chestnut St. store and asked to look at diamond lockets. Frank Kind laid a tray before him. No purchase was made, but after the man left one of the lockets was missing. On Wednesday last, Detective Hamun arrested James McCormick while trying to sell a locket in an 8th St. store. He proved to be Kind's visitor and the locket was the stolen one. McCormick will stand trial.

PAWNBROKERS' MEMORANDUM BILL DENOUNCED.

United Action of the Jewelry Trade to Stop the Passage of the Proposed Pernicious Memorandum Bill in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—There was a hearing yesterday before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and another before the General Laws Committee of the Assembly on the "Memorandum" bill, introduced in the interest of the pawnbrokers by Senator Sullivan, in the Senate, and Assemblyman T. P. Sullivan, in the Assembly. Frank L. Crawford, representing the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, appeared in opposition to the bill. He was accompanied by a committee from the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, consisting of O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; J. S. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co.; A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co.; Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co.; Charles F. Wood, of C. F. Wood & Co., and A. J. G. Hodenpyl, president of the Board of Trade.

Assemblyman Trainor, who was drummed up on the impulse of the moment, appeared in favor of the bill. Mr. Trainor acknowledged that he had never read the bill. After he stopped talking a gentleman remarked that the jewelers should pay him for favoring the bill as he did it more harm than good. Following is a report of the hearing:

FRANK L. CRAWFORD: I appear on Senator Sullivan's bill in regard to memorandum transactions. Everyone who has any knowledge of the jewelry business knows that a great deal of it is done by memorandum transactions. This bill provides that every memorandum transaction must be filed in the same way as a mortgage or a deed. For the benefit of the committee, I have made a canvass of ten firms to see just what their memorandum transactions are, and to get their opinion as to the inconvenience to which this bill would put them. In December I find that the total memorandum transactions done by these ten firms amounted to \$5,177. December is the busiest month in the year. In July, the month of the year during which the smallest amount of business is done, the transactions of these same firms amounted to 2,676. At this proportion, the cost of filing the memorandums of 200 houses would be \$244,800 per year. Besides, to this you must add the cost for extra clerk hire, postage, etc. Now this committee can easily see how hard it would be on this people to make them spend so much money. But this is not the worst feature of the bill. If the dealers obey the law, they will simply be placing their hooks on inspection, and the public will be able to see their price lists. There are about 4,000 dealers of this kind throughout the State who do a memorandum business. The filing of these memorandums would curtail their transactions. Now take, for instance, the case of a jeweler in a small village who proposes to sell a diamond ring to some one else in the village. When he gets the ring on memorandum he will at once have to go to the County Clerk's office and file the memorandum. The prospective buyer will go to the County Clerk's office and see the price on this memorandum and will at once demand that the selling price be cut down. An opposition salesman will be able to see what price jewelers pay for goods.

The purchasers are already protected, inasmuch as they do not have to give name or

address when they purchase an article. This bill was introduced purely to injure the jeweler. The pawnbrokers are behind the bill. Two men were recently convicted of larceny for obtaining goods on memorandum and pawning them, and now the pawnbrokers are trying to get even for those convictions and on account of the fight that the jewelers made against them last winter. The innocent purchaser is not subject to any evil which is commensurate with the remedy proposed by this bill, which imposes an enormous burden on the jewelry trade. It is like loading a hundred ton gun to kill a mosquito.

On the other hand, the pawnbrokers do not need protection. Memorandum goods are always new goods, and when a pawnbroker goes to buy an article he can readily see whether it is new or not. If it is new, that is cause enough for him to become suspicious, and he can demand to see the memorandum slip which is always given when goods are let out on memorandum.

MR. SULLIVAN: Suppose Mr. Brown obtained goods on memorandum from Mr. Green and sold them. The goods were never paid for and later Mr. Green comes across the goods and demands them. What would the innocent purchaser do in a case like that?

MR. CRAWFORD: There is only one case on record of that kind.

MR. SULLIVAN: I know of fifty cases.

MR. CRAWFORD: I wish you would tell me of some of those cases, as I am keeping a record of them. Well, take a case like this: Suppose a jeweler lets out some goods on memorandum. Won't the boy who files the record have to get to the registry office before the buyer can get to the pawnbroker's? I hope the Committee will not report the bill.

MR. TRAINOR: The purpose of this bill is good. I say that this bill is a protection to the innocent buyer. Any person who has ever worked in a public office knows how agents come in and endeavor to sell goods, and very often the buyer finds out that the goods were bought on memorandum and just as often he has to return them to the rightful owner without receiving his money back. This bill will stop this. The only purpose of the bill is to oust the dealers to file a record that any one can inspect and see if the goods that they intend to buy are bought on memorandum or not.

I know of a case where a friend of Senator Grady's bought a watch and paid \$150 for it. A few days after he purchased it he found that it was out of order and took it to Fitzpatrick, the jeweler, to have it repaired. Just as soon as Fitzpatrick's man saw it he claimed it on the grounds that it had been given out on memorandum and had never been paid for.

There are not ten jewelry stores in the State that carry a stock that is paid for, and therefore all the goods are on memorandum. Some of these dealers may at some time sell out, and then what will become of the purchasers? I have handled goods on memorandum, and I know I could be dishonest if I wished to. This bill should become a law.

MR. CRAWFORD: Every memorandum purchaser is given a slip which the buyer can demand to see. That is protection enough.

Mr. Crawford filed the following with the committees of both houses:

VOLUME OF "MEMORANDUM" TRANSACTIONS.

	Dec. 1896.	July, 1896.	D'ly. Av'rg. thr. 1896.
Jewelry firm.....	2314	728	45
" "	73	35	2

Jewelry firm.....	788	221	19
" "	1200	290	20
" "	1217	410	20
" "	500	140	9
" "	77	66	3
" "	148	26	4
" "	1500	600	40
" "	700	250	15

Total ten firms Dec.	8517	July 2676	177
Average each firm " "	851	267	17
Av. pr. day each firm " "	33	10	

There are over 200 business houses in the City of New York alone who are wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches, diamonds or silverware, all of whom dispose of goods through the medium of the "Memorandum" system to a greater or less extent. Assuming the above averages to be maintained throughout these 200 houses, we should have the following results, viz.:

Daily average each house throughout year	17.00
Daily average 200 houses throughout year	3,400.00
Total transactions 200 houses for one year of 300 working days..	1,020,000.00
Total cost of filing memorandum agreements at 24c. each	\$244,800.00
To this cost of filing must be added cost of extra clerk hire, postage, etc.	

VALUES REPRESENTED "IN MEMORANDUM" TRANSACTIONS.

Sworn statements as to the values represented in these transactions will be furnished to the committee later, which will show—

(1) That sales through the medium of "Memorandum" transactions amount to all the way from twenty (20) per cent. to ninety (90) per cent. of the total sales made by the merchants in New York City dealing in jewelry and kindred commodities.

(2) That the total values of goods sent out or delivered on "Memorandum" for single houses range all the way from \$50,000 to \$400,000 per annum.

FRANK L. CRAWFORD,
(Of Counsel for N. Y. Jewelers' Board of Trade.)

Other documents filed were as follows:

I, D. L. Safford, Secretary of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, do hereby certify that at a meeting of the officers and directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, held on the 6th day of April, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, a bill has been introduced in the Legislature of the State of New York, Number 1326 in the Senate and Number _____ in the Assembly, entitled "An Act requiring diamond brokers, jewelers, and other tradesmen entrusting goods to third persons for sale or to exhibit on 'memorandum' or agreement whereby the title thereto is retained by such diamond broker, jeweler or tradesman, to file with the Register, County Clerk, or other proper officer, a copy of such 'memorandum' or agreement." And

WHEREAS the officers and directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade are of opinion that the passage of the said bill would be very disastrous to the business of all those engaged in handling jewelry, watches, diamonds or silverware;

NOW RESOLVED, That the said officers and directors do hereby make the following statement which the secretary is directed to spread before the Committees of the Senate and Assembly to which the said bill has been referred, that is to say:

The business of disposing of jewelry, watches, diamonds and silverware through the medium of what are known as "memorandum" transactions has grown to very large proportions, particularly in the City of New York, owing to the fact that customers throughout the country demand the privilege of themselves examining the goods and of showing them to their intending customers before a purchase is made.

The total of the "memorandum" transactions, now made in this city alone is very great, aggregating, according to the best estimate which can be made, not less than 2,500 per day throughout the year, and being in the busy months of the year very much greater than that amount per day, and the aggregate of the value of the goods represented in these "memorandum" transactions is enormous, and the sales made through these transactions form a very considerable percentage of the entire sales made by the New York wholesale dealers in the commodities mentioned. In the case of single houses, the goods sent out on "memorandum" amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the aggregate sales in many instances amount to from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the total sales made by the houses in question. This statement indicates the importance of the "memorandum" business.

The objections to subjecting a business of such volume to the requirements of the proposed law are very great. The mere expense would be a serious item. At the rate of 24 cents for filing each "memorandum" slip, which is the fee now charged for a chattel mortgage to be indexed against two names, the cost of filing one thousand "memorandum" slips per day throughout the year would be over \$70,000, a most enormous tax upon a trade already suffering greatly from the long continued depression in general business. This takes up account of the cost of filing satisfaction pieces, which will be necessary in many instances. The cost of filing one such satisfaction piece in the City of New York is now 68 cents, and it is easy to see that this would enormously increase the cost.

A yet more serious injury would be the exposure to the public inspection of a large part of the business of the merchants concerned. It is well recognized among merchants that to show to one's competitors the names of one's customers and the price at which goods are sold to them, would be most injurious, and in many cases ruinous.

We are therefore of opinion that the passage of the proposed bill would work untold injury to the trade involved, and for that reason we respectfully but most earnestly protest against the passage of the bill.

The following petition was filed:

We, the undersigned, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches or diamonds, doing business in the City of New York, having read the bill introduced March 21, 1897, in the Senate in the State of New York, under the Number 1326, and introduced upon the same day in the Assembly as bill number , having reference to what are known as "Memorandum" transactions, respectfully represent that the said bill should it become a law, would in our judgment cause very great injury to the jewelry and diamond business. "Memorandum" transactions in our lines of business have become so numerous that the expense involved in complying with the provisions of this bill would be a great burden upon the trade, and the injury arising from making public so large a part of the business dealings of concerns which dispose of goods through this method would be very disastrous. With a very large number of concerns handling jewelry or diamonds in the City of New York, the sales effected through the medium of "memorandum" transactions amount in the aggregate to from 25 per cent. of the whole to upwards of 90 per cent. of the whole, and to not a few such, the passage of this act would mean almost the destruction of their business. With the close competition of modern business, it is apparent that to spread upon the records of a public office the names of one's customers and the prices made to them upon the goods, would ruin any merchant in a short time. We submit, also, that a pawnbroker or other person who is asked to advance money upon the pledge of "memorandum" goods, can protect himself by demanding from the pledger the production of a regular bill,

to be verified if necessary.

For these reasons we earnestly protest against the passage of the bill.

Dated, New York, April 5, 1897.

The petition was signed by the following firms:

Alfred H. Smith & Co.; L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Wm. I. Rosenfeld; E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.; E. V. Clergue, agent; Jos. Fahys & Co.; A. Lounsbury & Son; Louis Kaufman & Co.; T. A. Mundorff; J. M. Levy; Wm. Kinserherf; Wendell & Co.; Wendell Mfg. Co.; Jacob Baskin; Feigerbaum & Schweiger; Jung, Staiger & Klitz; Hermann Bub; David Marx; R. A. Breidenbach; S. C. Powell; Osborne Bros. & Co.; Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; Henry May & Co.; Chas. Knapp; Roseman & Levy; E. O. Hausburg; R. L. & M. Friedlander; Jules Ascheim; Goldsmith & De Roy; Ketcham & McDougall; Moreh & Hesse; Goldsmith & Weil; Edward Morro; H. A. Kirby Co.; C. K. Colby; Pickering & Quintard; T. W. Adams & Co.; Bates & Bacon; New York Standard Watch Co.; Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Treibs Bros.; A. J. Stein; S. H. Wolf; F. J. Boesse; Lassner & Nordlinger; Henry Froehlich & Co.; Jos. Frankel's Sons; Herman Levy; Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; Chester Billings & Son; Henry Ginnel & Co.; Spier & Forsheim; Jno. R. Greason & Son; R. Blackinton & Co.; Mount & Woodhull; J. W. Johnson; Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Martin, Copeland & Co.; Bassett Jewelry Co.; Albert Lorsch & Co.; Sloan & Co.; Rees, Zimmern & Rees; Chas. F. Wood & Co.; Goodfriend Bros.; Jules Racine & Co.; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; W. S. Hedges & Co.; Avery & Brown; N. H. White & Co.; Reed & Barton; G. Armeny; Armeny & Marion; Wm. Smith & Co.; Henry Freund & Bro.; Aikin, Lambert & Co.; Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Co.; J. T. Scott & Co.; Peckham Seamless Ring Mfg. Co.; M. B. Bryant & Co.; C. Cottier & Son; Leys, Trout & Co.; Potter & Buffinton; Rud. C. Hahn; F. B. Yerrington; B. H. Knapp; C. G. Malliet & Co.; Smith & North; Sol. Lindenborn; Crescent Watch Case Co.; Larter, Elcox & Co.; Day, Clark & Co.; A. S. Gardner & Co.; Sinnock & Sherrill; Roy Watch Case Co.; Enos Richardson & Co.; Robbins & Appleton; Hodenpyl & Sons; C. G. Alford & Co.; Gorham Mfg. Co.

Mr. Crawford filed several affidavits with the Senate Judiciary and Assembly General Laws Committees in support of his statement as to immense amount of memorandum transactions.

Senator Sullivan, who was interviewed by THE CIRCULAR correspondent, explained that his "Memorandum" bill originated in the minds of a number of people, supposed to be pawnbrokers, who claimed to have been beaten out of a large amount of money by buying stolen diamonds, watches, etc. The Senator explained that men would go to a firm and obtain a large amount of diamonds on memorandum, incidentally to sell them. After obtaining the goods these alleged agents would go to the nearest pawnshop

and pawn the goods. Very soon the firm from whom the articles were obtained would learn that they had been pawned and would go to the pawnshops and demand them. The pawnbroker would be forced to give up the goods, and would, of course, lose the amount paid by him for them. Senator Sullivan claims that his plan of having all these memoranda filed would stop this practice and protect the pawnbrokers.

"Big" Tim and "Little" Tim, sometimes called Senator Sullivan and Assemblyman Sullivan, the godfathers of the "Memorandum" bill, have been hustling all day, and have been endeavoring to fix the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Assembly General Laws Committee, in order to have their "strike" reported. Senator Sullivan was in hopes he could get it through the Senate without a question, but unfortunately he was prevented by the vigilance of THE CIRCULAR correspondent, who told Senator Lexow a thing or two.

After the hearing on Wednesday, Senator Sullivan was asked where all the advocates of the bill had disappeared to. With a smile on his half moon face and in an angelic voice the Senator answered that it was such a good bill that it needs no advocates. From the account of his success with the members of the two committees today it would seem that he must change his opinion as to his "good" bill.

The next move on the part of the advocates of the bill will be to demand another hearing. At that hearing Senators Martin and Grady will appear and will endeavor to draw the wool over the eyes of their brother legislators.

The attorney for the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, started for Albany Monday to attend the hearing before the Assembly Committee yesterday. Four members of the Jewelers' Committee, O. G. Fessenden, J. B. Bowden, Leopold Stern and Geo. E. Fahys, were also to go to Albany yesterday.

Masked, Armed Burglars Force the Store of A. S. Beiler.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 11.—Last night masked robbers entered the post-office in Leola, six miles east of Lancaster, cracked the safe and took everything in it, first having overpowered a young man whom they met outside as they were about to begin operations. From the post-office they went to the neighboring jewelry store of A. S. Beiler, which they broke into. Surprised by the proprietor, they opened fire on him, continuing the bombardment until the jeweler rang an alarm bell summoning several neighbors to the scene. The thieves escaped in the darkness.

It was authoritatively stated yesterday, that C. G. Alford & Co., jobbers, 195 Broadway, New York, had purchased another large bankrupt stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry. The name of the concern from whom the goods were bought, or the amount of the purchase could not be ascertained.

Report of the Committee of Creditors of the Duhme Co.

The committee of the creditors of the Duhme Co., consisting of C. E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe, Geo. H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., and T. J. Haring, of Dominick & Hall, returned from Cincinnati, O., Thursday. Their report, which has been submitted to all the creditors through the New York Jewelers' Association, is as follows:

"The entire committee to whom were assigned claims, visited Cincinnati, arriving there Tuesday morning, April 6.

"The committee called at once upon Mr. Wilby, the assignee, and found him making type-written copies of the inventory, which had just been completed. He was surprised by our visit, but met us cordially, and during our entire stay gave us every facility to investigate, placing all the books and data freely before us, and asking our advice as to the best course to be pursued.

"The committee having in view that questions might arise where the creditors' interests might require action that the assignee could not push, or that the assignee might consider in a different light, deemed it wise to engage counsel. The committee engaged A. W. Goldsmith, of the firm of Harmon, Colstan, Goldsmith & Hoadly. Lengthy conferences were held with the assignee, Mr. Goldsmith, and the committee. Regarding the agreement of Jan. 19, 1897, the assignee took the ground that he could do nothing, as the Duhme Company directly were not parties to said agreement. Our counsel advised, at least for the present, that it was not desirable to take any legal action regarding said agreement, the damages suffered by the creditors being too vague.

"Our counsel questioned if the claim of Albert Duhme, the largest individual claim, can be legally sustained, and it will be contested. Committee found that not only was there no plan formulated for the continuation of the business, nor did the idea seem to be under consideration by any of the interested parties. The present premises are under lease from month to month only.

"Considering the whole situation, your committee concludes that the interests of the creditors will be best served by a speedy closing of the business, and the committee are now formulating plans to that end."

Foreclosure of a Mortgage Covering the McCormick Company.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—A mortgage on the property of The McCormick Company, jobbing and manufacturing jewelers, 214 Butler Exchange, has been foreclosed by the holders of the mortgage and the personal property is advertised for sale at 12 o'clock, April 19, 1897. The mortgage is held by Mar-

tin, Copeland & Co., manufacturing jewelers, this city, and was given to cover a running indebtedness which amounts to between \$3,000 and \$4,000. A keeper is now in charge of the place. The mortgage given is not an old one, bearing date of March 12, 1897, and includes all the fixtures, show cases, safes, tools, desks, chairs and furniture of every description, all of the stock in trade as manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and novelties, together with all book accounts and generally all the property and estate of the said company. A committee from the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade visited the place to-day, and made an estimate of the value of the property.

Geo. H. Robinson Analyzes the Proposed Pennsylvania Stamping Bill.

Vice-President Geo. H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., when shown the silver stamping bill, introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature, stated to a CIRCULAR reporter that the bill in its entirety was a bad one, and was no doubt drafted at the instigation or in the interest of the department stores. The first two sections, he explained, were all right, but said the third and fourth sections were bad, owing to the omnibus character of the words "and other substances," which opened the doors to fraud, as they would allow a piece of silver stamped "sterling" to be attached to brass or plated metal, and thus bring the article so made outside the field of prohibition. Mr. Robinson stated that their own bill had not yet been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and said he believed the one above referred to was introduced to head off their bill.

The text of the bill is printed on page 11, of this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers TO EUROPE.

Chas. D. Herrman, New York, sailed Thursday on the *Furst Bismarck*.

C. J. Ahrenfeldt, of Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, New York, and Julius Newman, San Francisco, Cal., sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

FROM EUROPE.

Geo. Gooderham, Toronto, Can., and Herman Unger, of Unger Bros., Newark, N. J., arrived last week on the *St. Paul*.

The Grant Memorial Medal.

Tiffany & Co. have completed the Grant medals, which will be issued to the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, to commemorate the completion of Gen. Grant's tomb. The medal is two and one-half inches in diameter, and struck in bronze; it bears on the obverse, the bust of Gen. Grant and the seal of the society. The portrait is the one which appeared in the *Century Magazine* for December, 1884. On the reverse of the medal, appears a true picture of the completed monument. The designs for the medal were prepared by Tiffany & Co., in accordance with the instructions of the society; and the die cutting is also their work,

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LATE WITH

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

DIAMONDS,

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.

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Nine Entirely New Cuttings,



THE "RADIUS."

COMPRISING ALL GRADES, ARE NOW SHOWN IN THE

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TRADE-MARK.

FACTORY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news of items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Jule Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Mr. Smith, Smith & North; Mr. Van Sant, Simons, Bro. & Co.; Mr. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; F. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Ilaff; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; B. E. Osgood, F. L. Shephardson & Co., John Holland Gold Pen Co. and Nichols Bros.; Mr. Ellis, Totten & Sommer Co.; Thomas H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co., and a representative of the Poole Silver Co.

John Mullen will start on his first trip for H. Mulr's Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., the latter part of this week.

A. Green, of Green Bros., 6 Maiden Lane, New York, returned from a lengthy trip through the south, reports a satisfactory state of business.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Jacob Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; S. Levy, S. Levy & Co.; J. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; Mr. Cuthbert, Otto Young & Co.; A. Rosenthal, for Wm. Link; Frank F. Gibson, for Wm. Kinscherf.

Among the traveling men recently in Springfield, Mass., were: F. D. Smith, Bipart & Co.; E. W. Dellar, William S. Hicks' Sons; R. T. Supple, for William B. Durgin; Mr. Greves, H. C. Hardy & Co.; F. R. Hollister, G. E. Luther & Co.; Mr. Shiman, Shiman Bros.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: E. G. Webster & Son, by Robt. H. Stevens; B. Grieshaber, by Mr. Holland; R. L. & M. Friedlander, by A. Harris; Max. Nathan, by Rudolph Cony; G. W. Marquardt & Sons, by Mr. Boyer; Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., by M. C. Fish; F. H. Noble & Co., by Robt. Kehl; S. & B. Lederer, by Gus Rodenburg; C. G. Alford & Co., by H. C. McConnell; Reed & Barton, by E. A. Reed.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: R. Harry Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; Edward A. Sweet, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Fred. L. Bellows, McRae & Keeler; G. L. Shephardson; C. A. Marsh; Louis Kurtz, G. W. Cheever & Co.; Mr. Sadler, of Sadler Bros.; Herman A. Friese, Fred. W. Lewis & Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; James A. Cheney, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; C. L. Power, Ludeke & Power; David C. Townsend; Henry E. Ide, H. C. Hardy & Co.; A. Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; B. W. Ellison, Parks Bros. & Rogers;

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Kaiser, David, & Co.....	34	Wood & Hughes.....	33

F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; S. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Mr. Fisher, J. M. Fisher & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Ives L. Lake, Robbins & Appleton; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; H. B. Kennion, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Fred L. Pettec, Waterbury Clock Co.; Ernest Block, W. & S. Blackinton; H. Michelson, for I. Michelson; Geo. W. Birnbaum, Ehrlich & Simnock; G. V. Dickenson, Elgin National Watch Co.; A. R. Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; E. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; Charles Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; J. T. Metcalf, R. Blackinton & Co.; Geo. Fox, Fox Bros & Co., and representatives of Biny, Dreyfus & Co., F. A. Fairbrother, Jr., and B. K. Smith & Co.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended April 10, 1897.	
April 5.....	\$31,507
" 6.....	5,843
" 7.....	21,215
" 8.....	11,006
" 9.....	21,187
" 10.....	.....
Total	\$90,758

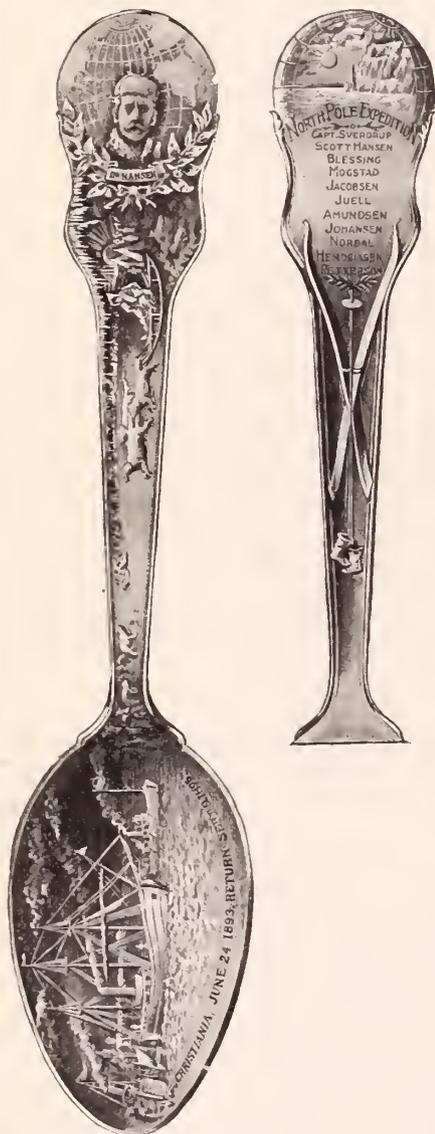
Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended April 9, 1897.	
China, Glass and earthenware:	
China	\$46,068
Earthenware	20,560
Glassware	14,227
Instruments:	
Musical	20,807
Optical	6,571
Philosophical	725
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	1,378
Precious stones	21,108
Watches	19,411
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	1,091
Cutlery	60,841
Dutch metal	1,449
Platina	9,740
Plated ware	1,946
Silverware	1,128
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	47
Amber	2,808
Beads	1,458
Clocks	5,700
Fans	5,030
Ivory, manufactures of.....	331
Marble, manufactures of.....	19,604
Statuary	2,722

George B. Paltz, formerly watchmaker for Becker & Lathrop, Syracuse, N. Y., opened an establishment at Warners, last week.

The Nansen Spoon - -

To the Trade:



STERLING SILVER.

Design Patented.

A souvenir spoon commemorative of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's "Farthest North" Expedition, has been produced by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and is now ready to be placed upon the market.

The workmanship of the details of this spoon is perfect, the die from which it is made being pronounced a most superb and artistic example of the silversmith's art, making it one of the most beautiful souvenirs ever produced, and it should appeal to every Spoon Collector, every lover of unique things in silver and every one interested in scientific research.

It bears at the top of the handle in heavy raised work, an accurate likeness of Dr. Nansen; along the shank is depicted a scene wherein he is represented being drawn on a sled by Esquimaux dogs, and in the distance Polar bears and seals are seen. In the bowl is an excellent relief representation of the Fram, and the inscription, "Christiania, June 24th, 1893; return Sept. 9th, 1896."

The reverse or back of the spoon bears in letters of raised die work the names of the other members of the expedition:

Capt. Sverdrup,	Scott Hansen,	Blessing,	Mogstad,
Jacobsen,	Juell,	Amundsen,	Johansen,
Nordal,	Hendriksen,	Pettersen,	

while at the top of the handle is represented a huge iceberg drifting majestically in the waters of the Arctic Ocean, and the Sun being seen above the horizon indicates that it is Polar Day.

The spoon is massive and elegant, making it a most appropriate souvenir of Dr. Nansen, and his "Farthest North" Expedition.

It is to be extensively advertised in the May editions of the leading Magazines AS ON SALE BY JEWELERS AND SILVERWARE DEALERS, and an early placing of orders is advised to meet the demands which may reasonably be expected.

GORHAM M'F'G. CO., SILVERSMITHS,

NEW YORK:
BROADWAY & 19th ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

CHICAGO:
131-137 WABASH AVE.

SAN FRANCISCO:
118-120 SUTTER ST.

WORKS:--Providence, R. I.



The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
 189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada,	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union,	4.00
Single Copies, . . . . .	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters when- ever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeltung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. April 14, 1897. No. 11.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications if such quotations are properly credited.

From a thorough examination of all the weekly jewelry journals published for the past three months, January 1st to April 1st, are elicited the facts that

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

exceeded its nearest competitor :

- 23 % in number of news items;
- 48 % in quantity of original reading matter;
- 51 % in inches of advertising matter.

The figures upon which these percentages are based, and a record of which is open for inspection, are forceful facts demonstrating that THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR stands, as always, in every respect,

First Among Jewelry Trade Journals.

The unapproached excellence of the reading matter of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is universally admitted, and is attested by the large number of articles quoted by various branches of the press.

For the Extension of our Southern Trade.

A POTENT influence working for good for the industrial and commercial world, and hence for the country at large, is the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America, whose printed report of the investigations made by the committee of this association who last Summer visited South America for the purpose of studying trade conditions and opportunities for the extension of our trade in Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, is at hand. The report is an elaborate affair, occupying a book of 120 pages. The National Association of Manufacturers, in June, 1896, organized this committee of representative business men for the purpose of visiting these southern republics, the objects of the trip being to convey to the people of the United States a more thorough and more practical knowledge of the resources of the countries visited, and to indicate the means by which the trade between these nations and the United States could be enlarged and extended. England controls the largest share of the foreign purchases of Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, amounting approximately to about one-third of the total. France, Germany and the United States together handle another third of this trade, sharing about equally in the business. But Germany is devising plans for a great extension of their trade with these countries, which, if they mature, will make Germany a powerful competitor of England. The principal feature of these plans is the encouragement of emigration to Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, instead of to the United States. German foreign trade has increased in different countries in direct proportion to the increase in German emigration to those countries. However, the advantages, at present, which England enjoys as the world's financial clearing-house are as potent in South America as in other countries. The investment of hundreds of millions of dollars of British money in the River Plate countries is a tremendously powerful factor in influencing trade in England's favor. Add to these advantages the British control of the foreign shipping and banking of these countries and the careful de-

velopment of the trade for many years, and it is not difficult to account for the dominance of Great Britain in the import trade of Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. The United States, buying heavily from each of these three South American countries and lacking the conspicuous advantages of European competitors, still is able to claim a share of the trade which compares favorably with what other nations obtain by greater effort, but this share still falls far short of what could be brought to this side of the ocean by more vigorous endeavor.

The questions which press themselves most urgently for consideration are these: Why does the United States sell so little to Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina? and, How can a larger share of this trade be secured? The reply to the former suggests the reply to the latter. In one sentence, the reasons for our limited volume of exports to these countries can be summed up, and this sentence is: the limited sale of American goods in South America is due to the lack of practical effort to develop this trade. THE CIRCULAR has before made this statement, but it cannot be too often repeated. The report of the National Association's committee gives voluminous data upon which some practical effort to extend and increase our South American trade can be based. A résumé here would occupy more than available space, but it at least may be said that the first necessary step for the obtaining of this desirable end is the establishment of branches of American houses or distinctly American importing houses in the most important South American trade centers. This plan has been a very important factor in the success which the Germans and English have obtained, and its application in our case would certainly bring good results.

An Attleboro, Mass., correspondent writes that there has not been a failure of any moment in the jewelry business there for four years, and there is no reason to look for any for some time to come. This information gathers significance at this time, when it is recalled that jewelry is essentially a luxury.—"Bradstreets" April 10, 1897.

THE stability of the manufacturing jewelers of Attleboro, indicated by the above quotation, may be claimed by the manufacturing jewelers in other centers,

North Attleboro, Providence, Newark and New York. Notwithstanding that there have been, during the prolonged period of business depression, several extensive and numerous minor failures among the jobbing and retailing jewelers, which have hit the manufacturers hard and some of them both hard and often, these manufacturers have withstood the fusilade, very few of the important houses succumbing. The volume of production has undoubtedly, during this period, been greatly curtailed, but with the institution of a high tariff on imported competing goods, the manufacturing jewelers will be in a healthy condition to take advantage of the consequent improved industrial situation.

THE latest development of the belt buckle takes the general form of the buckle used in harnesses. This variety of buckle is very simple in construction, but its possibility of artistic decoration is well illustrated in the plate of original designs presented in another page of this issue of THE CIRCULAR. This plate of designs will prove of much interest to manufacturing jewelers who will glean from it some hints which may be advantageously developed.

P. W. Ellis & Co.'s warehouse, Toronto, was, Friday evening, April 9, damaged by flooding of the cellar, caused by fire next door. The damage amounted to \$5,000.

New York Notes.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. have filed a judgment for \$203.92 against Jos. A. Jerger.

A. Wallach & Co. have entered a judgment for \$546.78 against Isaac B. Ettinger and Henry J. Fink.

Rozelaar Bros., London, England, have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Goodfriend Bros., 19 Maiden Lane, have established a branch office in Providence, R. I., at 174 Weybosset St.

Geo. W. Galinger, assignee of Wm. Reiman, is advertising for creditors to present their claims at the office of Felix Jellenick, 11 Wall St., on or before June 1.

Auctioneer A. J. Comrie commenced a sale, Thursday, of the stock of art pottery, statuary, china, clocks, etc., of Levy, Dreyfus & Co., 9 and 11 Maiden Lane. The sale is to reduce stock prior to the firm's removal to 41 Barelay St.

At a meeting of the Watchmakers' Society of New York City, held April 6, the following officers were elected: President, John Menzel; recording secretary, Emil F. Ungerer; treasurer, Valentine Gehrig; trustee, Aloys Platt. Geo. Schmidt, who had served as president for many years, was elected honorary president.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade last week published a telegraphic code for the confidential use of members and their traveling salesmen. By this code, which is sent to all the Board's members, all kinds of

inquiries and answers relative to the financial standing of customers, collections of claims, etc., may be telegraphed in a very condensed form.

The firm of Baum & Oppenheim, dealers in diamonds and diamond jewelry, 41 Maiden Lane, dissolved by mutual consent April 6. The firm, which was formed about two years ago, consisted of Irving Baum and Egon Oppenheim. Both partners continue in the same line of business, Mr. Baum at the old address, and Mr. Oppenheim at 65 Nassau St. The latter liquidates the old business.

The following firms were elected members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade at a meeting of the directors Thursday: S. & S. Druiff, Sig. Hirschberg, Mount & Woodhull, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co., and Armenty & Marion, New York; R. Blackinton & Co., North Attleboro, Mass.; Reed & Barton, Chicago; A. & J. Plaut, Cincinnati, O., and Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

In Part II, trial term of the Supreme Court, April 6, the jury which had been trying, before Justice McAdam, Mrs. Annette B. Markoe's suit against Tiffany & Co., to recover \$3,000, the value of certain articles of silverware placed by the plaintiff in the care of the defendants, gave Mrs. Markoe a verdict of \$2,500. The plaintiff, who was prior to 1892 the wife of W. Boerrum Wetmore, placed the silverware in storage with Tiffany & Co. and received a receipt, without the production of which the

Trade has been a little quiet and is yet, but it is improving every week. Some lines of goods that we have will be higher in price very soon, but we are Merchants and not Speculators.

Last week we did not sell quite one thousand watches (we sold some diamonds and jewelry of course), but this week we anticipate selling at least fifteen hundred watches, and some choice lines will run out entirely, but we will probably replace them with others equally desirable.

We have some other plans in view that will be specially interesting, but we must not be premature in telling them to you this week, but will do so as soon as they materialize. Suffice it to say that we sleep only at night, and that the best we can map out will be for your benefit and perhaps just a little for our own.

Neither you nor we can afford to follow old lines *these times*. Conditions are constantly changing; in fact, "conditions, not theories," are confronting us now. To move big blocks of goods, the "nimble sixpence" will satisfy us.

Your "ought to be" customers can be interested, and we would like to help you to the best of our ability. Bargains worth having are worth asking for. Just now the bargains in watches and jewelry from the stock of D. F. Conover & Co., of Philadelphia, are immense.

Many of our friends have tried us recently to their decided advantage. We wish other friends to do likewise, and still more, we wish a lot of new friends.

The best time to get into the procession is when it is coming your way, not after it has passed by.

We shall have something else to say to you next week.

C. G. ALFORD & CO.,

195 and 197 Broadway, NEW YORK.

April 14th, 1897.

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

JEWELER WANTS SITUATION.—New work and repairing; eastern or middle states. Address Lenox, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

ENGRAVER FIRST-CLASS jewelry, copper plate, and steel dies; good reference given. Address H. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By expert workman, well up in chronographs and French clocks; good jeweler. Address Active, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by young man, two years' experience at engraving, jewelry, watch and clock repairing. Robert Knox, General Delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED POSITION with a wholesale or retail jewelry house, 20 years' experience in all branches in office or on the road. Address Providence, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—By a young man, 18 years of age, a position with a good watchmaker; have had five years' experience at clock and jewelry repairing. Address H, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

RELIABLE SALESMAN in jewelry line is looking for position to travel, or office work, correspondence and bookkeeping; best references. Address Nassau, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

IF YOU WANT a watchmaker and jeweler of 15 years' practical experience in buying, selling and repairing to take charge of your jewelry and optical store write Lock Box 12, North Creek, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER—Thorough competent workman, speaking Swiss and English, desires situation with first class responsible firm; large city preferred. Address "Swede," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A good engraver, jewelry, and clock repairer, not afraid of work; send sample of engraving; state age, nationality, wages and former employer. Address N., P. O. Box No. 5259, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—**SITUATION** by watchmaker and jeweler, aged 23; have full set of tools; good references; New York State or New England preferred. Address W. and J., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, as assistant watchmaker; does expert jewelry and clock repairing; also diamond mounting; some manufacturing; A1. References. Address Jeweler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FINE WATCHMAKER, jewelry jobber and engraver, wants position; competent on chronographs and repeaters; 18 years at bench, sober and reliable, good salesman, fine references. Address Watchmaker, Box 412, Winchester, Ill.

A YOUNG MAN, single, having five years' experience at watch repairing; can do plain engraving, and is a first-class optician; a horological graduate in the above three branches; has full set of tools, including lathe and trial case. Address B. C., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

A JOBBING WATCH MATERIAL HOUSE desires the services of a bright young man who has had considerable experience in getting out a tool and material catalogue; no novices need apply; state experience, salary expected, etc., etc. Experience, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. C, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—A well-established jewelry and stationery business in northern New York; fine jobbing trade; cash business last year over \$9,000; will reduce stock and fixtures to \$2,000 if desired. Address E. N. K., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—One-half interest, or the entire jewelry business in the best and most prosperous city in Ohio; stock all new and desirable goods; fixtures modern and first class. Address Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—In New York City, an old established jewelry store on Third Ave.; stock and fixtures about \$4,000; repair work about \$200 per month; retiring from business; an unusual opportunity. Address Hampton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Good paying jewelry business in live town of 50,000 inhabitants. with over 40 years' established trade; this is a splendid opportunity for a first-class investment. Address for further particulars, Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

WISH TO RETIRE from business on account of ill health; am located for over 30 years; carry a stock of about \$4,000 to \$5,000; whole stock and fixtures to be sold preferred; will sell fixtures and part of stock only if desirable; do a nice repairing business of watches, clocks and jewelry. Address E. C. Beitel, 27 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—Old established optical business, together with drawing instruments and materials; large prescription trade, in city of 125,000, with prosperous surrounding tributary towns; no serious competition within 100 miles; business making money even now; ill-health compels the owner to sacrifice; a rare chance for one or two young men with adequate capital to build a fortune such as comes but once in a lifetime. Address Fortune, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Jewelers' safe; both fire and burglar proof (good size); also regulator, show cases, counter and chronometer. 341 Fulton St., opposite Pierpont St., Bro. klyn, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FREDERICK C. MANVEL, C. P. A., public accountant and auditor, has removed to 65 Nassau St., Room 62, New York; special examinations and periodical audits made; entire charge taken of small sets of books.

WANTED—You know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

AUCTION—Chas. J. Leward formerly of firm of Lewis, Wessel & Leward, 95 William St., New York, will sell his entire plant consisting of power and hand rolls, drop, American gas furnace, engine, lathe, polishing lathes, etc.; also office safe and fixtures; sale Tuesday, April 20 at 10:30 A.M.; inspection after 15th inst. A. J. Comrie, Auctioneer.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

goods were not to be redelivered. Wetmore called at Tiffany's and got the box.

Henry May & Co., 45 Maiden Lane, have taken an office in the Lorsch building, 37 & 39 Maiden Lane.

Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., was elected a director of the Oriental Bank, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, Monday.

Jonas Koch, son of Nathan Koch, of Koch, Dreyfus & Co., who several years ago was connected with his father's firm, is now about to start in business for himself, and has taken an office at 39 Maiden Lane.

Geo. F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., had two exhibits of the 18th annual exhibition of the New York Microscopical Society, which opened last night at the Museum of Natural History. The exhibits were a star ruby and examples of crystallized gold.

The business of Theodore B. Starr has been removed back from the corner of 26th St. and Fifth Ave. to the old location at 205 Fifth Ave. and 1126 Broadway, which building Mr. Starr was forced to vacate by the ravages of the fire which occurred Dec. 30, 1896.

On April 12, what was left of the stock of the Empire Trading Co., Spring St. and Broadway, was sold at public auction by order of Henry M. Powell, attorney for the attaching creditors. It realized about \$600. Attachments were levied by J. T. Inman & Co., J. L. Crandall & Co., and S. & B. Lederer.

Ambrose Kent, Toronto, will visit New York Thursday and Friday, stopping at 114 E. 23d St. He will be joined by his son, F. A. Kent, who has been attending the Philadelphia Optical School, successfully passing the examinations. On Saturday, the two gentlemen sail for Europe, for the purchasing of the foreign goods, diamonds, etc., for their firm.

James Prentice & Son Co., of New York, have been incorporated to manufacture optical goods, with a capital of \$5,000. The directors are Chas. F. Prentice, Leo Wormser and A. Jay Cross. Chas. F. Prentice stated to a CIRCULAR reporter that this was merely the incorporation of his present business, and that Messrs. Wormser and Cross were only associated as stockholders in the company.

William S. Harris, for 46 years employed in the silversmith department of Tiffany & Co.'s works, died of paralysis on Thursday, at his home, 114 Powers St., Williamsburg. He was born in England 76 years ago. Deceased was connected with the Odd Fellows' Association since 1821, and was a member of Grace Episcopal Church. He leaves a widow. Funeral services were held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, from his late residence.

Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, Friday, granted an order dissolving L. Sauter & Co., manufacturers of jewelry, formerly at 194 Broadway, and has appointed the temporary receivers, George C. De Lacy and Felix Jellenick, permanent receivers. The company went into the hands of the receivers in December, 1895, showing liabilities of \$26,000 and nominal assets of \$37,000. The assets have since been sold by the receivers, realizing \$15,496.36.

THE EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

NO. II.

Cincinnati.

Burglars broke the show windows of Kefling's jewelry store, Pearl St., last week, and stole a quantity of silver ware.

Jacob Dorst, who was a member of the dissolved firm of Jonas, Dorst & Co., is in New York, making arrangements for the opening of his new factory.

Herman Smith, Charlestown, W. Va., was here to attend the funeral of his brother, at Covington, last week, and stopped in Cincinnati to buy some goods.

Among the customers in town last week were: Phil. Zoellmer, Portsmouth, O.; E. L. Feyler, Portsmouth; Chas. Graffinger, Harrodsburg, Ky.; M. Thomas Cook, Jellico, Tenn., who reported trade picking up somewhat.

Ed. Croninger, who started his new factory last month, has eight men at the benches, and is busy from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. daily. He is doing considerable of the work of Jonas, Dorst Co., who are closed down. He is sending out a new catalogue to the trade.

The Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association met last week and discussed several very important matters. A number of members subscribed to the advertising cards, which they will send out to the trade to boom Cincinnati as a commercial center. The subject of the Board of Trade was laid over until the May meeting, when the association hope to have a large attendance.

The Jonas brothers, who expected to continue at the old stand of Jonas, Dorst & Co., have had a disagreement with Paul Sorg, who took the whole outfit for his claim, and they will now try to open in a small way for themselves in the Lion building, May 1. It is rumored that Mr. Sorg will take the stock and plant to Middletown, his home, and carry on the business in that place. He is the owner of probably the largest tobacco plant in the west, and has recently started up a bicycle factory.

The Duhme Co. are still having excellent sales. Receiver Wilby expects to give out the appraisement figures this week. Mr. Wilby is very close, and does not intimate what will be the outcome; he does not even say whether they will continue or go out of business. Mr. Galbreath, however, thinks matters will be amicably adjusted and the old house will not be forced to retire. There are a good many who would regret to see the

old firm name go out of existence. The heirs will make a strenuous effort to continue, and it is very probable that the business may again get on a firm basis.

Pittsburgh.

Otto Heeren will leave this week for an extended business trip to Buffalo, New York, and other eastern cities.

The jewelry store of Charles Richland, West Washington, Pa., was robbed of a dozen gold watches on the morning of April 8. There is no clue to the thief.

D. S. Pelton was in the city last week stocking up for a new store he intends to open in Sistersville, W. Va. Mr. Pelton was at one time in the jewelry business in that town.

The shop windows of H. L. Long, Staunton, Va., attracted considerable attention and trade last week by an effective arrangement of cut glass, china and bric-à-brac in general.

The event in local circles last week was the opening of L. W. Vilsack & Co.'s new store at 307 Fifth Ave. This firm were formerly at 347 Fifth Ave., top floor, and now occupy the ground floor and basement of No. 307. The walls and ceiling of the new storerooms are finished in a beautiful shade of blue, relieved by a raised work in gold. A very tasty design, representing rubies, is carried out in the moulding. A line of electric lights extends around the entire room, giving added brilliancy to a fine artistic effect. The chandeliers are new in design, and a large showcase at one end of the room is in horse shoe design. The showcases along the walls are backed with mirrors. The ceilings of the show windows are mirrored with electric lights from brass chandeliers representing a vine. The windows were decorated in black velvet, and, during the daytime, were filled with an unusual display of diamonds, jewelry, and bric-à-brac. The front of the store is decorated in black and gold. The factory is in the basement.

Visiting jewelers here the past week were: L. B. Mathers, New Castle, Pa.; Harvey Wallace, Smith's Ferry, Pa.; D. S. Pelton, Sistersville, W. Va.; H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; H. S. Johnston, Apollo, Pa.; J. B. Bruce, Burgettstown, Pa.; Frank Worell, Washington, Pa.; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington, Pa.; B. Neville, Dawson, Pa.;

William Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; A. C. Graul, Sharpsburg, Pa.; F. B. McKinley, Washington, Pa.

Columbus, O.

The Hofman Supply Co. will move to 78 N. High St. May 1.

J. B. White has decided to go out of the jewelry business, and will turn his attention exclusively to optical work.

It is reported that W. H. Groesbeck, Plain City, O., has purchased the stock of E. M. Blauvelt. The goods have been removed from the Chittenden Hotel block to the northern part of the city.

The Hallwood Cash Register Co., whose registers are manufactured by the New Columbus Watch Co., have again been victorious in their contest with the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O. An application was made for a perpetual injunction preventing the manufacture of the Hallwood register. That proceeding was brought in the United States court and is now pending. The contest over the rights of patents was sometime ago submitted to the board of examiners in the patent office at Washington. The matter was hotly contested, but the Hallwood Company came out victorious. The National Cash Register Co. succeeded in getting the case before the board again. A special received from Washington Friday gives the information that the examiners have again decided in favor of the Hallwood Company. This finding will no doubt have great weight in the injunction case. The Columbus Watch Co. will meanwhile continue to manufacture the machines.

Syracuse.

Edward Meader has brought an action against E. B. and C. C. Goodrich, of the Onondaga Silverware Manufacturing Co., to recover investments made in the company by himself and others, amounting to \$1,200. False representations are alleged in the complaint.

Lesser & Rheinauer, silversmiths, now at 427 E. 144th St., New York, will move their factory and office about May 1 into the Sterling building, 14 E. 17th St., where they will occupy the entire second loft. A. Lesser's Sons, wholesale jewelers, of this city, are members of the firm.

Pacific Coast Notes.

C. J. Cramer has opened up in Wooley, Wash.

Paul Wetzel, Willows, Cal., is building a new store.

Peter Foisy has fitted a jewelry store in Wallace, Idaho.

L. V. Berekmoes, Hillsboro, Ore., has sold out to L. M. Hoyt.

A. H. Witman, Minok, Ill., will open a store in Pomona, Cal.

C. F. Smith is a recent arrival from the east in Los Angeles, Cal.

Talcott Bros., Olympia, Wash., recently recorded a deed for \$500.

Andrew McConnell, Pendleton, Ore., has filed a bill of sale for \$300.

A. S. Joseph has closed out his stock of jewelry in Los Angeles, Cal.

C. F. Gifford, Tacoma, Wash., has had recorded a release of chattel mortgage for \$125.

J. Smith, formerly of Portland, Ore., has established himself as an optician in Juneau, Alaska.

A. McIntosh claims to have discovered several small diamonds on his mining claim in Siskiyou county, Cal.

William Gerandt, partner in the C. C. Zilles jewelry store, St. Joseph, Mo., was a recent visitor in Pomona, Cal.

The opal mine on Burnt River, near Express, Ore., owned by Hall & Son, has been bonded by eastern parties for \$4,500.

The jewelry house of A. Dobrowsky, Redding, Cal., has been greatly improved. The salesroom has been increased in size and the interior is handsomely re-decorated.

J. P. Arnolds, who opened a jewelry store in Anaheim, Cal., about two months since, has closed up his business and will move to Texas.

Louis Pond, formerly with E. Valentine, Juneau, Alaska, will open a jewelry store in Circle City, Alaska, and has purchased tools and machinery for the manufacture of native gold into jewelry.

San Francisco.

E. Hornef, formerly a watchmaker with Haskell & Muegge, is now in the Thurlow block.

The Golden Rule Bazaar was sold out on the 30th ult. to a new corporation, and the prospects are that Andrew Davis will be appointed manager of the new concern.

J. T. Clark, 1133 Market St., has petitioned to be declared insolvent. Several jobbers are interested in this failure as they supplied the defunct firm with clocks and jewelry. About the heaviest sufferers are Phelps & Adams, who are interested for about \$400.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford has returned after several weeks' absence in the east. It is

given out that while in the east, Mrs. Stanford consulted with Tiffany & Co., New York, with regard to the sale of her diamonds and other jewels, in order to help the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. These jewels are said to be worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Detroit.

Joseph Bowers has started a jewelry repair shop in Wyandotte, Mich., a suburb of Detroit.

Roehm & Son have added several new floor show cases to accommodate their cut glass goods.

S. Friedman, Osseo, and S. A. Cleveland, Utica, were Michigan country dealers in the city last week.

Jobbers report little or no demand for novelties. Dealers in the suburbs and country are buying principally staple goods.

Fred E. Platte, 22 Monroe Ave., announces that he will dispose of a surplus stock at auction. This makes two such sales on the tapis in Detroit in the legitimate trade.

Jesse Cross, an employe of S. H. Dodge. Ypsilanti, Mich., is under arrest charged with the theft of a diamond ring from the store. It is alleged that he collected several bills for the firm and was about to leave the city when arrested.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

J. Willenbringer, Torah, Minn., is building a new store.

A. R. Coates has opened a repair shop in Mankato, Minn.

John Pfister, St. Paul, will remove May 1 from 45 to 209 E. 7th St.

Simon Nelson, St. Paul, will remove this week from 189 to 263 E. 7th St.

F. Shapera, St. Paul, contemplates removing his business to Little Falls, Minn.

E. H. Smith, Estherville, Ia., has sold out his business there and gone to Austin, Minn.

Henry Jacke, St. Paul, has gone out of business and will leave for Europe in May. Mr. Jacke will return next Fall, and intends to open in business again here.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: John Morton, Northfield, Minn.; B. Barker, Monticello, Minn.; A. Plackner, Arlington, Minn.; F. W. Hanenstein, New Ulm, Minn.; E. C. Bennett, Red Wing, Minn.; A. A. Amundson, Kerkhoven, Minn.

Indianapolis.

Sutherland & Hanna have opened a new jewelry store in Roachdale, Ind.

Jas. Comstock has returned to his old position with his brother, Horace A. Comstock.

H. C. Kaehlein, Lafayette, Ind., spent last week in Chicago looking for Spring novelties.

A. Meissen, Cicero, Ind.; J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind., and Marshall Fry, Greenfield, Ind., were in the city last week buying goods.

The jewelers are all showing full lines of silver novelties for Easter attractions. Belt and shirt waist sets recently appeared in the windows and proclaim the approach of warm weather.

E. Van Winkle recently purchased the stock and fixtures of Chas. A. Rigdon, Warsaw, Ind., and is adding to the stock a line especially chosen to attract the Summer visitors at that resort.

Kansas City.

Geo. Goff, Iola, Kan., has sold out his jewelry business and retired.

A. Rees, who was until recently located in this city, has opened a store in Colgate, I. T.

H. O. Newkirk has opened a new jewelry store in Armourdale, Kan., where he has very nice quarters and a good location.

The store of R. W. Porter, Genesee, Kan., was robbed last week of several valuable watches and some plated ware.

Among the out-of-town customers here last week were: L. D. Willit, Hiawatha, Kan.; W. Calvet, Washington, Kan.; S. A. Young, Kearney, Mo.; W. E. Crellin, Chillicothe, Mo.; E. A. Poe, Chickasha, I. T.; K. C. Casby, Lawrance, Kan.

STERLING SILVER TABLE WARE.

JEWELERS ONLY.



RUSTIC ALMOND SCOOP.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CHICAGO.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
 103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
 Write for Particulars.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., 69 Washington St.,
CHICAGO.

Send for our two new Catalogues just issued.

Part 1, Prescription Work. Part 2, Stock Catalogue.

St. Louis.

Morris Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewellery Co., left last week for the west on a business trip.

Geo. R. Stumpf is "cleaning house" this week, arranging stock and making some improvements in his store.

A "diamond palace" has moved here from Chicago and is located on Olive St. The store is selling for \$1 each stones which they claim cannot be detected from genuine diamonds.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association was held on the 7th inst., with a very large attendance. The committee on "fake" auctions were instructed to proceed against any firms of this kind.

Travelers of St. Louis houses in the southern country report the floods as being awful, and the newspaper accounts as not being exaggerated. Consequently trade in certain sections is at a standstill.

The Retail Jewelers', Grocers', Harness-makers', Team Owners' and Butchers' Associations have about completed arrangements for forming a federation that will secure legislation of interest to the associations, known as the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Missouri. Other associations will be invited to join.

The store of Isaae Emmer & Co. narrowly missed being burglarized on the 7th inst. While several policemen were passing the place at 4 o'clock A. M. they noticed a gas

jet burning brightly in the rear of the store, and detected a man robbing the show cases and shelves. The policemen forced the door open, whereupon the burglar drew a revolver and attempted to use it, but a blow from one of the policemen rendered him *hors de combat*. At the police station the man gave the name of Victor Johnson.

Pacific Northwest.

S. Herskovitz, Great Falls, has moved to Spokane, Wash.

H. H. Knox, New Denver, B. C., has admitted a partner.

L. Kohn & Bro., Missoula, Mont., announce that they are going out of business.

D. F. Wetzel, Spokane, Wash., has become interested in several gold mines, which he is now visiting in the vicinity of Grand Forks, B. C.

A successful burglary was effected in the store of D. Granich, Portland, Ore., recently. The amount of the loss was between \$500 and \$600, and consists of watches and miscellaneous jewelry.

W. W. Houghton, the well-known jeweler of Seattle, Wash., has just returned from a three weeks' trip to Rossland, B. C., where he is considerably interested in mining, being the treasurer of the Lucky Boy Mining and Development Co.

Sams & Wadell have succeeded to the jewelry business of Sams Bros., Warrensburg, Mo. They have given a trust deed on real estate for \$700.

Trade Gossip.

One of the most attractive bicycle lamps in the market is the "Aladdin," made by the Aladdin Lamp Co., 107 Chambers St., New York. It is exceedingly graceful in shape, is artistic in finish and possesses the additional advantage of being very light, weighing only 8½ ounces. The '97 model shows many noteworthy improvements, conspicuous among which is a patent match lighter. The "Aladdin" is made in sterling silver and sterling silver and nickel.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., are making a ten strike in their new engraved engine-turned case. All who have not yet sent in their names for their new catalogue had better do so by the middle of this month. It will be mailed just as soon as it comes from the press.

S. O. Bigney & Co., Attleboro, Mass., direct attention to their new line of English outing belts for ladies. The line is certainly an attractive one. The belts are mounted with the popular "harness buckle" made in sterling silver, rolled plate and fine gold plate. Their reasonable prices are another desirable feature of the goods.

A remarkably handsome line of candlesticks in sterling silver has been specially prepared for the Easter trade by Arthur R. Geoffroy, 548-550 W. 23d St., New York. The line consists of two assortments, the Easter lily being the design of one, while the equally appropriate tulip is used advantageously in the other. Both designs are admirably executed. The goods are so satisfactory in every respect that, although intended only for the Easter season, their success will undoubtedly be lasting.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., 37 and 39 Maiden Lane, New York, have added to their lines a great variety of new patterns in 8-day porcelain clocks. Both imported and domestic cases are shown. Very handsome is an assortment of these clocks in the popular Delft decoration. Another new product of the company is a small porcelain clock fitted with an alarm movement. This novelty, however, will not be in the market until the Fall. The company's line of mantel clocks in wood has likewise been greatly increased, many new shapes being added.

Springfield, Mass.

John C. Manning is still confined to his house by illness.

J. W. Nickels, State St. jeweler, has bought the house and lot at 974 State St. for about \$6,000.

M. D. Fletcher has on exhibition in his window a frame containing 70 pictures of World's Fair scenes, taken by himself while at the exposition.

The marriage engagement is announced of William A. Robinson, son of jeweler L. F. Robinson, who is connected with his father in business, and Miss Grace Denver, of this city.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.

WRITE FOR
NEW
CATALOGUE

JUST OUT, SAMPLE COPY OF
CONTRACT AND
SPECIAL PROPOSITION.



IF YOU ARE A
WIDE AWAKE
JEWELER THIS
IS A GOLDEN
EASTER EGG
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

ARE THE PEOPLE

and the only company who sell the retail jeweler direct at first cost with IRON-CLAD agreement of PROTECTION AS TO QUALITY and against ALL COMPETITION.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

Make the best 14k. Gold
Filled Cases on earth
for the price.

MAIN OFFICE:
CINCINNATI, OHIO.



BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.

are still making
the old reliable

BROOKLYN EAGLE

Watch Case
in all sizes.

New Patterns,

New Styles,

New Prices.

Your Jobber should have them,

✻ ✻ ✻ if not, send to ✻ ✻ ✻

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

54 Maiden Lane, New York.



News Gleanings.

Thomas Hayfield has opened a repair shop in Beverly, N. J.

T. J. Spryle will remove from North Wales to Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank M. Holes has opened a jewelry store in Johnsonburg, Pa.

H. A. Fitch recently sold out his stock of jewelry in Genoa, Ia.

F. A. Schaak, Kansas City, Kan., has sold realty valued at \$500.

Jeweler Godfrey, South Omaha, Neb., has removed to 2413 N St.

E. D. Bradley, Deposit, N. Y., will occupy a new store on May 1.

J. P. Arnold has discontinued his jewelry store in Anaheim, Cal.

J. Joseph has closed out his stock in Los Angeles, Cal.

Geo. C. Ownby recently opened in the jewelry business in Eureka, Utah.

Talcott Bros., Olympia, Wash., have purchased real estate valued at \$500.

A. McConnell has given a bill of sale on his store in Pendleton, Ore., for \$300.

In a fire in Guilford, N. Y., the jewelry store of P. H. Nash was destroyed.

S. King, Harrisburgh, Pa., has removed from 1405 N. 3d St. to 14 N. 3d St.

Frank J. Hartley, Kansas City, Mo., has made a sale of real estate for \$1,600.

H. P. Lorbach, Circleville, O., announces that he will quit the jewelry business.

A. Armbruster & Son, Springfield, Ill., recently moved their stock to 105 N. 5th St.

A chattel mortgage given by F. Hyde, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., has been foreclosed.

Richard Lee has given a bill of sale on his jewelry business in Sioux City, Ia., for \$739.

Mrs. Sula Pilcher has succeeded to the jewelry business of Mark Pilcher, Mexico, Mo.

The jewelry and stationery establishment of J. W. Mayle, Blair, Neb., has been burned out.

The Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Lyons, N. Y., have declared and paid a 6 per cent. dividend.

Frank P. Nuse has given a bill of sale on his stock and fixtures to Emma Nuse for \$3,200.

W. J. Hinman, Oneida, N. Y., has removed to the Garvin block, corner of Madison and James Sts.

Adams & Lester have purchased the jewelry and drug business of E. E. Sibert, Norborne, Mo.

G. Goff has sold out his jewelry business in Iola, Kan., and will probably locate in some other city.

M. C. Rosenfield has purchased the Abe Rosenfield stock of jewelry in St. Joseph, Mo., from the trustee, for \$2,450.

C. V. L. Pitts & Son expect to open their new jewelry establishment in the Cordts building, on Wall St., Kingston, N. Y., by May 1.

Elan Dearing is now the sole successor to the jewelry business of Morris & Dearing, Mexico, Mo., Geo. A. Morris, Jr., having sold out.

The assignee has sold the stock and fixtures of the wholesale jewelry firm of the Maynes Wells Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, for \$1,500.

The Toothill & McBean Silver Co., of Niagara, N. Y., with headquarters at Kokomo, Ind., were incorporated April 3 with a capital of \$20,000.

Eugene Ward, jeweler, Hume, N. Y., is suing his wife, Mary C. Ward, for a bill of absolute divorce, alleging that his wife eloped with a man named Byron E. Woods, of Buffalo, and lived with him as his wife.

Julius L. Cohen and Nathan P. Cohen, trading as Cohen Bros., jewelers and pawnbrokers, 627 Penn St., Reading, Pa., dissolved partnership April 10. The business in the future will be conducted by Nathan, while Julius will engage in the jewelry business at 618 Penn St.

Burglars entered the store of John McDaniel, Whitesville, Mo., on April 4, and carried away about \$500 worth of jewelry. A hole was also drilled in the safe, but, it is thought, something frightened the burglars away before they completed the job; at least the safe was not blown.

Menzies E. Stratton, aged 65 years, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., April 5. He was born at West Swanzea, N. H., and for a number of years was connected in the jewelry business there, and at Keene, N. H. He had been a resident of Springfield about 16 years.

A bold attempt to burglarize the jewelry store of A. B. Smith & Co., Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass., was made early on the morning of April 6., but the burglars were frightened away by the ringing of a secret electric bell signal. The burglars attempted to enter the store by a rear window, but upon hearing the electric bell ringing quickly made their escape.

Connecticut.

Seth Thomas, of Thomaston, has returned from his trip to Florida.

Harry Bossa, of New Canaan, has opened a jewelry and bicycle store in Ridgefield.

M. Frank, jeweler, New Haven, and family have been sadly bereaved in the death of Addie Helen Frank, aged 12 years.

President Andrew Andrews, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, left April 7 for a business trip to Montreal and Chicago.

Captain Fred J. Breckbill, jeweler, Bridgeport, will shortly be married to Miss Margaret A Stapleton, organist at St. Patrick's church.

President William H. Watrous, of Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, has sold to the Norwich Cutlery Co., land and buildings at Thamesville.

Mayer, Grace & Mayer, Hartford, opened for business yesterday morning in their new quarters in the *Evening Post* building. The business is on the second floor.

The capital stock of the Chapman Mfg. Co., Meriden, has been increased from \$25,000

to \$50,000. This action was taken at a recent meeting of the stockholders.

Gen. George H. Ford has been unanimously re-elected president of New Haven's Chamber of Commerce, and delivers his second annual address before that body next week.

Business is improving in the sterling silver flatware line at R. Wallace & Sons, Mfg. Co., Wallingford. The works were running in that branch April 10 for the first time on a Saturday for a number of weeks.

Where formerly was the jewelry store of Mayer, Grace & Mayer, Hartford, is now a scene of destruction. The stock has been removed to an office at 25 Asylum St., which the firm will occupy temporarily. The furniture and safes have also been removed.

There were two motions made in the case of Martin Farrell, Meriden, vs C. Rogers & Bros., in Superior Court, at New Haven, April 9. One was by defendant that the case be transferred from the Waterbury docket and was granted; the plaintiff's motion was for leave to amend the complaint, which was also granted. Young Farrell was killed last Fall by a fly-wheel in C. Rogers & Bros.' shop, and the father brought suit for \$5,000.

The Assignees of Geo. H. Richards, Jr. & Co. Want Robbins, Appleton & Co.'s Claim Expunged.

Boston, Mass., April 10.—The sensation of the week in the trade is the filing of a petition in the Insolvency Court by Edwin A. Bigelow and R. G. Gilman, assignees of Herbert W. Richards, formerly in business as George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., asking that the claim of Robbins, Appleton & Co. be expunged from the list of claims of creditors.

It is stated that Robbins, Appleton & Co. proved claims to the amount of \$3,844.68 against the estate at the first and second meetings in the case. The assignees claim, however, as cause for the granting of their plea, that during October, 1896, less than six months before Mr. Richards filed his petition in insolvency, Robbins, Appleton & Co. received from Richards (he being at the time insolvent) goods and merchandise valued at about \$2,000, pledged to secure the firm for the indebtedness of Richards thereto. It is further alleged that Dec. 26, 1896, or two days prior to Richards' going into insolvency, Robbins, Appleton & Co. received \$1,750 as part payment of an indebtedness then due. It is further claimed that Richards paid Robbins, Appleton & Co. \$250 on account on the day of Dec. 28.

The petitioners claim the sums of money, \$1,750 and \$250 paid by Richards, were paid on account of the claim proved by Robbins, Appleton & Co. at the first and second meetings, and it is further claimed that the goods and merchandise pledged in Oct., 1896, and money paid Dec. 26 and 28, was paid to Robbins, Appleton & Co., they having reasonable cause to believe that Richards was insolvent or contemplating insolvency.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Will you kindly let us know the address of the parties making silk purses without metal tops, and oblige, Yours very truly,

KREMENTZ & Co.

ANSWER:—We think correspondents may find among the following list some one who can serve them with what they want; these firms manufacture silk braid, gloves, and network of similar character: Hitchcock & Curtis Knitting Co., Hartford, Conn.; Follett Glove & Mitten Co., 916 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.; Union Braiding Co., Sandwich, Mass.; M. Cox, E. 18th St., Paterson, N. J.; Knitting Mills Trading Co., 104 Franklin St., New York; Dalton Mfg. Co., 50 W. 67th St., New York; Goldsmith, Bachrach & Co., 18 Greene St., New York.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 5, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us where we can get some of the Russian jewelry described in THE CIRCULAR of March 31, under the heading, "A Lady's Rambles Among the Jewelers"? We would like some of the goods for stock, so wish the names of jobbers, if you can furnish us with them.

THE DRUMMOND CO.

ANSWER:—The Russian jewelry spoken of in THE CIRCULAR of March 31 refers to articles made in silver gilt and enamel. Some of the articles seen were imported from Russia. Manufacturers of these goods in this country are Geo. W. Shiebler & Co., 33 Union Square, New York, who make Russian enamel goods in large as well as small pieces.

CHURCH, Pa., March 27, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me address of some firm that keeps in stock material cabinets and trays? What I want is a cabinet to hold all kinds of watch and clock material, such as are needed in repairing watches and clocks.

D. W. ALT.

ANSWER:—There are many styles, sizes and kinds of cabinets for holding watch materials which may be obtained from the watch material dealers. Among the firms who can supply them to you are: Cross & Beguelin, 17 Maiden Lane; R. L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., 37 Maiden Lane; Green Bros., 6 Maiden Lane; Hammel, Riglander & Co., 35 Maiden Lane; Henry Zimmern & Co., 47 Maiden Lane, all in New York.

FLOYD, Va., April 2, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me the names and locations of some of the schools where watch repairing is taught? There is a young man here who wants to attend a school. His means are quite

limited and he wants a quite cheap school. S. & W. SCOTT.

ANSWER:—Names and addresses of watch-making schools are: Waltham Horological School, Palmer & Swain, props., Waltham, Mass.; Hutchinson's Practical School for Watchmakers, La Porte, Ind.; Parsons' Horological Institute, Peoria, Ill.; W. F. A. Woodeock, Winona, Minn.; Peoria Horological School, Peoria, Ill.; W. S. Trowbridge & Co., Winona, Minn.; Elgin Horological School, Elgin, Ill. All these schools will be pleased to furnish upon application information as to cost of tuition, courses, etc.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 29, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I procured a copy of your paper of Feb. 24, hoping to find therein the address of some firm who dealt in aluminum sheet and wire. I didn't find it—but I found a formula for a mucilage for gumming labels.

As it is uncertain when I may see another copy of your paper I wish you would send me by mail the address of some New York city firm who deals in the desired articles. As an encouragement for you to comply with this somewhat unreasonable request, I enclose the formula for a much better mucilage for gumming labels—as it is much cleaner to use—makes neater work and will stick to glass, metal, paper, or almost anything as you can ascertain by trying the enclosed specimens.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE A. STUART.

ANSWER:—You may obtain all kinds of aluminium stock, sheet, wire, etc., from the Pittsburgh Reduction Co., who have New York salesrooms at Nos. 10 and 11 Havemeyer building, 26 Cortlandt St.

The receipt for making mucilage for gumming labels, kindly sent by Mr. Stuart, is as follows:

Take of Gum Arabic, No. 2... 1 pound
Granulated sugar... 1½ ounces
Glycerin, C. P... 1½ fluid ounces
(by weight 2 ounces). Essence of wintergreen, 3 teaspoonfuls (3 fluid drachms). Water sufficient.

Put the gum and sugar into a glass or earthen vessel holding three pints, add two pints and a half of soft water and let stand for 48 hours, or until dissolved, stirring it frequently with a stick or glass rod; then add

the glycerin, essence of wintergreen and enough water to make three pints, and stir well together.

To insure good work the labels should be gummed in sheets, before cutting, with a broad, flat brush.

At present price of gum Arabic this mucilage will cost from 20 to 30 cents a pint, and the use of it will give both pleasure and complete satisfaction, and not leave a bad taste in the mouth of him who licks the labels.

LADD WATCH CASE CO., 14 K GOLD STIFFENED OR FILLED WATCH CASES.



14 K GUARANTEED 5 YEARS
DESIGN NO. 3060.

Ladd Special
guaranteed to wear
30 Years.

Ladd Extra
guaranteed to wear
25 Years.

Ladd XX
guaranteed to wear
20 Years.

Ladd XV
guaranteed to wear
15 Years.

Ladd V
guaranteed to wear
5 Years.

Write your Jobber for Price List.

3 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
167 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FACTORY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925/1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

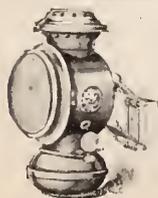
FERD. FUCHS & BROS. SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
808-810 Greenwich St.. - New York.

CHAS. ROSE, MINIATURES,
THE BEST.



On Watches, - \$1.00
On Ivory, Colored, 7.50
NOTE LOW PRICES.
Studio, 192 Water Street,
Office, 202 Broadway,
NEW YORK.



ALADDIN'S LAMP.

... FOR THE BICYCLE ...

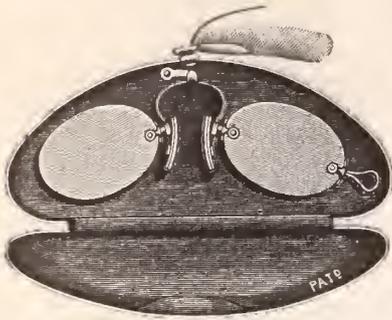
Price, \$2.50.

THE
NEW
ONE

Is unapproachable in the lamp maker's art. Its new features make it the seller of the year. Oil cup enlarged; reservoir and lens hinged and cannot be lost; patent lighter that beats the band; double unbreakable springs, can be removed or replaced without solder or rivets. Sold through jobbers only at attractive prices.

THE ALADDIN LAMP CO.,

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The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a **Framework of Tempered Steel**, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

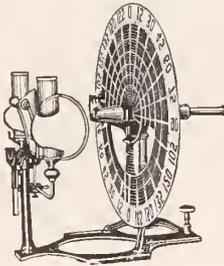
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OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,

9 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET.

Canada and the Provinces.

George L. Moss, Amherst, N. S., has given a bill of sale for \$1,500.

George W. Hawley, Niagara Falls, has given a bill of sale to Isabella Smith; amount, \$395.

Nathan Marks, Ottawa, has given a chattel mortgage to Nathan Marks; amount, \$708.

At the meeting of the creditors of Joseph T. Bolt, Montreal, A. W. Stevenson was appointed curator.

W. E. Brokenshire has removed from his old stand on Jacob St., Halifax, to 17 Gottingen St., that city.

E. Gunther, wholesale jeweler, Toronto, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. A meeting of creditors took place April 9.

Seraphine Renaud, wife of Jules Renaud, has been registered proprietress of the firm of Jules Renaud & Co., jewelers, Montreal.

The United States Watch Co. are commencing business in Montreal. Adolph Reiss and William Kaufman have registered as proprietors.

W. H. Nye, jeweler, Halifax, is one of a small syndicate who are importing an 8-light power Buffington acetylene gas ma-

DR. KNOWLES' PRIVATE COURSE IN OPTOMETRY

The **Regular Lecture** Course consists of twelve didactics with drill in the use of the Optometer, Ophthalmoscope, Skiascope, Ophthalmometer and Phorometer.

The time that it takes to cover the ground is from two to six weeks, depending entirely upon the student's ready ability to apprehend and apply the subjects.

The **Correspondence Course** consists of twelve typewritten lectures and questions with each part. These lectures are sent in their order until the series are exhausted.

Students in either department may begin their course at any time. For terms and other important particulars, address:

R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.
 106 E. 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY.

chine from Indianapolis as an experiment. Should the venture be a success the business promises to prove highly profitable.

W. B. Saunders, Huntingdon, Que., has closed his business and will leave soon for England, where he expects to spend the Summer, returning home in the Fall.

The style of the firm of Wm. Bramley, manufacturing jeweler, Montreal, is changed to Bramley & Robertson. Wm. Bramley and James Robertson have been registered proprietors.

Lancaster, Pa.

Harry Weber has removed from 20 Centre Sq. to 7 W. King St., City Hall building.

Isaac Cohen, jeweler, of this city, was last week united in marriage to Miss Pauline Cohen, in Harrisburgh.

Henry Shenk, whose funeral took place April 4, retired from the jewelry business eight years ago. He was born near Roseville, and moved to this city when 25 years of age. He learned the watchmaking trade and for many years conducted a jewelry store at 8 W. King St.

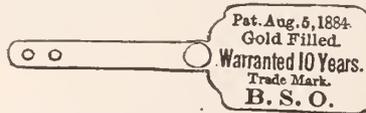
Syracuse.

The jewelry store of George Barney, Fayetteville, was damaged by water during a fire, which occurred in the Hoag block recently.

The following unique communication was received last week by one of our local jewelers: "Dear Sir the watch i got of you Some time a go Will Not Winde Proper and you cant set it i think the Stem is to shorte When i winde it the stem slips out Does not seam to Ketch With out Pushing on the Stem outhur Wise the Watch is all Rite i Would like you to Fix For me Please Write Me By Return Mail and let Me No how much you Will Charge to Fix Stem."

The Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., have placed upon the market a chronograph timer. It gives an instantaneous record—down to one-fifth part of a second—by the simple pressure of the thumb, start, stop and fly-back all working from the pendant.

Ball Joints.

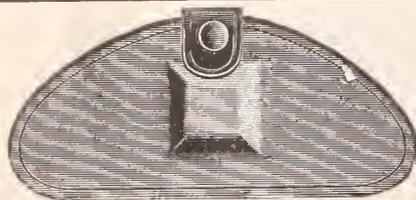


The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "**The Separable Ball Joint.**"

"PERFECT in its construction."
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped **B. S. O.** and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for **B. S. O.** Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
 ATTLEBORO, MASS.

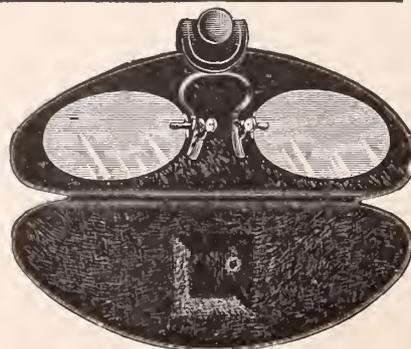


KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

Manufactured and Patented by

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 SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.



IN TWO SIZES. THIN AND STRONG.



PAT. APPLIED FOR.
 ALUMINUM OR STEEL FILLED.
THE "VICTOR"

Is far superior to any case in the market for **OFFSET EYE GLASSES.**

No snap, elasp or spring to get out of order. For sale by all Jobbers in Optical Goods. Aluminum Samples by mail 20 cts.

AMERICAN SPECTACLE CASE CO.,
 Manufacturers, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
 R. W. RYER. W. F. CUSHMAN. J. Z. LePAGE.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction,

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS.

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The correspondence column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

LI.

(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER IX.

AMBLYOPIA (Continued.)

HYPERAESTHESIA or over-sensitiveness of the retinal elements is a state or condition of the eyes in which, owing to excess of stimulation of the waves of light, the retina suffers from a hyper-sensitive state so that it is impossible to employ the eyes during a bright light, either directly or indirectly; that is, in the direct rays or the reflected rays of light, the latter especially during the Winter season while there is snow upon the ground.

This state may only be a symptom of other conditions, as is nyctopia, in which there is considerable ophthalmia in patients who are neuresthenic or who suffer from general nervous debility. Associated with this are other states, such as scurvy, snow-blindness, the cachexias, struma and tuberculosis. Such patients always demand, with the view of elevating the nervous system, a liberal, nourishing diet, medicines like cod liver oil, phospho-albumen, phospho-glycerate of lime and remedies of this class, which are addressed directly to the nervous system as food, so that a better balance may be obtained, alongside of quiet, peaceful and temperate habits and fine moral surroundings.

Hyperaesthesia of the retina usually occurs only temporarily, but it may be found in some cases permanently; this especially applies to albinos, and in addition to the extreme sensitiveness to light, there is always associated with it a condition of nystagmus, an oscillatory or rocking movement of the eyeballs.

If the hyper-sensitiveness of the retina is too great and the patient is obliged to use the eyes in the sunlight, a No. 1 or No. 2 tint London smoke plano-glass may be prescribed. The plano-glass is to be preferred to the coquilles, for the simple reason that the coquilles are an indifferent and indefinite concave sphere, cylinder or spherocylindrical lens, and should never be prescribed under any circumstances, as much of the suprabulbar headaches are due to this cause, and even more serious nervous symptoms, especially so in very fine nervous organizations.

It might be well in patients who come to the optometrician for advice and treatment

and who really need glasses for the relief of an error of refraction, to prescribe in addition to the lenses a No. 1 or No. 2 tint blue glass; this applies more particularly to myopic patients. The blue glass may be prescribed separately or in combination with the concave spheres or concave cylinders. The reason for this lies in the fact that the retina is peculiarly sensitive in the myope, and the blue will neutralize the orange rays or the actinic rays of light so that this class of patients are made very comfortable by means of the blue tint prescribed in conjunction with their correction.

(To be continued.)

Optical Notes.

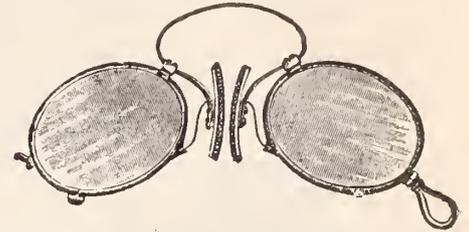
Five students are at present enrolled upon Dr. Knowles' books, and are taking a course in Optometry at the Doctor's private institute, 106 E. 23d St., New York: Frederick Freess, 127 E. 90th St., New York; William T. Gates, 52 W. 39th St., New York; C. B. Garrettson, Kenton, O.; William H. Cullingson, 207 E. 40th St., New York; A. J. Crane, M.D., Kenton, O.

The removal of Levy, Dreyfus & Co., from 9 & 11 Maiden Lane to 41 Barclay St. and 46 Park Place, New York, which takes place about May 1, does not mean that the firm are to drop, or in any way diminish the extent of their optical lines. Their other lines, it is true, will be given more prominence than heretofore, but opera glasses, field glasses, and optical goods generally, will continue to be an important part of their general

Optical Devices.

NOVEL EYEGLASS CONSTRUCTION.

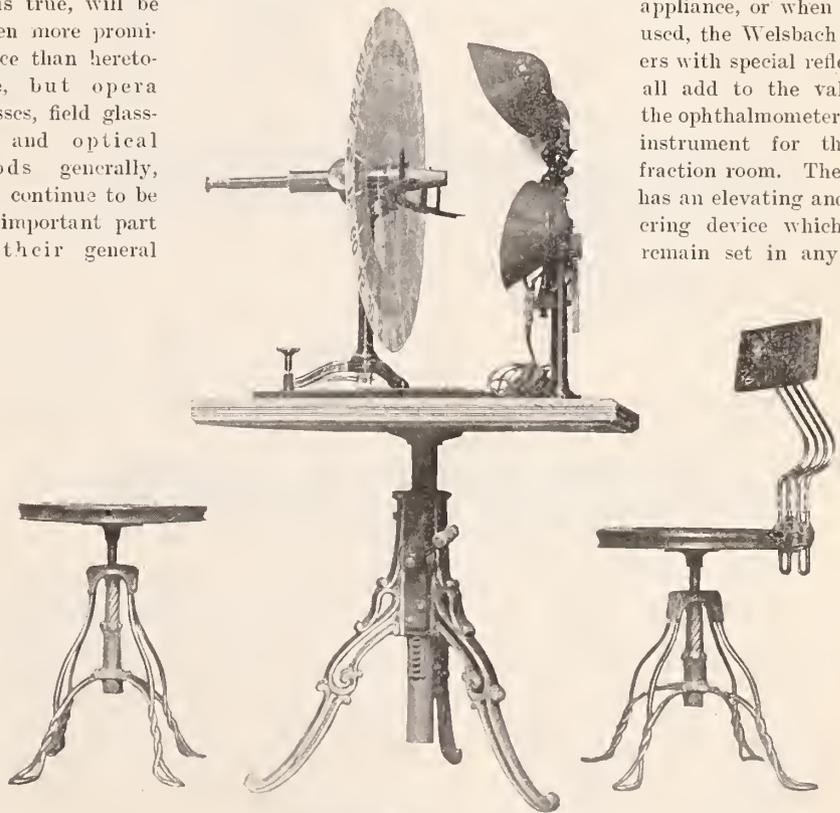
A German inventor has obtained a German imperial patent for the construction of an eye-glass, as shown in the illustration. The principal points are readily seen. The



nose-pieces are fastened movably to the frame, and can be set to suit the shape of the nose. This insures, the inventor avers, that the glasses will always stand straight before the eyes. The elastic nose-pieces are padded with pieces of cork or other flexible material, which prevents the pressure from rubbing the nose sore.

OPHTHALMOMETER EQUIPMENT.

The illustration below shows the ophthalmometer, chair, table and stool for the refraction room. This ophthalmometer is pronounced by many experts to give the most perfect optical image of any instrument now made. The various improvements to facilitate adjustments, including the Skeel's vertical raising and lowering device, the Valk actuating attachment, the electric illuminating appliance, or when gas is used, the Welsbach burners with special reflectors, all add to the value of the ophthalmometer as an instrument for the refraction room. The table has an elevating and lowering device which will remain set in any posi-



OPHTHALMOMETER EQUIPMENT.

business. A reduction auction sale is now in progress in their present store.

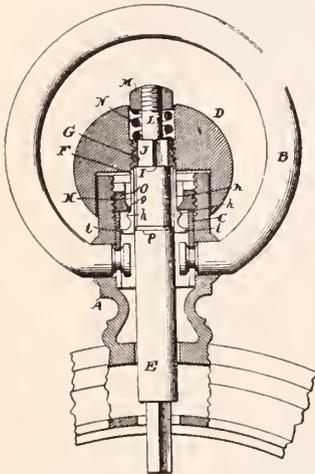
The Southbridge Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass., are to build a large addition to their factory.

tion without use of clamp screws. Fox & Stendicke, 61 Fulton St., New York, are furnishing this equipment on very favorable terms; their price-list is sent free to any address upon request.

The Latest Patents.

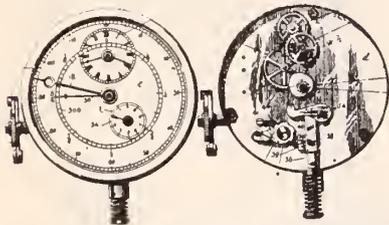
ISSUE OF APRIL 6, 1897.

- 579,951. CALIPERS.** JOHN BYSTROM, Chleago, Ill. Filed Sept. 23, 1895. Serial No. 563,359. (No model.)
- 579,996. WATCHCASE-PENDANT.** FRITZ MINK, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to the Keystone Watch Case Company, same place. Filed Nov. 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,814. (No model.)



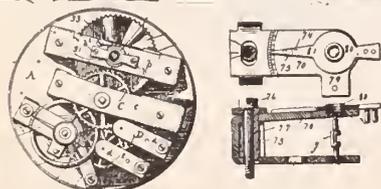
The combination, with a stem-controlling spring, a projection over which the spring is snapped when moved longitudinally and crown operatively connected with the spring for moving it, of the stem carried by the crown and adapted to be moved thereby, but having an independent movement with reference thereto and carrying an obstruction to prevent the depression of the stem-controlling spring by the projection over which it is snapped except when the stem is moved independently with reference to the crown.

- 580,045. CHRONOMETER AND ODOMETER.** DAVID HARRINGTON, Worcester, Mass. Filed Mar. 22, 1895. Serial No. 542,794. (No model.)



In a device of the class described, the combination of a main shaft, a distance-hand carried thereby, a driving gear mounted in line with the main shaft, a frictional connection between the main shaft and driving-gear, comprising a friction pad or part longitudinally movable upon the main shaft, a time-hand, a chronometric train therefor, and a starting and stopping mechanism connected to move the friction-pad into and out of engagement with the driving-gear and to simultaneously start and stop the chronometric train.

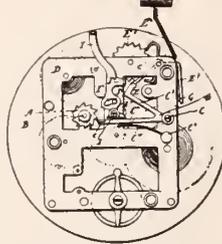
- 580,046. WATCH-PLATE.** DAVID HARRINGTON, Worcester, Mass. Filed July 12, 1895. Serial No. 555,708. (No model.)



A ridge for chronometric construction, comprising end and laterally-extending top and bot-

tom arms, the lateral arms carrying bearings or jewels for a staff, and means for adjusting the bridge bodily to obtain proper deepthening of the gearing.

- 580,024. STEREOSCOPE.** RICHARD R. WHITING, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed June 26, 1896. Serial No. 597,063. (No model.)
- 580,056. REPEATING ALARM-CLOCK.** WILSON E. PORTER, New Haven, Conn., assignor to the New Haven Clock Company, same place. Filed Feb. 17, 1896. Serial No. 579,599. (No model.)



In a repeating alarm-clock, the combination with the time-train thereof, of an alarm-train periodically released thereby, and alarm-setting mechanism, an alarm-wheel connected with the time-train and driven thereby, an alarm lever intermittently operated by the said alarm-wheel and coacting with the alarm-train to intermittently stop the same, and a manual stop coacting with the alarm-train and with the alarm lever to cut them both out of action without recourse to the alarm-setting mechanism.

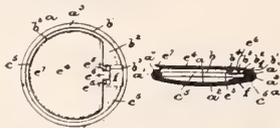
- 580,102. SCARF-HOLDER, GARMENT SUPPORTER, &C.** GEO. B. ADAMS, Irvington, N. J., assignor to the Whitehead & Hoag Company, of New Jersey. Filed Aug. 7, 1896. Serial No. 601,961. (No model.)

The combination, with a shell or button, as



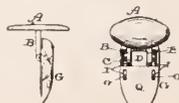
(a), having a marginal rim or bead (a) forming a chambered portion in the back of said shell or button, of a ring or collet held in position in said shell or button by said marginal rim or bead (a), and a clasp, comprising a pair of clamping-plates (c') and (c''), said plate (c') having holding portions (e2) and (e3) and a clamping-jaw (c4), said plate being held in position by said ring or collet (b), and said plate (c') having a correspondingly arranged clamping-jaw.

- 580,103. CLAMPING OR HOLDING DEVICE.** GEORGE B. ADAMS, Irvington, N. J., assignor to the Whitehead & Hoag Company, of New Jersey. Filed Jan. 20, 1897. Serial No. 619,941. (No model.)



In a clamping or fastening device, a holding portion, consisting of a shell or casing having an inwardly-curved rim or bead and a wire held therein by spring-contact, a pivotally-arranged back-plate in operative contact with the back of said shell or casing, and a spring-tongue connected with said wire and in engagement with said back-plate.

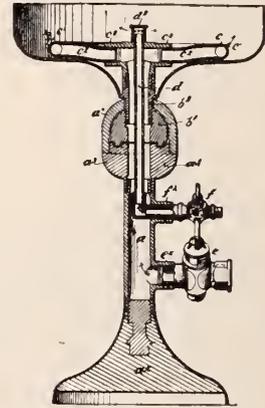
- 580,112. ATTACHMENT FOR COLLAR-BUTTONS.** JOHANN W. KYNAST, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1896. Serial No. 596,890. (No model.)



In a collar-button, the portion A, having the shank B, secured thereto, combined with the

portion G, and the spring D, secured to the portion G, the inner end of the shank having an opening through it for the free end of the spring to pass through and connect the shank to the portion G, and having its inner end curved where it bears against the portion G, so as to act as a cam.

- 580,265. SOLDERING PAN OR TABLE.** HENRY T. FELLOWS, Aeock's Green, England, assignor to the Elkington & Company, Limited, Birmingham, England. Filed Sept. 19, 1896. Serial No. 606,403. (No model.)



A soldering and brazing pan or table, consisting of a receptacle adapted to contain ignited fuel, a central, vertical tubular axis on which said table may rotate, a concentric tubular ring communicating with the tubular axis and having perforations, a cock for regulating the volume of air passing through the axis and a tube inclosed by said axis and having a regulating cock, its upper end rising above the tubular ring and having a series of jets.

Lewis W. Lea, son of L. M. Lea, jeweler, Sandusky, O., has entered into partnership with his father, the new firm being known as L. M. Lea & Son.

Mrs. Anna Olivia Nicklas, widow of William Nicklas, the late Baltimore jeweler, has entered suit in the Court of Common Pleas against the Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., to recover \$1,000 insurance on the death of her husband, payment of which is resisted on the ground that Mr. Nicklas committed suicide. Mrs. Nicklas claims that her husband did not take his own life.

REMOVAL NOTICE.



JOHN F. SAUNDERS,

IMPORTER OF

Diamonds and Other Precious Stones,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

FROM NO. 26 MAIDEN LANE,

To No. 68 NASSAU STREET,

S. E. COR. JOHN ST.,

Room No. 16, Sheldon Building,

NEW YORK.

Wages of Jewelers in Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1. —Some months ago a brief report was made through the columns of THE CIRCULAR as to the wages paid in foreign countries. Further information has been received on the same subject, as follows:

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The population of the Argentine Republic is placed at 4,100,000 persons. The national currency of the country is inconvertible paper, with no redemption fund behind it other than the good faith of the nation; yet it is legal tender at par for all debts except customs duties, which must be paid in gold. Under the law of 1881 the issue of coin up to August of last year was \$31,716,545 in gold, \$2,805,839 in silver, and \$876,871 in copper coin. The per capita circulation is, therefore, about \$80.

WAGES.

In 1886 a jeweler received in paper \$3.50 per day; this increased to \$3.80 in 1890, \$4.00 in 1892-4, and to \$4.50 in 1896.

Watchmakers received \$3.50 per day in 1886; \$4 in 1890; \$4.50 in 1892; \$5 in 1894, and \$5.50 in 1896.

Jewelers, second class, increased for the same years, as follows: 1886, \$2; 1890, \$2.40; 1892, \$2.75; 1894-6, \$3 per day.

A day's labor is 10½ hours in Summer, 9½ in Autumn, and 9 hours in Winter.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand is under the British gold standard. There are no mints in the country, all gold being coined either at Sydney or Melbourne. The price of gold bullion is \$18.93 per ounce of a fineness of .9166. The silver in the bullion is valued at 44 cents per ounce fine, less a small charge for mintage.

WAGES.

Wages vary in different parts of the Colony, for instance, in Auckland a watchmaker receives \$1.94 per day; in Taranaki and Hawkes Bay, \$2.43 per day; in Wellington, \$2.06 to \$2.92; Marlborough, \$1.94; in Nelson and Westland, \$2.43 per day; in Canterbury they vary from \$1.70 to \$2.43, and in Otago, from \$2.19 to \$2.43 per day.

VICTORIA.

The standard currency of Victoria is similar to that of New Zealand, British gold; silver is legal tender up to \$9.73, and bronze up to 24 cents. The per capita circulation is \$35.85.

WAGES.

The wages in Victoria are high as compared with those of most foreign countries, and do not vary much. Those of Melbourne are given as an example; it will be seen that, in the case of jewelers, there has been quite a material decline during the past 10 years. In 1886 a watchmaker received from \$14.59 to \$19.46 per week; in 1896 his wages varied from \$9.73 to \$14.59 per week. For manufacturing jewelers the change has not been so great; in 1886 the variation was from \$13.38 to \$19.46 per week, and in 1896 from \$7.29 to \$19.46.

The mint price of gold in that country is \$18.93 per ounce of 22 karats, from which is deducted a charge for coining, as follows: For a deposit of 1,000 ounces, gross or over, 3 cents per ounce; for less than 1,000 ounces, 4 cents per ounce, provided that the minimum charge for any one deposit shall be 97 cents.

CAPE COLONY.

The standard of value is the British pound, gold, and there has been no change in this system since 1820.

WAGES.

A working jeweler at Cape Town receives from \$13.20 to \$16.80 per week.

PERSIA.

The standard of value in Persia is a silver kran. This kran contains 67 grains of pure silver and 7½ grains of copper alloy, and is worth, at the present time, about 10 cents. The population is about 9,000,000.

WAGES.

In 1873 an engraver in Teheran received \$1.00 for a day's work; a goldsmith, 30 cents; a jeweler, 80 cents, and a silversmith, 40 cents. In 1896 the average wages were: for an engraver, 50 cents; goldsmith, 30 cents; jeweler, 50 cents, and a silversmith, 45 cents.

RUSSIA.

There is no established standard of value in Russia, unless a fluctuating paper currency measured externally in terms of gold can be taken as such.

WAGES.

The wages paid in Russia are as follows: Plated goods manufacturers, turners, \$32.60 to \$16 per month; polishers, \$28.25 to \$15; varnishers, \$25 to \$8.30; bronze makers, \$37.25 to

\$16; spoon makers, \$30 to \$15, and galvanizers, \$22.50. The average yearly wages earned by a workman are \$173, or a fluctuation from \$187 to \$148.05.

The progressive spirit in which the Jewelers' Alliance is conducted can not be over-estimated. The officers evidently recognize the fact that an organization of this kind must have "an iron hand at the helm." To dispel any doubts as to the correctness of this statement, one needs but refer to the list of cracksmen sent to prison through the Alliance's efforts.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have just set up a two-dial post clock at 130 Front St., Worcester, Mass., for jeweler E. M. Holman, who used to be with J. A. Foster, Providence, but started in business in Worcester about a month ago.



American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.

Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

No. 454.



MONKEY SKIN.

FINE LEATHER BELTS.

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New York Salesroom,
621 BROADWAY.

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Manufacturer of
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ALL HAND FINISHED.

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SUCCESSORS TO THE MANUFACTURING OF

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Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.

Brassus, Switzerland.

21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

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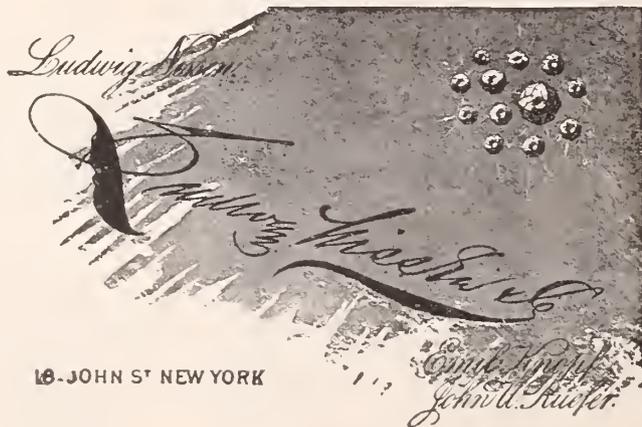
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PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES

SPLITS

A SPECIALTY.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

101 SABIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JEWELERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HEADQUARTERS FOR PRESSES.

Workshop Notes.

Trains.—The train of wheels in a watch or clock is the method of applying and the medium for regulating and distributing the power from the prime mover to the escapement, which regulates the speed. The power exerted by wheels on pinions is inversely proportional to the relative diameters of their pitch circles, and they may for purposes of calculation be considered as a series of levers, the centers being the fulcrum and the acting parts of each tooth at the line of centers being their effective strength.

Wheel Gauging.—In gauging wheels and pinions round holes should be used as sizes where practicable, as the full diameter cannot be measured on a slide gauge if the teeth are not immediately opposite one another; and it should be remembered in depthing wheels and pinions that it is the pitch circles of the wheels and pinions, and not the diameters, which are proportional to the number of teeth contained in them, so that allowance must be made for the parts beyond the pitch circles, which vary with the width of the teeth and the size of the generating circle used in tracing them.

Beveled Pinions.—In watch work beveled pinions are seldom or never formed correctly, the teeth being formed by one cutter, which cuts the spaces out the same width throughout, instead of tapering them, as they should be, and consequently the teeth (even if they were cut at the right angle, which they seldom are) are only touching at the extreme points; but as they are only used for the winding work, and are in action for only a short time, not much attention need be paid to this, the main object being to get a good depth and a smooth action, and this will be best secured by attention to the shape of the teeth and to their angles with regard to one another.

Lantern Pinion.—The lantern pinion, as used in the German clock, is a very good form of pinion for a follower, all the action taking place, even in low numbered ones, after the line of centers; but it is not suitable for a driver, because then the action would be reversed, and would all come before the line of centers. It is much used in French turret clocks, but it is not used much elsewhere, though there is no reason why it should not be, it being especially suited for the cheaper clocks, and it might be made as cheaply as the ordinary drawn pinions. Of course, it could not be used for watches or very small clocks, as the collets or bushes into which the pins forming the leaves are riveted would take up too much room.



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M 110



M 123



M 7



M 10

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NOVEL
PHONOGRAPH
CLOCK

AMONG the novel-
ties among the
import samples of
clocks introduced by Harris & Harrington,
32 and 34 Vesey St., New York, is the pho-
nograph clock illustrated herewith. The



PHONOGRAPH CLOCK.

clock is of gilt bronze and, as will be seen from the illustration, differs but slightly in appearance from an ordinary mantel clock. It is, however, slightly deeper owing to the space occupied by the phonograph attachment which emits the sound through the top which lifts upward. The cylinders are transferable, so that the purchaser may fit the clock with cylinders producing bugle calls, speeches, songs or almost any variety of sound he desires. The clocks come with candelabra side pieces.

SEASONABLE
DECORATED BOHEMIAN
GLASSWARE.

FOR few, if any, of the various artistic wares carried by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Pl., New York, is he enjoying a greater demand than for his beautiful and seasonable line of decorated Bohemian glassware. The ornamentation this year is especially rich, both in colorings and in gilt effects, and will find much favor with the purchasers of Easter vases. Among other popular styles are new effects produced by alternate colored and crystal spiral prism bands, and by the deep gilt decoration having small designs enameled in colors. Square, rectangular and footed rose bowls are among the new shapes commanding a large sale, as are also the many new sugars and creams introduced for the first time in this glassware.

DORFLINGER'S
COLORED
CUT GLASS.

AMONG the latest productions to be found in the salesrooms of C. Dorflinger & Sons, 36 Murray St., New York, are some of the most beautiful specimens of colored cut glassware ever placed upon the market by this or any other firm. Among them are large round vases cut in heavy blanks, with several of the firm's recent patterns, that are especially suitable for the Easter trade. The colors, purple, amber, blue, etc., appear on the surface of the pieces, the prisms and other cuttings of the design showing the clear crystal and producing a rich effect. Among the mounted jugs, pitchers, and similar articles, is a gilt mounted champagne jug of purple glass with an engraved floral design.

EXCLUSIVE
AUSTRIAN
GLASSWARE.

THE Austrian glassware of Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, now at their New York warerooms, 52 Murray St., contain several delicate and original treatments in gilt ornamentation that were designed and are controlled by this firm. These styles are on shaded glass mostly of pink and green hues, and include an excellent variety of vases, pitchers, decanters, bottles, finger bowls, rose bowls, cups, glasses, etc., in shapes that are in perfect harmony with the chaste yet rich designs with which they are ornamented. A fine collection of cased sets, including boudoir ar-

ticles, and glasses of all kinds, are also included in this line.

C. F. MONROE CO.
AND
J. D. BERGEN CO.

THE C. F. Monroe Co., manufacturers of decorated glassware, and the J. D. Bergen Co., manufacturers of cut glass, are removing their New York salesrooms from 42 Murray St. to the new building recently erected at 38 Murray St. The showrooms of both companies will occupy one loft as heretofore.

THE RAMBLER.

Portuguese and Italian China.

THERE is at present a considerable demand for Portuguese and Italian china. Potters in both Portugal and Italy have a knack of making vivid and contrasting colors harmonize as no other potters are able to do. Bright blues, reds, greens, and yellows seem to shade off into one another under their magical touch. The only objection to Portuguese ware is that it is very brittle. The least little knock breaks it. A monkey with one arm and leg around a cocoanut and the other arm holding on to some bright green leaves above his head makes a lovely wall pocket. An extremely pretty matchbox is in the shape of the head of a bull. Among the oddest of fancies are plates of fruit intended to hang upon the wall. Some of the Italian candlesticks are works of art and represent lilies, roses and pansies, while others are little clowns lying on their backs with one foot in the air. On the foot is balanced a ball, which is hollow, to hold the candle. A very cunning as well as extremely pretty ash receiver is a cock's head. The rooster is very gorgeous, being bright green and brown, with a red comb.

A spectacle vender going under the name of "Dennis" is working a shrewd swindle throughout Michigan. His *modus operandi* is as follows: A well-to-do victim who wears gold bowed eye glasses is convinced that the lenses do not fit the eye. He persuades him to give the spectacle man the glasses who changes the bows for brass ones and puts the same glasses back. The profit is the difference in value between the gold and brass bows.

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

NOTE:—Official report furnished to David T. Day, Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.—Continued from April 7, 1897.

THE BEHAVIOR OF GEMS WITH ROENTGEN RAYS.

Prof. Dr. C. Doelter, of the University of Graz, Styria, Austria, has laid before the mineralogical and geological section of the university some very interesting conclusions on the action of the Roentgen rays on minerals and precious stones. The experiments were carried on in the laboratory of Professor Rollet.

White diamond, spinel, sapphire, zircon, topaz, yellow chrysoberyl and colorless rock crystal are readily distinguished by these rays from glass; ruby from spinel, tourmaline, and garnet; sapphire from iolite, blue quartz, indicolite, aquamarine and others. The new rays were also found of value in observing inclusions and in detecting doublets. His experiments were made on 65 minerals, and the results show that the specific gravity of a mineral does not determine its power to allow the X-rays to pass through, although minerals with a density over five are nearly all opaque to them; yet rock salt, sulphur, niter and realgar do not allow the

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rays to go through, while cryolite, corundum and diamond allow them to pass freely.

Among the precious stones, etc., diamond, amber, corundum (sapphire) and meerschauum allow the rays to pass, whereas epidote, pyrite, rutile and almandine do not.

Dr. Doelter* has arranged the minerals into eight groups, as follows:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Diamond. | 5. Rock salt. |
| 2. Corundum. | 6. Calcite. |
| 3. Tale. | 7. Cerusite. |
| 4. Quartz. | 8. Realgar. |

The diamond allows ten times more light to pass than corundum and 200 times more than realgar.

Professor Robb, of the Jarvis Laboratory, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., has also conducted a variety of similar experiments. It soon appeared that the new rays afford a means of distinguishing true diamonds from the best imitations, the former being perfectly transparent, while glass and paste are opaque. Two rings of similar size and character were tested, the one having a diamond and the other a paste; in the former case the "cathodegraph" showed only the setting, the diamond being represented by a white space, while in the latter the paste appeared as a dark object.

A similar series of experiments on various gems was conducted by Prof. J. B. Cochran, of the Royal Military College, at Kingston, Canada. A full account of these, with illustrations, appeared in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, New York, for April 22,

*Separat Abdruck aus Mittheilungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins. f. Steiermärk. Jahrg. 1895; March 26, 1896.

1896. The same facts were developed as to the complete transparency of diamond as compared with either quartz or paste, although paste is not so opaque as ordinary glass; and a similar though less conspicuous contrast exists between almost all true gems and their imitations, even in the case of an opaque stone like the turquoise. It is suggested that this will prove an extremely valuable test in the case of cut, and especially of mounted gems.

GEM LITERATURE.

During the past year a German work has appeared on precious stones which will be regarded as a standard treatise for a long time to come—the *Edelsteinkunde* of Prof. Dr. Max Bauer, of the University of Marburg, the editor of the *Jahrbuch für Mineralogie*. This work has been issued at Leipzig in ten parts, and is to be supplemented by an eleventh. Each part contains a beautiful colored plate of gems, shown both in the matrix or in crystals, and cut, in all some 80 colored figures. The colors are remarkably well shown, from the diamond to opal, labradorite, beryl, emerald, topaz and amber. These plates are the finest representations that have yet appeared of the species described, and reflect great credit upon Dr. Bauer for the careful selection of the subjects, and upon Mr. Ohman, the color artist who executed them. Part I of the series and a portion of part II are occupied with the physical properties and crystallography; then follow the methods of cutting, the modes of valuation and other practical relations. Much space is given to occurrence and exploitation, with numerous maps of mining regions and figures of machinery and appliances, together with geological charts, views of diamond mining, and figures of remarkable diamonds. The work is very comprehensive and the whole well arranged. The chapter on color and optical phenomena is of special value: that on the heating and burning of diamonds is a full résumé of the literature of that subject, and the phosphorescence of diamonds is also treated of. The chapter on the occurrence of gems is very complete, and the mining and geological maps and the views of mines and mining appliances are admirable. The chapter which treats of cutting is illustrated with a number of plates of the different forms into which precious stones are cut, and a special section is given to the method of engraving gems, while the chapter on weights and values is well up to date and the various methods of determining gems are thoroughly and clearly presented.

Dr. Bauer, with the resources at his command, has written a volume which will long be a scientific classic in German literature. Since Kluge's book on gems in 1860 no important work on this subject has appeared in Germany, with the exception of Dr. Paul Groth's *Edelsteinkunde*, which was welcomed by all in 1887; but so much advance has been made since that time that this new and admirable treatise is of great value and interest.

(To be continued.)

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SOME FEATURES.

THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED or UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States.

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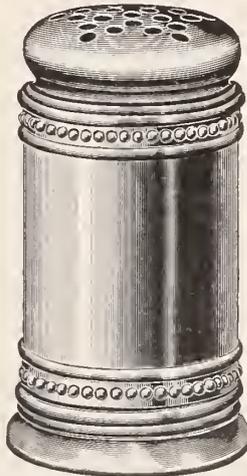
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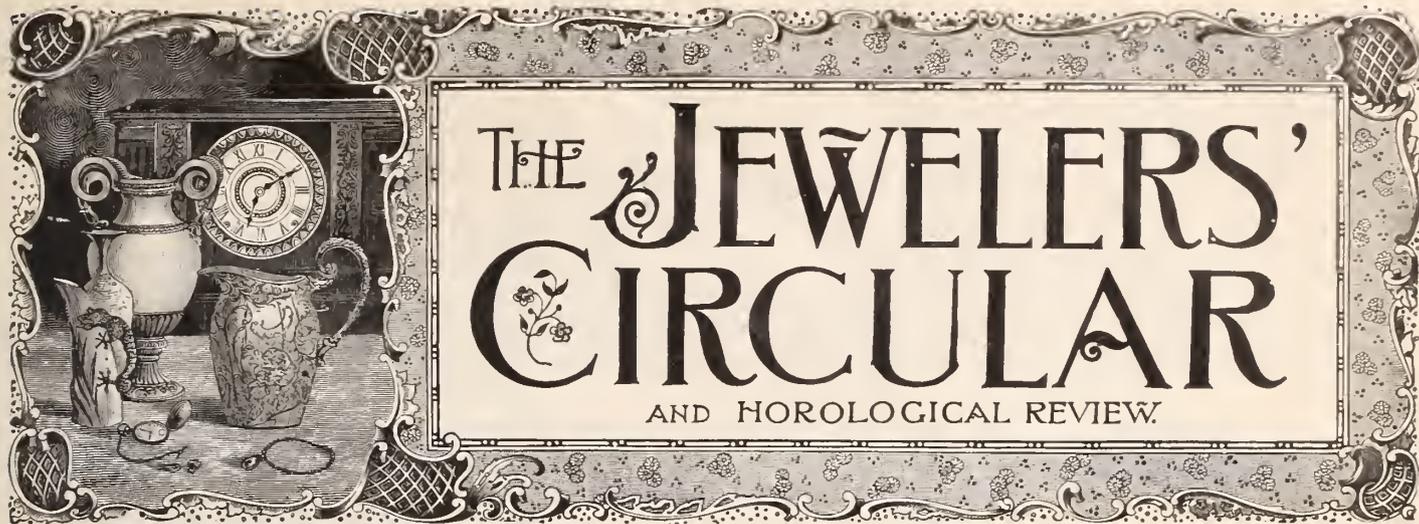


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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897.

NO. 12.

FEATURES OF THE ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

COMMENDATIONS without stint have been given by artists and art patrons in Boston to the unique affair which opened in Copley hall, that city, with a subscription view, April 5 and closed April 16, under the name of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition.

The exhibition was intended to show the individual work of skilled artistic craftsmen rather than the products of manufacturers, and to this end every piece showed the name of the designer as well as of the maker. The first exhibition in Boston will undoubtedly be followed by others in other cities, and it is hoped will start a movement for the production of manufactured articles, possessing beauty, to a greater degree than heretofore, in conjunction with practicability and utility. The exhibition was in charge of an advisory board selected from the Museum of Fine Arts. The director in charge was Henry Lewis Johnson.

There was much that was interesting in the general art work, but the tapestry, wrought iron, printing, glassware and architectural exhibits all paled before the beauties of the choice specimens of silverware and jewelry in the collection.

THE JEWELRY EXHIBIT OF MARCUS & CO.

Comparatively few houses were represented. One of the most striking arrangements, however, was the jewelry cabinet shown by Mar-

cus & Co., New York. The exhibit consisted of the following: Set of three studs, cabochon star sapphires in carved mountings; brooch, Hindu workmanship, set with pearls, olivines and diamonds; sleeve links, star rubies set in carved bars; sleeve links, fine pearls in carved mountings; fob and seal scarab, cut from serpentine, with snake mountings; scarf pin, baroque pearl bird;

star rubies at the sides; ring, diamonds and cabochon emerald, ruby and sapphire; ring, diamond, set in carved band of banana leaf design; ring, original found in Island of Cyprus, long sapphire and two rose cut diamonds; ring, set with ruby and two rose cut diamonds; brooch, lily-of-valley, leaf in green enamel and bells formed by baroque pearls; brooch, swan with body formed of a baroque pearl and neck and head set in diamonds;

brooch, palm leaf design in open carved workmanship, set with cabochon rubies and small diamonds; brooch, cabochon emeralds and diamonds set in the form of an orchid, with cabochon ruby in center; brooch, fibula, set with pearl and sapphires, made after Algerian model; brooch, turtle with back of turquoise, matux and head and legs of gold set with diamonds; brooch, pearl in top of open carved design set with three

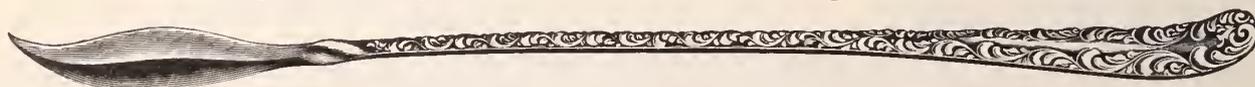


PLAQUE (1/4 SIZE) EXHIBITED AT THE ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

ring, gem emerald, set in diamond trefoil clamps, and with shank set around with diamonds; ring, opal set in mounting of carved gold, with border of olivines; ring, cabochon emerald, with carved mounting in Egyptian style; ring, ruby and diamond set diagonally, in carved mounting; ring, sapphire and diamond, in carved mounting; ring, cabochon-cut ruby, in pierced mounting; ring, star ruby in top, with scrolls containing small

emeralds, with heraldic lion on either side; brooch, elephant's head of baroque pearl with gold trunk and ear, and platinum tusk; brooch, opal cameo "Aurora," with diamond shell at top and gold dolphins and olivine set, seaweed at bottom; brooch, turquoises and diamonds, set in Pompeian style of workmanship; necklace, old Indian cut briolet diamonds hanging from small diamond ornaments and fine gold open work; hat pin, tur-

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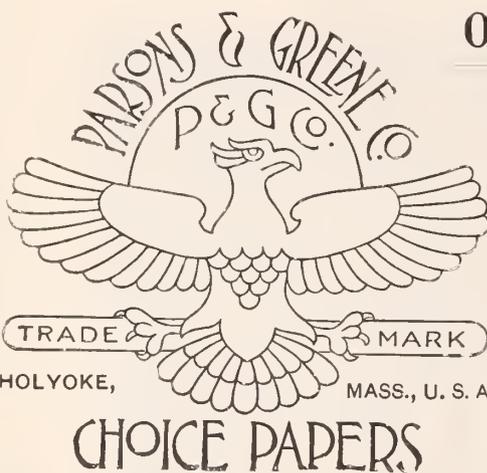


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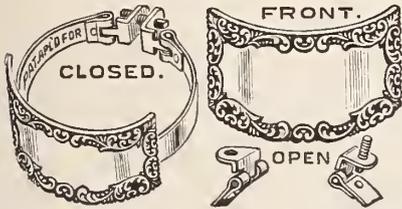
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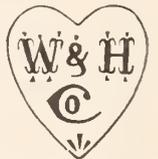
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situation. It's because we study Locketts, think of Locketts, dream of Locketts and

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Gold, Gold Filled, Gold Front, Platinum and Gold and Sterling Silver.

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WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO.,
—PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.—



quoise matux set in carved mounting; bracelet, Neo-Indian carving, set with cabochon rubies and diamonds; vinaigrette, antique Chinese snuff bottle of amethyst, carved with figures, gold top set with cabochon amethyst; vinaigrette, antique Chinese snuff bottle of rubile, carved gold top with cabochon stones; vinaigrette, antique Chinese snuff bottle of rubile, with jade top studded with amethysts and carved gold ornamentation; vinaigrette, antique Chinese snuff bottle, with top of Pompeian workmanship, set with small rubies and diamonds; belt buckle, two scarabs, set in Pompeian style of mounting; purse, large amethyst set in carved top, with small sapphires and diamonds at intervals, and gold meshes with three briolet-cut amethyst drops; purse, large topaz in top of dolphin ornamentation, and set with small olivines and diamonds, three briolet-cut topazes hanging from the body of the purse; watch, enamel pansy, with diamond center and border of small diamonds; watch and chatelaine, white enamel scroll work, with enamel paintings after Holbein; watch and chatelaine, carved workmanship, with small diamonds in the watch and black pearls and small diamonds in the chatelaine; brooch, Hindu style, set with pearls and diamonds, and with emerald pendant; brooch, Hindu style, set with pearls and small olivines and diamonds, and with three pearl drops; armlet, serpent studded with olivines; brooch, Hindu style, entwined initials B. S. H. and ornamented with pearls, diamonds and olivines. This jewelry was designed by Geo. E. Marcus.

EXHIBIT OF THE GORHAM MFG. CO.

One of the most delicately beautiful articles in the Gorham exhibit was a sterling silver yacht cup. It is treated after the Italian Renaissance style, and is a gem which would do honor to any museum. The cup, which has already been illustrated in THE CIRCULAR, stands nine inches in height, and is in the form of a centerpiece. The cup proper consists of a wonderfully tinted nautilus shell, covered with a delicately designed network of gold set with precious stones. The treatment of the nautilus shell has long been the study of the most famous artists and designers in Europe and America, and the designer has in this case certainly achieved remarkable results in beauty of design and harmony of color. The shell used in this cup was selected with the greatest care. The pure color of the gold, the red, blue, green and pink tints of the precious stones, and the iridescent effects of the polished nautilus shell, produce a marvelously artistic and aesthetic result. The precious stones used are carbuncle, turquoise, garnet, emerald, moonstone and chrysoprase. The stones are so arranged as to set off their various colors most effectively. The cup is surmounted by a winged figure of Victory, about three inches in height, extending in one hand the palm of victory, and in the other a laurel wreath. A beautifully draped figure of Venus supports the cup, and at her feet is a dolphin, which gives to the support added strength. Both the figures are of sterling sil-

ver. At the base are a series of silver shells, electro gilded, and a head of Neptune in pure gold. It is supported by a conventionalized ornamental representation of waves and dolphins. The whole is beautifully wrought and fine in all its proportions. Each part is a study in itself. The cup was designed by W. C. Codman.

One of the finest pieces in the exhibit of ecclesiastical ware was an altar cross. The cross was designed and executed entirely regardless of expense. The entire piece, cross and base, stands 42 inches high. The body of the structure is of bronze metal, heavily plated with pure gold and set with crystal, amethyst, carbuncle, topaz, garnet, polished malachite and beautifully colored enamel. The base, which is of a hemidecagonal form, shows on the front face the Agnus Dei, in colored enamel, almost mosaic in richness; above the face are the words, "Gloria in Excelsis," the cross of the Lamb being set with crystals and carbuncles. The faces on either side of the Agnus Dei bear the words "Alpha" and "Omega," and are adorned with polished agate and malachite. The entire base is most exquisitely wrought, the richness of the gold signifying purity. At the extremities of the base on either side of the foot of the cross are figures of the Virgin and St. John in oxidized silver. Above the base rises the cross in all the magnificent color effects of the gold and the vari-colored gems. At the extremities of the cross are emblems of the Evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, delineated, as is the Agnus Dei, in colored enamel. In each corner of the emblems are crystals alternating with carbuncles. The figure of the Christ is of oxidized silver, five pendant carbuncles, representing drops of blood, being at the hands and feet. Over the head on a small scroll are the letters I. N. R. I. The remainder of the cross is heavily studded with rich crystals and gems in artistic arrangement.

To go with this altar cross is an elaborate alms basin. The same general plan is observed in this piece, both in character of design and richness of material. The main design is a cross, in the center of which is pictured the "Adoration of the Magi," in colored enamel, and between the arms of the cross scenes in the life of Christ from the Annunciation to the Ascension, such as the Last Supper and the Resurrection. At the extremities of the cross are again represented the four Evangelists. The basin is of heavy gold plate, set with crystals and gems and the same finished enameling that characterizes the altar cross. Both these pieces were designed by W. C. Codman. The rest of the company's exhibit consisted of the following articles: flagon, chased, enameled and gilt, designed by W. C. Codman; alms basin, sterling silver, a fine example of flat chasing; alms basin, in bright finish, with gilt cross in relief; chalice, sterling silver, chased, jeweled and gilt; chalice, sterling silver, chased; silver enameled tray, illustrated on first page, enamel center and medallions, precious stones being inserted in the border, contrasting beautifully with the gold and the chasing; silver

jewel case, 12 inches in length, repoussé chased and gilt, beautifully enameled; silver and glass claret; silver punch bowl, glass lined, an effective example of a silver bowl lined with ruby colored glass, the glass being blown in, as evidenced by its protruding through the openings of the silver; silver and glass pitcher, another example same as the above; sterling silver tea set, consisting of coffee and tea pots, sugar bowl, creamer and slop bowl, an example of repoussé chasing, designed by George Wilkinson; sterling silver soup ladle, one of a series of 24 mythologic designs by F. Antoine Heller, the subject of this piece being Saturn and Phoebus-Apollo; sterling silver ladles, depicting scenes in the life of Columbus.

EXHIBIT OF GOODNOW & JENKS.

An exhibit by Goodnow & Jenks, Boston, Mass., consisted of the following articles:

Punch bowl for U. S. S. *Massachusetts*, designed by L. S. Ipsen; punch bowl, Old English; loving cup, Old English; water pitcher, Colonial; candelabrum, Colonial; candelabrum, Chippendale; fluted coffee pot from tea set; hand chased coffee and cream from tea set; engraved black coffee, Colonial; engraved black coffee and salver, Colonial; engraved black coffee, Colonial; tankard (reproduction), Paul Revere; college tankard, Princeton seal, enameled; porringer and stand, with lamp; pieces of engraved toilet set; pieces of pearl and bead toilet set; engraved sugar and cream, Colonial; engraved tête-à-tête set, Colonial; two engraved tea caddies, Colonial; octagonal tea caddy; two salts; pierced salts, glass linings, English; spiral-fluted pepper, English; pepper; fluted and engraved pepper, Colonial; octagonal pepper; hand chased child's mug; pot-pourri or rose jar—all the foregoing except the first piece designed by Barton P. Jenks; cut glass clarets, silver mounted; cut glass chafing dish set, silver mounted; chutney, sauce, mustard and tobacco; cut glass cracker jar; cut glass inks; cut glass lavender salts bottle, silver-gilt mounting; Doulton pot-pourri or rose jar, silver-gilt mounting; pottery tobacco jar, Princeton seal, silver-gilt and enameled—all designed by Goodnow & Jenks.

EXHIBIT OF GEORGE P. KENDRICK.

Tavern Club punch bowl; oval bowl; plaques; set of ink stands and pen tray in large tray; two tobacco jars; copper vase; small tea caddies; silver loving cup; silver tea caddies; small silver jewel box, all designed and executed by George P. Kendrick.

United States Post-office Inspector Gorman, of Philadelphia, and Pennsylvania Railroad Detective Pyle, last week, arrested two men in the vicinity of Leola, Pa., who are accused of being part of the band of five masked robbers, who committed an outrage at Leola early the previous Sunday morning, when the post-office was robbed and A. S. Beiler's jewelry store entered. Gorman and Pyle secured information that led them to believe the robbers were residents of the vicinity of Leola.

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Cut 1-4 Size.

Actual Dimensions, } 8 1-2 inches long.
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Olive Dish.



We can fill your order for this dish promptly. - Price, \$9.00

With handsome white leatherette case. - - - - - \$10.50

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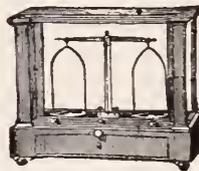
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AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.



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MANUFACTURERS OF

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
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The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
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J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,

3 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Toilet articles in porcelain and mounted in silver appear to please.

Silver and gold chain purses, with extension tops, are as popular as ever.

There is almost no end to the variety of table furnishings shown in silverplated ware.

Many of the designs of flowers and fruits wrought in silver are taken directly from nature.

Silver handles held in position by decorated silver bands, have been provided for champagne bottles.

Miscellaneous articles for the toilet table are by no means restricted to sterling silver, but are also in choice and original designs in plated ware.

The diamond solitaire is this season again accepted as the correct gem for an engagement ring, though other stones are sometimes employed.

Handles in table cutlery afford a wide choice in materials, ivory, pearl, stag horn, silver, porcelain and enamel being all employed in their making.

Artistic designs and excellent workmanship have largely increased the use of silver plated ware among the better class of patrons. It is not only attractive in appearance, but enduring.

Silver stopper lockers, made in open-work design, are not very ornamental to the decanters, but a protection to the liquor they contain. These lockers afford a change from the tantalus cases.

Women are turning their jewels to unexpected uses: a diamond star secures a lace flounce in position; a crescent forms the center of a rosette; finger rings are tied in ribbon bows; necklaces adorn the front of bodices and bracelets are worn in the hair.

Articles which attracted attention as Easter gifts and are likely to prove popular for a long time to come, are silver jars for growing plants; also decorated prayer books and jeweled bon-bon boxes. Housewives want the first, for table decoration; a bride's outfit is not complete without the second, while the third is a possession coveted by any woman.

ELSIE BEE.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held April 9. There were present President Hayes, Vice-Presidents Greason, Bardel, Untermeyer and Bowden, Chairman Van Deventer, Messrs. Smith, Beacham, Karsch, Street and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. Eight requests for change of beneficiary were received and upon motion granted, and the following ap-

licants were admitted to membership: Russell Spaulding, New York, recommended by Edward Holbrook and Joseph Durand Ruel; Alphonse Mathieu, San Francisco, Cal., by Leon Carrau and W. E. Lawrence. The next meeting will be held May 7.

A Revised Itinerant Merchants' Bill in the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15.—The Judiciary Committee reported favorably a substitute for the Itinerant Merchants' bill. It provides that persons coming into the State to do business shall deposit with the State Treasurer \$300 and shall also take out a license for one year which shall cost \$25, a license fee of \$5 in addition being paid to the town. When the depositor shall discontinue business he shall notify the State Treasurer, and the special deposit shall be held 60 days. It shall be subject to attachment and persons having claims shall file them within the specified time of 60 days. A fine of \$50 or 60 days' imprisonment for violation is affixed.

The words "itinerant vendor" for the purposes of the act include all persons who engage in a temporary or transient business in the State. The bill excludes hawkers, peddlers and legitimate traveling salesmen.

The jewelers and other merchants interested express satisfaction with the action taken by the Judiciary Committee as is above stated, though they would have preferred a more stringent law; and say they have every reason to believe that the bill as reported will become a law, and that it will inaugurate a great improvement over the old order of things.

Baltimore Retail Jewelers and Other Merchants Organize a Board of Trade.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—During the convention of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange of the United States, in Cleveland, in February, the question as to the great quantity of goods brought to this country annually from Europe by travelers, free of duty, was discussed. It was then decided to make every effort to reduce the amount to a minimum, by securing national legislation limiting the quantity of wearing apparel and other personal effects of travelers, to be exempted from duty, to such as could be shown were intended strictly for personal use. In order to assist the National Exchange in its efforts to secure favorable legislation, the delegates promised to organize local retail dealers' boards of trade upon their return to their homes. At a meeting of the Merchant Tailors' Exchange of Baltimore, April 6, the question was brought up and a committee was appointed to solicit retail dealers to join in forming a Retail Dealers' Board of Trade in this city.

The membership of this organization will not be confined to tailors, but will include jewelers, milliners, dry goods firms and all others who may be affected injuriously by the importation from foreign countries of wares in the shape of baggage, free of duty.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON,

SUCCESSORS TO
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
 IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

A Large Stock of Fine Mounted Goods Constantly on Hand.
 Goods Sent on Approval and Insured in Transit.

Diamonds Cut, Recut and Repaired.

58 Nassau Street,
 29 Maiden Lane,
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1 St. Andrew's St.,
 Holborn Circus,
 LONDON, E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



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FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

JEWELRY
 AND
 SILVERWARE
 CASES.



TRAYS
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 BOXES.

82 & 84 NASSAU ST., N. Y.



This.... Illustration

is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing engravings of the famous diamonds of the world, together with a description and history of the same.

We have made arrangements with the publishers, the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, to furnish this book in any quantity to our friends and customers engaged in the retail jewelry business at such low figures as permit its wide distribution to the public. Your name printed on the front cover (our's not appearing) and your advertisement on the out-

side back cover, make this book essentially your own publication. To those wishing to avail themselves of this unique and interesting method of advertising, we will send a sample copy and price of quantity desired upon application.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET, - - - NEW YORK.

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JOHN F. SAUNDERS,

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SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

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BICYCLE
NAME PLATE.



All Sterling Silver
Adjustable to Any
Wheel.

LOCKS ON.

Only Detachable
by Owner.

No Visible
Mechanism.

A Positive Means
of Identifying
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Made in Five De-
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STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.

FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.

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206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

Telegraphic Objections to the Optical Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—When the Optometry bill was introduced in the Senate, it was referred to the Committee on Public Health, with the express understanding that the committee would decide the bill on the relative merits of the arguments.

Senator Brush, chairman of the committee, stated that he would leave all personalities out of the question. Later developments go to show that Senator Brush did not keep his agreement. The advocates of the bill appeared before the Committee on Public Health, Wednesday, March 31, and made a very able argument. At that time no one appeared in opposition to the measure, and any other committee would have reported the bill on the spot.

It seems that Senator Brush had informed the opponents of the bill that he would set a day for them to appear before the committee. He further told them that all they need do was to send a petition against the bill, and on the day the hearing was to be given none of them should appear, but they should all telegraph their objections. The opponents of the bill followed this advice, and as this was the day set down for the hearing, Senator Brush was presented with a petition supposed to be signed by 1,750 physicians from all parts of the State, remonstrating against the passage of the bill. He also received a number of telegrams. Late this afternoon Senator Brush said very positively: "The Optometry bill will never be reported." The telegrams received by Dr. Brush follow:

New York, April 14, 1897.

The medical profession of New York City is a unit against optometry bill.

ST. JOHN BOOSA.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

Physicians and opticians here unanimously oppose optometry bill. Reasons already in your hands.

DR. A. A. HUBBELL.

Herkimer, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

Medical Society of State of New York, through Committee on Legislation, protests emphatically against advancement of optometry bill.

A. WALTER SUITER.

Rochester, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

We strongly oppose passage of Opticians' bill. J. M. LEE, Chairman Legislative Committee, representing New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society.

New York, April 14, 1897.

Medical profession sends earnest protest against optometry bill in any form.

FRANK VAN FLEET.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

We desire to protest against obnoxious optometry bill. Cannot attend hearing.

J. W. JARVIS.

Fox Optical Society.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

We strongly protest against bill number one thousand and one.

FAILING OPTICAL CO.

After several hearings, the Assembly Committee on General Laws reported the Optometry bill favorably, and it is now on General Orders.

Wells & Gunde Obtain a Verdict Against a Bicycle Club.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 16.—Justice of the Peace George R. Cooley yesterday handed down a decision in the suit of Wells & Gunde, the Chapel St. jewelers, against the Rovers Wheel Club. The suit was brought against the wheelmen and was tried last week. An attachment was placed on the rooms of the club to cover the claim. Soon after this the club went into insolvency. The counsel for the Rovers claimed that the attachment could not hold, as there was a case pending in another court that covered the suit in hand. His plea was overruled. The Rovers Wheel Club has been for several years the leading bicycle club of the city, with handsome quarters and equipments. Wells & Gunde are among the largest creditors of the club.

To-day Judge Cleaveland, in the Probate Court, held that the club's assignment was invalid. After the club assigned, through one of its officers as attorney several of the members raised an objection, claiming that the action was illegal; that very few of the members were present when it was voted to make an assignment, and that the others were not aware that such action was to be taken at the meeting. The court stated that he based his decision chiefly upon the fact that the members of the organization did not have notice of the particular business to come before the meeting when the assignment was made.

A. Schwaner Files a Deed of Trust on his Stock.

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 14.—A. Schwaner, jeweler, has filed a deed of trust, naming F. C. Weaver trustee, and deeding his stock to be disposed of for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities named in the deed of trust aggregate \$858.60, of which \$261.79 is due in this city, and \$596.81 is owed in other cities. The foreign creditors named are L. Krower & Co., New Orleans, La., \$343.38; Vom Cleff & Co., New York, \$28.22; St. Louis Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo., \$54.16; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, Conn., \$151.05. Value of assets not stated.

D. L. Thompson Covers His Property with Mortgages.

DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—Donald L. Thompson, jeweler, 31 W. Bridge St., Grand Rapids, Mich., this week filed three chattel mortgages to protect creditors. The first is for \$820, and secures George H. Wilmot, Grand Rapids; the second, for \$706.42, secures the Fifth National Bank, of Grand Rapids; the third secures a number of jewelry houses as follows: Roseman & Levy,

New York, \$1,113.50; Warner & Warner, Buffalo, N. Y., \$339.77; Louis Kaufman & Co., New York, \$119.15; L. Black & Co., Detroit, \$92.53; Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Chicago, \$97.43; W. T. Coffin, New York, \$68; G. E. Luther & Co., Providence, R. I., \$2.09. The total amount of the mortgages is \$3,358.89, and covers the entire stock and personal property.

Mr. Thompson is a dealer on the installment plan, and says that poor collections were the principal cause of his embarrassment. If the stock is sold under the first mortgage, it is not thought that third mortgage creditors will get anything.

W. Friedlander, Portland, Ore., has given a chattel mortgage for \$550.

Ford's Department Store Silver Stamping Bill Laid Aside.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Senator Ford's department store silver stamping bill came up on General Orders yesterday, but it was laid aside.

Bessie Stacey, who was accused last February of robbing Harris & Shafer, Washington, D. C., of several articles of jewelry, was, April 14, indicted by the Grand Jury. The young woman, who is said to be well connected, of prepossessing appearance, and one of apparent refinement and intelligence, is charged with having stolen "one watch of the value of \$150, one scarf pin of the value of \$23, and one guard chain of the value of \$20."

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.

Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

No. 454.



MONKEY SKIN.

FINE LEATHER BELTS.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

Fifth and Cherry Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

New York Salesroom,
621 BROADWAY.

No. 435.



GENUINE HAND CARVED.

Send for New Illustrated Price List.

THE BEST QUALITY OF DIAMOND CUT DOUBLETS

IN ROUND, OVAL AND ANTIQUE SHAPES.

COLORS: RUBY, EMERALD, SAPPHIRE, AMETHYST, TOPAZ, OLIVINE, ALMANDINE.

LASSNER & NORDLINGER,

NEW YORK, 68 NASSAU ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 174 Weybosset Street.
PARIS, 19 Rue Drouot.



The Mauser Mfg. Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
14 East 15th St., New York.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Kindly furnish us address of manufacturers of little silver heart-shaped chain purses and oblige.

Yours very truly,
MAIER & BERKELE.

ANSWER:—Thos. G. Brown & Sons, 860 Broadway, New York, manufacture purses such as are described by correspondents.

Providence, R. I., April 13, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you kindly inform us who the manufacturer of the Independent Pen, made in America, is? Yours truly,

JULIUS EICHENBERG.

ANSWER:—The Independent pen is made by J. Ullrich & Co., 108 Liberty St., New York. You will find it recorded in page 84 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I should esteem it a favor if you will kindly send me the names of the other jewelry journals. I am a subscriber to yours, and find the optical department very good.

Very sincerely,
Dr. J. F. SCOTT.

ANSWER:—Jewelry journals, aside from THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, published in the United States, are the following: *The Keystone* (monthly), Philadelphia, Pa.; *The Jewelers' Journal* (monthly), Chicago, Ill.; *The American Jeweler* (monthly), Chicago, Ill.; *The National Retail Jeweler* (monthly), Philadelphia, Pa.; *The Jewelers' Weekly* (weekly), New York; *The Jewelers' Review* (weekly), New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Do you know of any factory in Trenton, N. J., that makes souvenir chinaware?

Yours truly,

W. M. FRANK.

ANSWER:—The Ceramic Art Co., Trenton.

N. J., make souvenir china ware.

NEW YORK, April 17, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly state in the next issue of THE CIRCULAR the name and address of two or three concerns making the Grant Memorial Spoon. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

A SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER:—Geo. E. Homer, 45 Winter St., Boston, Mass., has produced a Grant Memorial Monument spoon.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us if the book mentioned in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR April 14, "The Edelsteinkunde," of Prof. Max Bauer, is translated in the English language, and if so, what is the price of it? Yours truly,

JAS. SANDERS' SONS.

ANSWER:—The work referred to, *Edelsteinkunde*, has not been translated into English, and we understand that it is not the publisher's intention to have it translated.

Connecticut.

Announcement was received April 15, in New Haven, of the marriage of Frederick Lemuel Tibbals, secretary of the George H. Ford Co., New Haven, to Mrs. Grace Agatha Dilham, of Yonkers, N. Y. The bride's home in Yonkers was the scene of the wedding.

A team backed through one of the large plate glass windows at Hansel, Sloan & Co.'s jewelry store, Hartford, last Tuesday afternoon, and completely ruined it. The glass cost about \$75. It was not insured. The owner of the team agreed to make for the firm good the loss of the glass.

W. F. Roekwell, of Meriden, returned from Washington Wednesday night. He says the Finance Committee is working hard on the tariff bill. In regard to the passage of the bill by the Senate, he says, the Republicans believe they will be able to carry it through.

The New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, say the reports published last week in the daily

press of a sweeping cut of from 15 to 20 per cent. in the wages paid their employes are erroneous. The company have made a rearrangement of the prices among certain of the employes. It became necessary, because of increased competition, so an officer of the company stated, to make a rearrangement of the pay among about 100 men. The cut will not amount to so much as was stated, but some of the men will be reduced 20 per cent., and others not nearly so much. The officer of the company with whom an interview was obtained stated that most of the men were back at work under the new rates.

J. D. Bergen, president of the J. D. Bergen Co., manufacturers of cut glass, Meriden, it is rumored, will shortly take up his residence in New York. W. R. Eliot, who has been the general agent for the company, it is understood, is soon to sever his connection with the concern. It is further understood that Mr. Bergen is to take charge of the New York office and the outside trade. When seen by a reporter, Mr. Bergen would neither deny nor confirm the rumors. He simply said he could not tell what would arise in the future and whether he would be in New York any more than usual or not. He authorized the reporter to deny the rumor that the plant was to be moved from Meriden. Mr. Bergen had just returned from Washington, D. C., where he appeared before the Congressional Committee, he being a representative with W. F. Dorflinger, of C. Dorflinger & Sons, New York, of the American glass manufacturers to secure a higher tariff on cut glassware.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week ended April 16, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:

China	\$49,557
Earthenware	25,536
Glassware	23,304

Instruments:

Musical	5,923
Optical	3,274
Philosophical	2,415

Jewelry, etc.:

Jewelry	2,342
Precious stones	11,079
Watches	37,427

Metals, etc.:

Bronzes	75
Cutlery	26,825
Dutch metal	14
Platina	9,016
Silverware	74

Miscellaneous:

Alabaster ornaments	11
Beads	406
Clocks	7,334
Fans	11,643
Ivory	1,429
Ivory, manufactures of	216
Marble, manufactures of	17,611
Statuary	3,754
Shells, manufactures of	5,330

W. P. Waters, formerly of Miles City, Mont., will shortly open a store in Lead City, S. Dak.

For the Coming Wedding Trade.

ROYAL PLATE (SHEFFIELD PROCESS).

Handsome Trays, Entrée Dishes, Candlesticks, Etc., Etc
Fine specimens of early English Patterns.

ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

BACHRACH & FREEDMAN,
SILVERSMITHS,



TRADE MARK

1 & 3 UNION SQUARE, - - - NEW YORK.



**BROOKLYN
WATCH CASE CO.
SOLID GOLD CASES.**

**54 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.**



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DIAMOND JEWELRY.

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Manufacturer of

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ALL HAND FINISHED.

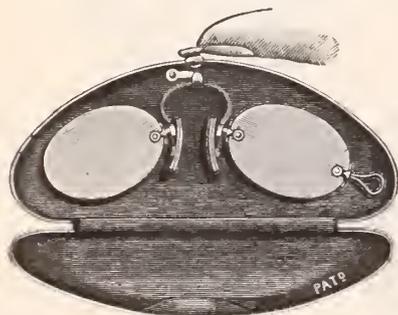
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51 EAST 9TH ST.

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ACCEPT no other system. Perfect in all details. No doubt. No guesswork. All profits go to the jeweler. Business like service. Under my management a stock will yield its full value. My methods never fail. It will pay you to correspond with me in the event of a contemplated auction sale; 20 years' experience. Terms more liberal than others. Write

E. J. GREGORY, AUCTIONEER,

2696 Washington St., Boston, Mass.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside hanger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,

15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

News Gleanings.

H. P. Perkins, Clarion, Ia., has left that city.

J. W. Crandall has opened a jewelry store in Elba, N. Y.

G. R. Shaeffer has been closing out his stock in Canon City, Col.

S. R. Stibgen, Marietta, Pa., is lying seriously ill from pneumonia.

Sams & Waddell, Clinton, Mo., have sold real estate valued at \$1,500.

Chas. A. Leibrandt, Jr., Cameron, Mo., has disposed of realty for \$1,185.

April 13, W. E. Cross, Amsterdam, N. Y., commenced an auction sale.

Chas. Volkerts & Co. are closing out their jewelry business in Arion, Ia.

J. A. Hauerbach, Eureka, Utah, has paid off a chattel mortgage for \$300 and received a deed for a consideration of \$1.

B. E. Byrd, optician and jeweler, will open a store in Edenton, N. C., shortly.

Abner S. East, Reading, Pa., has moved from 732 Penn St., to 657 Penn St.

C. G. Bunte has purchased the jewelry store of D. H. Winter, La Grande, Ore.

In a fire in Keysville, Va., the jewelry store of John R. Hedderley was consumed.

Jacob Blum, jeweler, Spendle, N. Y., and Miss Adele Belding are soon to be married.

J. F. Weser, of Canton, O., has opened a new store at 1417 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Charles L. Paasch, of Utica, N. Y., has opened a jewelry store at 48 Water St., Newburgh, Pa.

Charles Matthis, jeweler, Connellsville, Pa., has bought out the stock of J. Robbs, of that place.

Jeweler Samuel G. Ruth, Royersford, Pa., and Miss Lillian G. Kendall were married last Wednesday.

Jeweler Beekman, Rosendale, N. Y., has removed his shop into the rooms lately occupied by the Star.

Geo. Johnson, of Eyota, Minn., has gone to Little Falls, Minn., where he intends to open a jewelry store.

The jewelry store of A. R. Weaver, Harvard, Neb., was recently robbed of \$200 worth of watches and jewelry.

John P. Kelly, Concordia, Kan., has admitted his brother to partnership, and the firm name now is Kelly Bros.

W. A. Fisher, Franklin, Pa., has removed his business to the Grim block, where he has one of the finest establishments in the county.

A. M. Bronson, Susquehanna, Pa., who for the past 11 years has been located in the Doherty block, Main St., has removed to another store room.

J. E. Van Natta has purchased the jewelry store of Mrs. C. H. Roper, Lewistown, Pa., of which he has been manager for several years.

Joseph E. Kelly, who kept a jewelry shop in Somersworth, N. H., fled to Canada. He is suspected of the murder of Bank Cashier Stickney, and detectives have caught him.

The Omaha National Bank, of Omaha,

Neb., April 12 sold the entire watch, diamond and jewelry stock of the Max Meyer & Bro. Co. to eastern parties, who will sell it at auction in Omaha.

Edmund Pierson died recently in Boston, Mass. Mr. Pierson had been connected with the Adams Express Co.'s office in Boston, and formerly kept a jewelry store in South Hadley Falls, Mass.

The Industrial and Trade Edition of the Huntingburgh, Ind., News, April 10, contained a full description with cuts of the interior and exterior of the jewelry establishment of Chas. R. Kluger.

One night recently burglars broke open the jewelry store of Chas. Richland, West Washington, Pa., whose goods had been levied upon by the constable, and 10 watches that had been left with the jeweler for repair, were stolen. Entrance was made by breaking a front window.

Charles Jacobs, trustee of Hecht & Winner, Palestine, Tex., sold the stock April 12 to A. T. Threadgill, who will continue business at the same stand. For 19 years a jewelry business has been conducted in this building. M. Winner will open with a new stock of jewelry in Palestine in a few days.

Thomas Burns died recently at the home of his son, P. C. Burns, at Great Bend, Pa., at the age of 84 years. The deceased formerly resided in Tunkhannock, Pa., being engaged in the jewelry business with his brother, L. T. Burns, from 1866 to 1875, and in the marble business from that time to the time of his removing from town.

Harry W. Wright, 19 years old, a salesman and clerk of Jean Tack, jeweler, 225 Washington St., Newark, N. J., who was arrested after having systematically robbed his employer of about \$1,500 worth of goods, was arraigned April 12 in the Special Sessions Court. He pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Caldwell Penitentiary.

Russell Bradford and Charles McIntire have been appointed commissioners to receive and examine all claims of creditors against the estate of the late William A. Smith, Chelsea, Mass., and they have appointed April 23, April 30 and May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., and 209 Washington St., room 46, Boston, Mass., as times and place of meetings, at which creditors may present their claims.

Thomas E. Platt, of Elliot & Platt, jewelers, Paterson, N. J., has been appointed by the Mayor a member of the Board of Education. The appointment of Mr. Platt is considered by the public an excellent one, as he takes great interest in educational matters. He was born in Oldham, England, and went to Paterson at an early age. He received his education in the public Grammar and High schools, and also took a thorough course of business instruction in Latimer's Business College. He taught the commercial class at the night schools in that city one winter. After a varied business experience he became identified with George M. Elliot, forming the firm of Elliot & Platt, jewelers.

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Every Buckle has a Tongue.

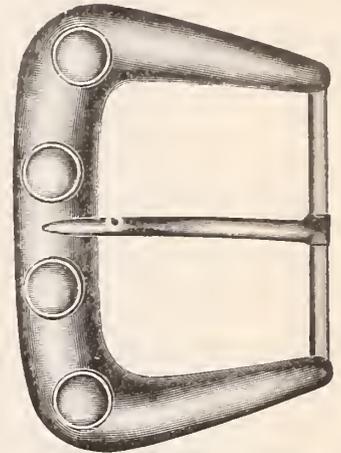
New Double Trace

With Silk and Leather Combination Belts

This is a New Feature.

WE ORIGINATED the Harness Buckle design last season and Fashion's endorsement made it the Most Popular Pattern of the year. To prevent imitation we have this year patented our designs and protected ourselves and our customers.

Sheet of Illustrations
Sent on Application.



No. 3911-4 TURQUOISES.
Finished in chased, plain and gilt.

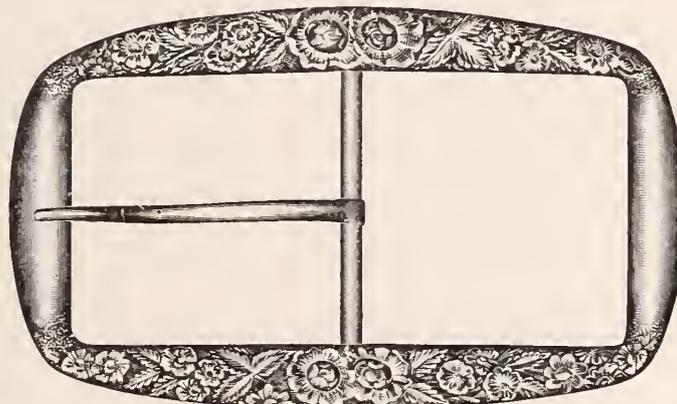
Combinations

— OF —

Colored Stones

on the face of the buckle, as shown above, is a feature of our line. These buckles can be had with four turquoises, four amethysts, or four carbuncles. The prevalent craze for color combinations will make them the sellers of the season.

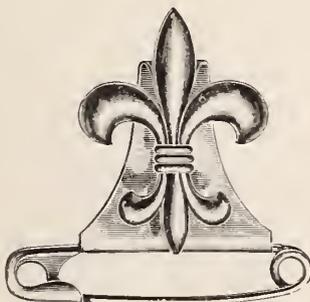
(Design Patent applied for.)



No. 397½

FINISHED IN CHASED, PLAIN AND GILT.

We led all manufacturers last season with our extensive line of Belts and Buckles. We have surpassed ourselves this season, and have placed on the market the largest and most varied line ever shown the Trade.



BELT HOOK No. 3980.

SIMONS, BRO. & CO.,

SILVERSMITHS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW YORK,
19 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO, ILL.,
601 Columbus Mem. Bldg.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 31, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I am desirous of getting hold of the text or texts of the different silver stamping laws which have been passed by the several States. If you can put me on the right track I will be greatly obliged. Yours truly,

CHAS. M. ROBBINS.

ANSWER:—Correspondent will find the exact texts of all the silver and gold stamping laws passed by the several States, in "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co. The transcripts of these laws occupy a chapter of 11 pages in this work.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 9, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me the name of the makers of silver toilet stamped with mark like inclosed drawing? The stamp is rather defective, and this is the best drawing I could make.

Thanking you, I am, respectfully,

W. M. SHELDON.

ANSWER:—The mark of which Mr. Sheldon sends a drawing is that of the Tennant Company, 33 Union Sq., New York, as follows:



This mark is illustrated on page 49 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us the maker of trade mark on



plated toilet articles, diamond, with "D" in center? Yours respectfully,

THE WEBB C. BALL CO.

ANSWER: We cannot trace this mark. Can any of our readers?

J. R. Wood & Sons, New York, brought into THE CIRCULAR office a ring bearing the following mark:



This mark is used by J. B. Bowden & Co., 3 Maiden Lane, New York, on their stone rings. It is illustrated on page 23 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred

Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you inform me the manufacturer of silverware using the following mark? By so doing, you will oblige,



Yours truly,

W. M. FRANK.

ANSWER:—The manufacturers who use the above mark are the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., Providence, R. I. The mark is illustrated on page 40 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.

E. A. Neresheimer & Co.'s \$20,000 Verdict Against T. A. Smythe to be Appealed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—In the County Clerk's office yesterday was filed notice of appeal to the Appellate Division from a recent judgment of the trial term awarding \$20,000 damages to the plaintiffs in the case of E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., New York, against Thomas A. Smythe, this city. The action was tried on April 12, 1896, before Justice Dunwell and a jury. It resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed.

The case is one of many growing out of the failure of Smythe & Ashe, jewelers. Frank Smythe, the senior member of this firm, is a brother of Thomas A. Smythe, the defendant in this action, and it is claimed that the latter assumed a large number of his brother's obligations. Among others, it is alleged, he warranted the payment of the plaintiffs' claim against the jewelry firm for \$20,000, which arose out of the sale of a large consignment of jewelry. Thomas A. Smythe is possessed of a large amount of property and, on the failure of his brother, many of his creditors looked to him for a settlement of their claims on the ground that he had warranted payment. Smythe denied making any such agreement and accordingly he was sued by E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co. and others.

Duhme Co.'s Debts \$66,000 Ahead of Their Assets.

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—Judge McNeill was informed early to-day by attorneys Joseph Wilby and A. W. Goldsmith that the inventory and schedule of the appraisal of the property of the Duhme Co. would be filed Monday. The debts aggregate \$170,149, while the assets, including accounts, machinery, etc., are valued at \$104,000. Mr. Goldsmith made a formal offer of 50 cents on the dollar for the goods. He represents creditors for \$90,000. The court advised that bids be received in the regular way. It was stated by counsel that the future of the business is not known. Mr. Wilby says a number of concerns are "nibbling at it," with a view of continuing the enterprise.

The Stamping Bills in the Pennsylvania Legislature Likely to Become Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—Representative Elias Abrams, of this city, who introduced in the State Legislature the two stamping bills as exclusively reprinted in THE CIRCULAR, is convinced from present indications that the measures will pass. Speaking of the present prospects of the bills to a representative of THE CIRCULAR to-day, Mr. Abrams said:

"As far as the merits of these measures are concerned, I know nothing whatever about them. I am neither a jeweler, watchmaker nor silversmith. I am a coachmaker. So you see I know mighty little about the bills."

"How did you come to introduce them?" Mr. Abrams was asked.

"I introduced them by request. They were given me for that purpose by Frederick W. Bauer, a member of the bar, who is one of my constituents. I think he explained to me what they were all about, that they were good bills, and that they were intended to prevent and punish fraud. I believe they emanated from some jewelers' association."

"Will they pass?"

"It looks as if they will. They have been reported from committee and they are in order for first reading next week. I haven't heard of any opposition to them and I imagine they are such bills as everybody would vote for."

The measures in question were prepared by the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association, of which Mr. Bauer is understood to be counsel. The association met in the Bourse on Wednesday last, and discussed the bills. President I. Herzberg subsequently informed THE CIRCULAR correspondent that the members had every reason to believe that the bills would be enacted into laws.

A Mortgage to Cover Speculations.

YPSILANTI, Mich., April 17.—S. H. Dodge & Son, jewelers, are defendants in a suit to recover a note and mortgage for \$200 given them by Sarah H. Cross and Estella A. Cross-Fisk. Jesse Cross, a brother of the plaintiffs, was employed by S. H. Dodge & Son and was suspected of purloining articles from the store. The case was dropped. Later Cross was arrested on the charge of collecting and embezzling moneys belonging to the firm and was sentenced to 65 days in jail.

Now the plaintiffs allege that they gave the firm a \$200 mortgage to have the case dropped, and that this was agreed to. They ask the court to have the mortgage discharged. S. H. Dodge & Son deny that they agreed to drop the case, but claim that the mortgage was in settlement of the missing property. They agreed to drop proceedings for the time being, because of the ill health of the boy's mother.

B. A. Crittenden, jeweler, has opened a store in the new Burnett block, Poultney, Vt.

Will Nisbet, Grand Rapids, Minn., has made an assignment. No statement has yet made of his assets and liabilities.

No. 2649—Sterling Silver, \$1.65

No. 8912
Knife and Gloves, 65 cts.

No. 2630—Sterling Silver.
Solid Back, Satin Finish, \$4.00

No. 8627—Pungent, \$1.50

No. 9133.—Silver Tablet, \$1.50

No. 8580 Bon Bon.
Sterling Gilt,
Amethyst Setting, \$2.65

No. 4293.
Rabbit Foot Charm, 20 cts.

No. 9095—Lorgnette.
Silver Gilt,
Amethyst Setting, \$8.25

No. 2635—Chatelet.
Enameled
Silver Gilt, \$1.25

No. 9996
Silver Telescope Pencil, \$1.30

No. 9744
Glove Buttoner
65 cts.

No. 2636—Chatelet.
Silver and Gilt, \$1.05

No. 9130—Tablet.
Celluloid, with Silver Shield, 60 cts.

No. 2638—Chatelet.
Gold Filled,
Pearl Settings, \$2.10

No. 2628—Sterling Silver.
Solid Back, Bright, \$4.95

No. 8823—Stamp Box.
Heavy Sterling Silver, \$1.80

No. 8141—Gate Top Chain Purse.
Sterling Silver,
All Links Soldered, \$4.85

No. 2629—Sterling Silver.
Solid Back, Satin Finish, \$2.40

No. 4286—Rabbit Foot Charm.
Silver Head, 75 cts.

No. 2636—Chatelet.
Silver and Gilt, \$1.05

No. 8141—Gate Top Chain Purse.
Sterling Silver,
All Links Soldered, \$4.85

No. 8579—Bon Bon.
Sterling Jointed, \$1.80

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STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Our Latest Productions in Chatelains and Pendants.

Send for Our New Genuine Seal Belt, Sewed and Lined, with Bright Sterling Buckle.
1 1/2 inches wide, \$1.35 each. With Imitation Seal, \$1.15.†

Above Prices Less 33 1-3 % and Cash Discount.

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MANUFACTURERS,
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JACOT & SON,
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39 Union Square. New York.

TORTOISE SHELL WORK REPAIRED LIKE NEW

SEND ALL JOBS TO POTTER'S COMB FACTORY,
Providence, R. I.

THE MEMORANDUM BILL AT ALBANY.

The Pawnbrokers' Retaliatory Memorandum Bill Laid before the Assembly Committee—
Interviews with Legislators on the Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The people who are behind the Memorandum bill will resort to every possible trick in order to have the bill become a law. After a meeting of the Assembly Committee Tuesday, nearly all the opponents of the bill left the room in a hurry. The rest of the gentlemen remained in the committee room. Mr. Sullivan thought this was his opportunity, so he assumed the role of chairman, the regular chairman, Assemblyman Horton, being absent, and called the committee together again. He then requested them to report his bill. Assemblyman Marshall, of Kings County, and Assemblyman Cromwell at once objected to having the bill reported favorably, but agreed to have it reported "for consideration."

Without the votes of these two gentlemen, a majority of the committee would not have acted on the bill and it could not have been reported in any shape. For this reason Mr. Sullivan had to agree to have the bill reported "for consideration," and not favorably. The gentlemen who agreed to let the bill go out under these conditions were: Addis, Sullivan, Burr, Cromwell, Forrester, Hutton, Marshall.

But Assemblyman Sullivan would have led the House to believe the bill was favorably reported. Through another trick the bill appeared on the Assembly calendar Wednesday morning, on the order of second reading, and from all appearances it was favorably reported. When a bill is reported for the consideration of the House or Senate, that fact is stated in the margin opposite the bill. But in this case there were no remarks whatever on the calendar.

The order of second reading was reached Wednesday afternoon. As soon as the Memorandum bill was reached, Mr. Sullivan moved that it be advanced to third reading. No sooner was the motion made than Mr. Marshall, who opposed the bill in committee, was on his feet, anxious to explain that the bill was not reported favorably, as appeared on its face. When Mr. Marshall was recognized by the Chair, he said:

"This bill was not favorably reported, as it would appear from the calendar; the bill was only reported for consideration. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Sullivan) knows this, and still he wishes to lead the members to believe the bill was favorably reported, and therefore moved to advance it to third reading, although the bill has only been on the files of the members for six hours. The bill has not the indorsement of the committee, and for this reason should be on the desks at least two days in order that the members might look into its provisions.

"This bill, Mr. Speaker, seeks to work great hardship upon all the jewelers throughout the State. Its provisions are most extraordinary. As every member of this House knows, the majority of the sales in the jewelry business are made on memorandum. For instance, a responsible man goes into some jeweler's place

of business and says that he has a customer for a watch or a diamond ring, or some other piece of jewelry. The jeweler allows the man to have whatever he asks for, really on trust, or until the purchaser pays for the article. This is called a memorandum transaction. Now this bill seeks to make the jewelers file a record of every one of these transactions in the County Clerk's office or in the office of the Register of the County. For the privilege of filing every one of these "memorandum" slips, the jeweler has to pay the same price as he would for filing the record of a chattel mortgage. In New York the price for filing a chattel mortgage is 18 cents and in Brooklyn 25 cents. At the hearing on this bill it was stated that if this became a law it would cost the jewelers of the State about \$400,000 per year, just for filing these slips. Then, again, this bill would drive thousands of small dealers out of business."

At this point, Assemblyman Horton, Chairman of the Committee on General Laws, broke in and moved that the bill be laid aside.

"For," he continued, "amendments might be offered by which this might be made a very good bill."

The bill was laid aside.

From all parts of the State came protests against the bill. Up to the present time THE CIRCULAR correspondent has talked with a number of members of Assembly, and can only find two who favor the measure. They are Assemblyman Sullivan and Mr. Trainor. Of the rest, those who are acquainted with the provisions of the bill are a unit against it, while a number have never seen the bill, and, therefore, can express no opinion. The best men in the House are opposing it. Among those seen by THE CIRCULAR correspondent, who have denounced the bill, are: Robert G. Scherer, Albany County; Fred Robbins, Allegany; Henry W. Hill, Erie; George W. Wilson, Kings; Lucien S. Bayliss, Kings; Henry Marshall, Kings; William W. Armstrong, Monroe; Charles S. Adler, New York; Francis E. Laimbeer, New York; Joseph Bundy, Onondaga; Morton Cromwell, Queens; Daniel P. Witter, Tioga; George S. Horton, Wayne; Speaker O'Grady, Monroe.

Mr. Scherer said:

"I have been directed by a number of my constituents in the jewelry business in Albany to oppose this bill in every possible way. I would have opposed it whether they had called my attention to it or not. It is a vicious bill from start to finish. We all know that it came from the pawnbrokers, and furthermore we know that such legislation is not needed. In my impression, the bill will never become a law. You probably noticed the number of men who jumped to their feet the other day when the bill was moved. They are all ready to fight it to the bitter end."

Mr. Robbins said:

"I am going to oppose the Sullivan bill. I shall obstruct its passage at every point. I think it is bad legislation, because it is simply asking the Legislature to enact a law which will punish the jewelers throughout the State. The pawnbrokers are still writhing under the blows of the jewelers, when last year the jewelers had a number of them convicted for buy-

ing stolen goods. I do not think we are elected to settle differences between two classes of business."

Mr. Wilson said:

"My attention was called to this bill by a number of jewelers from Brooklyn. They said that it would be a great hardship to have any such bill as this become law. As I am here to represent my constituents, I believe it to be my duty to oppose this bill. No one has requested me to support it."

Mr. Bayliss said:

"When Mr. Horton moved to lay this bill aside he said that it might be amended and might be made a very good bill. Why, such a bill can't be amended so as to be a very good bill. It is legislation for dishonest people, as against men employing honest business methods. I will never consent that this bill be amended. There is only one place for this bill, and that place is in some deep grave—so deep, in fact, that it can never be resurrected."

Mr. Adler said:

"Oh, what a bill! If these suckers think they can pass such a bill as this memorandum bill they don't know what they are up against. I have a number of friends among the jewelers of New York city, and they have requested me to oppose this bill. I really don't think there is any necessity for opposing it, because it is certainly dead after yesterday."

Mr. Witter said:

"There is not the slightest doubt but that the bill is dead, as far as the vote of the members of the House is concerned, but I am afraid that there will be some trick during the last few days of the session. You know the members have a trick of getting down in the well toward the close of the session, and then no one knows what is going on. I am afraid that the Sullivan bill will be passed some day by this trick. I mean to keep a watch on everything from now on, and see that the bill does not become a law, if my efforts can prevent it."

Mr. Horton said:

"When I made the motion to lay the memorandum bill aside and stated that it might be amended so as to make its provisions acceptable to every one, I did not mean what I said. I knew that was the best way of killing the bill without hurting anybody's feelings. I don't mean to amend the bill and I don't mean to let it become a law if I can help it."

Mr. Bundy said:

"I was opposed to the motion to lay the bill aside because I wanted it to go to third reading and there kill it. I didn't mean to leave any doubt in the mind of Mr. Sullivan as to whether the members of the Legislature wanted it or not."

THE CIRCULAR correspondent saw Speaker O'Grady in reference to the trick that Mr. Witter thought might be practiced. Mr. O'Grady said:

"I don't think any such trick as that can be practiced. Under the rules, Mr. Sullivan must give 24 hours' notice if he wishes to call up the bill. I mean to guard against any trick by which this bill will be passed."

In the Senate the Memorandum bill is in a great deal worse shape than it is in the Assembly. The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee refuse to allow the bill to go out of committee under any condition, not even "for the consideration" of the Senate. When THE CIRCULAR correspondent talked with Senator Sullivan last week, he acted as if it was a sure thing that his bill would become a law, and offered to bet any number of silk hats to this effect. But today the opinion of Senator Sullivan has undergone a change. When approached, he

said to THE CIRCULAR correspondent:

"I guess you have beaten me this year. It is very doubtful whether my bill will become a law. The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee seem to be against my bill, and for the life of me I don't see why. However, next year I will introduce the bill early in the session, so that I can get a chance to fight it. I may move to discharge the committee from the consideration of the bill."

Ohio Jewelers Start a Movement Against the Department Stores.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14.—The directors of the Ohio Watchmakers' and Retail Jewelers' Association, Louis Hummel, H. H. Mithoefer, Ed. G. Lohmyer, Fred Pieper and Louis Honneck, are at the head of a movement to stop the usurpation of the trade by the department stores. A meeting was held this week at the Emery Hotel, and a resolution was adopted to invite all the retail associations of the various trades affected by department stores for the purpose of general organization into a Retail Business Club, whose object will be to formulate an appeal to the Ohio Legislature for the enactment of a measure similar to that which is now pending in Illinois. Committees were appointed to wait on the retail merchants in Cincinnati and interest them in this movement, and also to issue a call to property holders asking co-operation.

It is estimated that 25 per cent. of the vacancy of stores is due to the dealers being driven out of business by the department stores. The dealers claim there would not be a vacant store in Cincinnati if this absorption of all the various businesses into a few stores did not exist. The plan is now in its incipency, but the enthusiasm manifested in the few meetings is spreading with wonderful celerity. The committee will wait on every retail man in Cincinnati. About 2,000 dealers are already in line, and once united, it is claimed that these thousands of small merchants' families will agree not to patronize the big department stores.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended April 17, 1897.

April 12.....	\$16,101
" 13.....	16,107
" 14.....	16,107
" 15.....	50,398
" 16.....	15,399
" 17.....	.....
Total	\$98,001

Smith, Patterson & Co. Lose \$50,000 by Fire.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—Easter morning was ushered in by an alarm of fire from historic box 52, on Summer St., which has been sounded more times for big conflagrations than any other fire alarm box in this city. It was this box that signaled the beginning of Boston's great fire in 1872, and again the disastrous Thanksgiving Day blaze of 1889. This time it brought loss and interference with Spring business to two of the biggest wholesale houses in jewelry and clocks in Boston.

The street floor and basement of the building at 60 Summer St., in which the fire was discovered, are occupied by William Fenton, successor to the New Haven Clock Co., dealer in clocks, silverware and music boxes. Crossed electric wires are supposed to have caused the outburst of flames, which began their work in the basement and were in full swing on the street floor when the firemen arrived, about 12:30 o'clock A. M.

Smith, Patterson & Co., occupy the street floor and basement of the adjoining building, at the corner of Summer and Arch Sts., their establishment being one of the largest jewelry houses in the city, with a large stock of all kinds of wares, embracing solid and plated silver goods, gold and silver jewelry, watches, clocks and bric-à-brac, gems and settings. The firm also handle bicycles, and had a large line of sample wheels in their showrooms. Twenty minutes after the alarm for Fenton's was struck, the automatic alarm in Smith, Patterson & Co.'s place gave warning that the fire was extending to the basement of the latter store, and flames burst from the Arch St. windows of the building.

At no time did the flames get above the street floor of either building, and the occupants of the upper portions of the two structures suffer a damage by smoke and water only. Among the tenants overhead were the firm of J. M. Rosengraus & Co., dealers in jewelry, whose loss, however, compared with the other firms named, was very light. The other sufferers were, for the most part, in the clothing trade. Although thus confined, the fire was an exceedingly stubborn one, and gave the firemen a good two hours' tussle. The damage to both the Fenton and Smith, Patterson & Co. stores and stock was very heavy.

April 19.—Monday, being Patriot's Day in Massachusetts, is a holiday in Boston for the dealers, but it was anything except a holiday at the store of Smith, Patterson & Co. The three members of the firm were on hand early and the salesmen all came in and took off their coats to go at the work of taking account of stock with a readiness that speaks well for their loyalty to the firm.

A rough estimate of the loss of Smith, Patterson & Co. places it at upward of \$50,000. Mr. Fenton's loss is in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The former firm are fully covered by insurance.

Death of Calvin H. Hopkins.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 18.—Calvin H. Hopkins, a well-known Main St. merchant, died this evening of cancer of the stomach. He was about 65 years old, and had been in the retail jewelry business in this city for about 40 years. He was prominent in the Masonic and other secret orders.

Omaha Retailers Oppose Jewelry Auctions as at Present Conducted.

OMAHA, Neb., April 14.—The Omaha Retailers' Association held one of their social meetings last evening, at which business and pleasure were combined.

Messrs. Combs, Mandelberg and Lindsay were appointed a committee to urge the passage of an ordinance to regulate the holding of auction sales in the city. It was explained that a stock of jewelry consisting of watches and diamonds had been shipped to Chicago and there supplemented by regular auction goods, and then shipped back to Omaha to be sold at auction as an Omaha stock of jewelry.



**GRANT
MEMORIAL
AND
NEW YORK**

**Souvenir = =
= = Spoon,**

**In Sterling Silver.
\$6.00 Dozen
Less 7 Per Cent.**

**Also one in silver
plate, different handle,
with Grant Tomb
in Bowl.**

**\$9.00 GROSS.
SAMPLE DOZ., \$1.00.**

**GEO. E. HOMER,
45 Winter St., Boston, Mass.**

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,



TRADE MARK

Silversmiths,
Providence, R. I.
Makers of...



TRADE MARK

The Angelo,
The Apollo,
The Lexington.

QUICK SELLERS.....
IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY
CODDING BROS. & HELLBORN,
North Attleboro, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS'
CATALOGUE

FISHING
LARGEST LINE
TACKLE

No. 155
FREE—Send for it.

ABBEY & IMBRIE,
18 Vesey St., N. Y.



TRADE MARK

The Attleboros.

George H. Herriek, retailer, has been on the sick list the last ten days.

H. P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., returned Saturday from his western circuit.

John P. Bonnett who splashed some acid in his left eye about two weeks ago, hopes to partially recover the sight of that organ, though his case was serious at first.

The funeral of Charles E. W. Sherman, refiner, whose death was announced in last week's issue, was solemnized on the 15th. A large number of persons, among them many jewelers, attended the funeral.

The publication in some papers that John E. Tweedy, having left E. Ira Richards & Co., would take a position with George W. Cheever & Co., was premature. Mr. Tweedy has left Richards & Co., but he has not yet joined Mr. Cheever.

The Attleboro Mfg. Co. have purchased the stock and fixtures of the Empire Trading Co., New York. The business will be ran for a while with a representative of the Attleboro company present, but no definite plan has been reached.

Albert Ingraham, who purchased the jobbing electro-plating business of C. S. Smith, is planning to enlarge the whole establishment, put in new machinery and a larger force of hands. Mr. Smith did a little nickeling, but Mr. Ingraham intends to make a specialty of this branch.

Murray Universalist Church purchased last week a handsome new individual silver communion service, manufactured by Reed & Barton, Taunton. Two standards, each holding 25 small cups and carried by means of an upright cross in the center, form a novel, attractive and hygienic service.

Watson, Newell Co. are quite busy. Joseph F. Ripley, their salesman, started Monday for the west. It has been reported that the firm contemplated the erection of 25 cottages for their help, but this report was without foundation. Two houses have been built on land owned by Mr. Watson, but this is the extent of his building schemes.

Boston.

Ephraim W. Bouvé, the oldest engraver in Boston, for many years located on Broadfield St., died April 13, at the advanced age of 80 years. Mr. Bouvé was brought in contact with the jewelry trade considerably in the course of his business career in this city, and was well known to most of the dealers, especially to the retailers, many of whom make a specialty of fine engraved work in connection with their stationery departments.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have been awarded the contract for a magnificent tower clock for the new City Hall at Worcester, Mass. The clock will have four 16 foot dials, thus taking rank among the largest in this respect in the country, and holding first place in New England among the tower clocks made by the E. Howard Co. for size of dial. The company will equip the building also with 30 synchronized clocks, and with a full set of watchmen's clocks.

Philadelphia.

Charles H. Hamriek is recovering from an attack of the grip at Atlantic City.

Simons, Bro. & Co. and Sackett & Co. have the silver cups and other prizes for the Pennsylvania annual relay races on exhibition.

Philadelphia was not overrun with travelers during Holy Week. J. D. Pettingill, Derby Silver Co., and W. Wightman, R. F. Simmons & Co., were among the few visitors.

Eugene Zieber, of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co., who was thrown from a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad two weeks ago, while on the way to his home at Wayne, is slowly recovering from his injuries.

William A. H. Waldeek, known as "Count de Waldeek," who two years ago swindled a number of Chestnut St. jewelers, is again in trouble and in the hands of the police. He is again charged with swindling operations, but thus far jewelers are not among his prosecutors.

At a stated meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, the 13th inst., Frank Priddy, Edward Rose and Wm. H. Jamouneau were admitted to membership and William Smith was reinstated. The club has decided to admit to membership privileges other persons than those belonging to the jewelry and kindred trades, when properly qualified otherwise.

On the 12th inst., two colored men entered the store of Albert Baudschops, 468½ N. 8th St., and while one engaged the attention of the proprietor the other got away with a gold filled watch case, a silver watch, three gold locket, each set with a small diamond, two dozen ladies' gold rings, a scarf pin and a gold watch. Mr. Baudschops discovered his loss soon after the men left. He started in pursuit and succeeded in having one of the thieves captured. The thief had the gold watch in his pocket. He gave the name of George Wilson, and has been committed for trial. It is believed by the police that these two are the men who got away with a lot of articles from a jewelry store at 8th and Catherine Sts., some weeks ago, by similar methods.

Pacific Coast Notes.

B. Plaut, jeweler, Cincinnati, is in Los Angeles, Cal.

B. Rober has opened a jewelry business in Anaheim, Cal.

E. R. Sawyer has opened a jewelry store in Santa Rosa, Cal.

J. E. Russell has closed out his jewelry business in Monrovia, Cal.

H. C. Botfield is a new jeweler in Tres Pinos, Cal.

E. L. Hubble has opened a jewelry store in Hanford, Cal.

A. A. Paddock, Farmington, Wash., has recorded a deed involving \$750.

Joseph Rotterson has opened a jewelry store at Juneau, Alaska.

F. Pedroni, of San Francisco, has opened a jewelry store in St. Helena, Cal.

J. P. Arnolds is closing out his jewelry business in Anaheim, Cal.

I. Newton Moore, jeweler, Lordsburg, Cal., and Miss Lile Peebler were married recently.

Wallace, Schramm Co., jewelers, Ogden, Utah, have been appointed watch inspectors by the Short line.

H. E. Carrington, jeweler, Santa Rosa, Cal., has changed his quarters to those lately occupied by J. F. Sawyer & Son, jewelers, who have removed to Guerneville.

Among the traveling men in Portland, Ore., recently were: Fred B. Sadler, Dennison Mfg. Co., and W. H. Graves, Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and Mt. Washington Glass Co.

James, alias "Cuckoo" Collins, who has long been wanted on suspicion of robbing P. Gottesleben, jeweler, Denver, Col., of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, has been arrested in Sacramento, Cal. He admits his identity, but says he is innocent of the crime.

Prior to the incorporation of the L. C. Henriksen Co., Portland, Ore., Mr. Henriksen had been sold out by the sheriff, and the four months of grace having expired on April 2d, the separate members of the firm in their individual rights bid in the property at \$7,500, and have mortgaged the same in order to consummate the deal. This transaction in no way affects the incorporation formed last December, under which the jewelry business is now conducted.

The trial of the suit of Henry Susskind, Los Angeles, Cal., against J. C. Cline, was in progress last week. Susskind at one time owned a jewelry store at 125 S. Spring St., and it was while conducting his business at that place that a writ of attachment, sworn to by W. Unseh, was served by Cline, who was at that time Sheriff. He took possession of the stock, which Susskind valued at \$20,000, and disposed of it. Susskind now claims that Sheriff Cline exceeded his authority, and is suing for damages.

San Francisco.

Walter Green and father have left for Europe.

E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, has returned from the east.

A. W. Belcher, Phoenix, Ariz., was in town last week and purchased a large stock of goods.

George Bonny, of Shreve & Co., has left for the east and will visit Europe prior to his return.

The Standard Optical Co. have added a complete line of auricle and scientific instruments to their stock.

The jobbers and manufacturers have agreed to close during April, May, June and July at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

Mr. Lissner has returned to Los Angeles. He has been in Oakland for some time helping the closing out of his firm's Oakland store.

A. Goldman, Bakersfield, who opened a branch at Cripple Creek a short time ago, was last week in San Francisco. He has regretted the step that took him to the mining camp and will in the future confine his attention entirely to his Bakersfield store.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: C. J. Keise, American Morocco Watch Case Co.; D. T. Tinker, for Wm. B. Durgin; Phil G. Weisman, L. H. Keller & Co.

The following travelers from the States have been in Montreal, Que., recently: Messrs. Reed, Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.; F. Clarkson, Snow & Westcott, New York; Geo. Kenrick, Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., and H. McArthur, the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Geo. A. Schaefer, Regnell, Bigney & Co.; Jos. Becker, Joseph Fahys & Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Geo. Southwick, Union Braiding Co.; Mr. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; N. Lichtenstein, for S. C. Powell, and representatives of E. Leghler and F. Kroeber Clock Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Fred H. England, Lissauer & Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; F. M. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; A. J. Kelly, Harrell Leather Goods Co.; F. H. Miller, Shoemaker, Pickering & Co.; Mr. Parker, the Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co., and E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton.

Representatives of wholesale houses noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: Harry C. Larter, Larter, Eleox & Co.; Mr. Morss, R. Blackinton & Co.; M. D. Geigerman, J. Hoare & Co.; Chas. Marx, Marx & Brod; Mr. Rosenbaum, B. H. Davis & Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntyre, Magee & Brown; Fred W. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Samuel E. Coggins, Towle Mfg. Co.; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Mr. Bailey, F. T. Pearee & Co.; Theo. L. Parker, W. R. Cattelle, H. E. Oppenheimer & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; F. T. Barton, S. O. Bigney & Co.; C. A. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; M. B. Markman, for A. Wolff; Mr. Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Dan. F. Pickering, Pickering & Quintard; John M. Riehrath, Ziruth & Moore.

Not many travelers visited Pittsburgh, Pa., last week. Among those who did were: J. W. Phillips, Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.; George C. Booth, Hntchison & Huestis; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; C. A. Boynton, William B. Kerr & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; Charles A. Gallagher, Sinnock & Sherrill; Edwin L. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.

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Travelers visiting the Hub the past week included: C. C. Munn, C. Rogers & Bros.; Col. John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Charles Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; W. F. MacDonald, Roy Mfg. Co.; H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; H. G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; O. W. Clifford, for George K. Webster; Louis Kurtz and G. W. Cheever, G. W. Cheever & Co.; Ray Randall, Riley, French & Heffron; George W. Read, William B. Kerr & Co.; Frank Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.

Some of the recent arrivals in Louisville, Ky., were: Louis Hirsch, Lissauer & Co.; G. W. French, French & Franklin Mfg. Co.; Jos. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Tinker, for Wm. B. Durgin; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; H. Fensterer, Fensterer & Ruhe; Geo. H. Linton, Howard Sterling Co.; Jas. A. Browne, Reeves, Silleoeks & Co.; Mr. Roth, Watson, Newell Co.; C. B. Burgess, F. M. Whiting Co.; Fred Foster, Unger Bros.; M. Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; L. H. Wilcox, Wilcox & Evertsen; John E. Bucher, Rogers, Smith & Co.; J. D. Underwood, Champenois & Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week included S. Baldwin, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Jos.

Beach, Wileox Silver Plate Co.; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; H. Fensterer, Fensterer & Ruhe; S. W. Abbey, E. I. Richards & Co.; C. W. Edwards, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; S. W. Frohliehstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Adolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; I. R. Theise, for I. M. Berinstein; J. Underwood, Champenois & Co.; David Marx; Bert Sinauer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.

There was quite an enthusiastic meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association held Saturday evening at 103 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. The meeting was called to order by president A. W. Strandberg, with quite a number present, though many of the salesmen have not yet returned from the west. This was the first regular meeting and a number of membership fees were paid to the treasurer. Favorable reports were made by the various committees appointed at the last primary meeting, and these committees were continued. The association is now thoroughly organized and is sure to be a success. The names of about 75 persons have already been obtained as desiring to become members. The following gentlemen were appointed as a membership committee: J. Thomas Inman and Charles H. Allen, Attleboro; B. C. Crandall, North Attleboro, and S. H. Brower, W. C. Haskell and Peter Crossin, Providence. Another meeting will be held on May 1.



The **CABALISTIC** characters underneath the specimens mean the net cash price of each one of these watches. These are not Greek letters, but are imprints from type made in our own foundry.

The movements that we use in the **SMALL** ones are either Waltham or Elgin. The movements we use in the larger ones are either Atlas, Waltham or Elgin.

Perhaps you have seen other watches equally beautiful in design, but you never have seen watches of these grades as low in price as these are.

All the additional good points about these watches we think better to explain to you when you write asking to see them, and as **IT COSTS YOU ABSOLUTELY NOTHING** to see them, only to write, we expect that your curiosity will make itself known to us.

IF YOU FAIL to ask to see these watches before they are all sold, **DO NOT BLAME US.**

P. S.—Make a note of it. Last week we bought a large block of jewelry for cash, a portion of the stock belonging to the late firm of Koch, Dreyfus & Co. These goods will be ready for sale in about a week, and the prices will be astonishingly low.

C. G. ALFORD & CO.,

195 & 197 BROADWAY.

New York, April 21, 1897.

The Illinois Anti-Department Store Bill in the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Senator Martin has introduced the Illinois Anti-Department Store bill in the Legislature. The different businesses in the State are divided into classes, groups and grades. Persons keeping stores under the group and graded plan are forced to take out a license. The Senators showed rather an undignified haste in advancing the bill, and from their actions it is evident that they will endeavor to pass it before the adjournment, on Saturday.

When the bill was introduced Senator Martin stated that it was essentially an anti-department store bill, and he furthermore asked that the rules be suspended and the bill advanced to third reading. The Senators evidently thought that department stores were the only ones affected by the bill and there was not a single objection to the suspension of the rules. The bill was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill divides all merchandise into three divisions, Division 1 being classes, Division 2 groups, and Division 3 graded plans. The classes, in which are represented lines handled to-day to a greater or lesser extent by jewelers, are:

Class 7.—Parasols and umbrellas.

Class 14.—Traveling equipments, valises, trunks, toilet cases, fancy leather work.

Class 15.—Umbrellas and canes.

Class 17.—Watches, clocks, jewelers' findings and optical goods.

Class 18.—Jewelry and gold and silver mounted goods.

Class 19.—Gold and gold plated goods, silver and silver plated goods, diamonds and precious stones.

Class 43.—Art work, china, metal, wood.

Class 46.—Lighting apparatus and appliances, lamps and illuminating oils.

Class 60.—Toys, fancy articles and notions.

Class 61.—Fine arts, paintings, sculpture, decorations, drawings, engravings, etchings and carvings, picture frames, drawing materials.

Class 66.—Photographers' and opticians' goods.

Class 67.—Instruments of precision, experiment and research.

Class 68.—Chronometric, optical, thermometric, electric, magnetic and acoustic and electrical supplies and apparatus.

Class 69.—Music and musical instruments and musical merchandise.

The groups embracing the jewelry and kindred trades are:

Group C.—Jewelry: classes seventeen, eighteen, nineteen.

Group L.—Opticians: classes sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight.

In the graded plans the jewelry and kindred trades are not specified, although plan eight is entitled: Athletic and opticians' goods, classes sixty-two and sixty-six.

Belts and belt buckles are now in season, the harness buckle leading.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athénée, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeltung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeltung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol XXXIV. April 21, 1897. No. 12.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications if such quotations are properly credited.

From a thorough examination of all the weekly jewelry journals published for the past three months, January 1st to April 1st, are elicited the facts that

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

exceeded its nearest competitor :

- 23 % in number of news items;
- 48 % in quantity of original reading matter;
- 51 % in inches of advertising matter.

The figures upon which these percentages are based, and a record of which is open for inspection, are forceful facts demonstrating that THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR stands, as always, in every respect,

First Among Jewelry Trade Journals.

The unapproached excellence of the reading matter of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is universally admitted, and is attested by the large number of articles quoted by various branches of the press.

To Foster Art in Industry.

THE initial exhibition of the Arts and Crafts, in Boston, Mass., the jewelry and silverware departments of which are described in this issue of THE CIRCULAR was, as an epitome of American achievement in the application of art to industry, intensely interesting. Although exhibitions of the arts and crafts have been held in London and Paris several times during the past eight years, no conglomerate exhibition of this character had been held in this country till two weeks ago, when that in Copley Hall, Boston, was opened to the public. We had had exhibits by artist-artisan institutes and schools, but they, while serving to encourage the artistic tendency in the industrial arts, were, in extent, insignificant in comparison with the Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Boston. This exhibition was planned and carried out on broad and liberal lines. The designs and examples of executed work in Copley Hall were not placed there for purposes of commercial advertising nor to net money for a few interested managers of the show. The exhibits were specimens of individual craftsmanship rather than the productions of firms. The name of the designer was attached to each piece. The whole collection was selected from perhaps three times as many articles by an advisory board composed of men of private means and prominence in art matters. They were not intent on money making, but on manifesting their personal pride in the best evidences of American progress in the application of art to articles used in every day life. They believed that a general display of the best examples of the arts and crafts of the community would stir up wholesome and much needed enthusiasm among local designers and manufacturers, and indirectly lead the people to look for what is truly artistic in the house decorations and furnishings which they buy in the open market. Thus at the exhibition were shown selected articles only, and admission of an exhibit was sufficient guarantee of its worth.

We hope this Arts and Crafts Exhibition is the inauguration of a series of similar ex-

hibitions throughout the country. The ultimate effect of the movement must be a beneficial stimulus to the industrial art craftsman.

The Department Store Problem.

A GREAT and growing sentiment against the department stores has been aroused all over the United States, and several of the States and many of the cities have tried or are trying to limit the operations of these stores by legislation. In Illinois particularly has the agitation been pronounced, and the force brought to bear upon the legislators has been so strong that the State Senate has passed a measure, which, if ultimately signed by the Governor and allowed to become a law by the highest court of appeal, will practically kill the department stores. After several futile attempts by different legislators in the New York Legislature to have passed laws regulating the business of the department stores, Senator Martin, who has been prominent in this connection, has introduced into the Legislature a duplicate of the proposed Illinois law. This measure seems to be the best of its kind so far constructed, but it is by no means perfect, and we doubt whether any similar proposed law can be made so. We doubt if any classification or grouping of lines of merchandise can be made that will be just even to those merchants for whose benefit the bill is conceived. It is a difficult if not impossible matter to describe the limits of the stock of even the so-called specialty merchant. For instance the progressive jeweler handles diamonds and precious stones, watches, jewelry, clocks, silverware, silver plated ware, bronzes, china, pottery, cut glass, fancy goods, bric-à-brac, fancy glassware, fans, canes, umbrellas, parasols, leather goods, toilet goods, optical goods and devices, instruments of precision, measurement, experiment and research, lamps, lamp shades, musical boxes and musical merchandise, fine arts, sculpture, carvings, ivories, art stationery and cutlery. Still the jeweler is called a specialty dealer, and he is, perhaps, as much so as any other class of merchant. But in these days, in America, no one can

truthfully be said to be a specialty dealer, and we do not think it is altogether desirable that he should be. A law such as proposed by Senator Martin, even were it constitutional, would cause a complete upheaval and revolution in business in the State, for any dealer, large or small, to carry the lines he at present does, would have to pay in licenses an amount of money that would more than equal his gross profits. This law, if enacted, would not solve the problem of the department store evil. No broad and just minded man sees any objection to any merchant dealing in such lines as he may elect. The evil embodied in the department store does not reside in what the department store sells, but in the way the store sells it. The energies of our legislators should be directed not to the abolition of the department stores—an impossible undertaking—but to the minimizing of the abuses of common commercial honesty practised by many of the proprietors of these establishments.

Retirement of A. Pinover from the Jewelry Business.

A. Pinover, a prominent manufacturing jeweler of New York for the past 25 years, has quit the jewelry business and will hereafter manufacture bicycles. Mr. Pinover last week sold his entire jewelry plant to Albert Schneider, Cincinnati, and the machinery, tools, etc., have been shipped to that city.

For 38 years Mr. Pinover was identified with the jewelry trade, having first entered it in the employ of Geo. Kramer, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1859. Later he went to New York, where he spent some years with the old firm of Baldwin, Sexton & Peterson, leaving them to start in business for himself in 1872. His first quarters were at 687 Broadway, from which he removed in 1876 to Maiden Lane. In 1890 he established his factory at 42 and 44 E. Houston St., where it had since remained. Mr. Pinover confined himself almost exclusively to the manufacture of seal rings and diamond jewelry, and his goods were sold throughout the jewelry trade from Maine to California.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ryrie, Toronto, Can., sailed Wednesday on the *Germanic*.

E. G. Acheson, of the Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and A. O. Jennings, of the Waterbury Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn., sailed Saturday on the *Etruria*.

Jos. Odenheimer, of Odenheimer, Zimmermann & Co., New York, and Leo Hammel, of Hammel, Riglander & Co., New York, sailed April 13 on the *Havel*.

FROM EUROPE.

B. L. Strasburger, of B. L. Strasburger & Co., New York, arrived last week on the *Teutonic*.

Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co., New York, returned last week on the *New York*.

New York Notes.

The Howard Sterling Co. has filed a judgment for \$423.86 against Joseph H. Goldstein.

W. H. Shipman, now at 4 Maiden Lane, will remove about May 1 to the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane.

Arthur J. Kahn & Co., formerly of 33 John St., have taken an office in the Lorsch building, 37 and 39 Maiden Lane.

The New York office of Reeves, Sillocks & Co. will be removed about May 1 from 19 Maiden Lane to the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane.

The United States Diamond Cutting & Polishing Co., formerly at 21 Maiden Lane, have removed to the Lorsch building, 37 and 39 Maiden Lane.

A fire broke out last week at 515 and 517 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and damaged to the amount of \$500 the premises and stock of Max Michael, dealer in cheap jewelry.

Max Mayer, assignee of Nicholas Muller's Son & Co., is notifying the creditors to present their claims at the office of Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, 203 Broadway, on or before July 1.

David Marx, dealer of diamonds, jewelry and watches, formerly at 51 Maiden Lane, has taken an office in the Falys building, 54 Maiden Lane, into which he removed last week.

The party who obtained two Siam rubies on memorandum from L. T. Bontoux, on March 23, in front of the Stevens building is kindly requested to report them at once to O. M. Farrand, 3 Maiden Lane.

The Diamond Palace of New York has been incorporated to manufacture jewelry, with a capital stock of \$1,000; Frank J. Goldsoll, Simon T. Harris and Jacob A. Harris, of New York, are the directors.

Cornibert & Whittier, makers of the "Bivalve" clock and the "Yellow Kid" toy, last week removed their office from 33 Union Square to 412 Second Ave., where their factory has been located for some time.

About May 1 the executive offices of the National Express Co., now situated at 145 Broadway, will remove to the Hays building, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane. The business offices of the company will then occupy the store at 20 Maiden Lane.

The United States Time and Weather Service Co., New York, have been incorporated to manufacture devices to determine time and indicate weather, with a capital stock of \$100,000. John H. Kelly and John Davis, New York, Edward B. Mowbray and Charles B. Eddy, Brooklyn, and James B. Bach, East Orange, N. J., are the directors of the company.

The trade are notified that the Grant Monument Memorial Medal can be ordered by jewelers direct by addressing "Secretary of the Grant Monument Memorial Medal Committee," American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, 17 W. 43d St., New York. A special price will be made to jewelers.

The following out-of-town jewelers and dealers of jewelry were last week in New

York: F. R. Biedler, Baltimore, Md., Imperial Hotel; J. Glenny, Buffalo, N. Y., Murray Hill Hotel; S. L. Ettenheimer, Rochester, N. Y., Manhattan Hotel; J. W. F. Podmore, Troy, N. Y., Park Avenue Hotel; C. Wendell, Oswego, St. Denis Hotel; W. F. Waters, buyer for Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass., 8 Greene St.; R. DeZeng, Middletown, N. Y., Manhattan Hotel; N. Gifford, Fall River, Mass., Astor House.

An execution for \$1,549 was issued to the sheriff Wednesday against Max J. Ahrens and Milton Adler, composing the firm of Ahrens & Adler, jobbers of cheap jewelry, Lincoln building, 1 and 3 Union Square. The judgment on which the execution was issued was in favor of Cyrus Adler. Deputy Sheriff Lipsky took charge of the firm's office, and the Sheriff's sale was set for yesterday. Ahrens & Adler have been in business about five years, and handled principally cheap plated jewelry. The majority of their creditors are said to be in Providence and the east.

Abraham Levy last week argued a motion before Justice Giegerich in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to dismiss several indictments charging Joseph Robinson, jeweler, 12 Stanton St., with receiving stolen property. Robinson is accused of receiving most of the diamonds alleged to have been stolen by Julius Stein from his employer, J. M. Lyon. Stein recently pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended. Mr. Levy asked that his client be tried or that the indictment be dismissed. He contended that his client had purchased the diamonds in the regular course of business, and claimed he could prove that they were bought with Mr. Lyon's knowledge and consent.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., last week, stated that Fred Kaufman, New York, had filed suit against Abe Rosenfeld, of that city, for the payment of bills of merchandise purchased by Rosenfeld before he made an assignment. The bills were four in number, and are as follows: \$202.24, \$637.22, \$303.02 and \$110.50. The last bill accounts were assigned to the plaintiff by M. C. Eppenstein, Chicago, it is claimed. Fred Kaufman, 41 Maiden Lane, stated to a CIRCULAR reporter that the suits were brought by an impetuous attorney without his knowledge and consent, and that they would be discontinued.

By a unanimous opinion handed down Saturday, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed the tax on the capital invested in the firm of H. C. Hardy & Co., diamond importers, 12 Maiden Lane, by Danford N. Barney, a special partner in the firm. Mr. Barney, who is a resident of Connecticut, contributed \$75,000 to the special partnership, and the commissioners of taxes assessed him on the full amount of his contribution. Mr. Barney claimed that he should be taxed only on the amount of his net assets in this State, after deducting liabilities. His motion to the Supreme Court for a writ of *certiorari* to review the action of the commissioners was denied and an ap-

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

ENGRAVER FIRST-CLASS jewelry, copper plate, and steel dies; good reference given. Address H. M., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SITUATION WANTED by young man, two years' experience at engraving, jewelry, watch and clock repairing. Robert Knox, General Delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED POSITION with a wholesale or retail jewelry house, 20 years' experience in all branches in office or on the road. Address Providence, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

RELIABLE SALESMAN in jewelry line is looking for position to travel, or office work, correspondence and bookkeeping; best references. Address Nassau, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER AND SALESMAN; a first-class a'l around man; 12 years' experience; able to take full charge; steady and neat; best references; married. Address Jeweler, 1 Smith Court, Waltham, Mass.

COMPETENT, experienced optician and salesman, familiar with all branches of the jewelry business, desires change; age twenty-eight; unmarried; splendid references. Address Optician, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A position as assistant watchmaker and engraver; I can do good work, and would like a place where I can raise; am willing to work cheap and can give best of references. Address P. G. H., care THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, as assistant watchmaker; does expert jewelry and clock repairing; also diamond mounting; some manufacturing. Address Jeweler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY WATCH REPAIRER, engraver and optician; good workman, good recommendation; he can watch repair where the "botches" despair, and it is said his engraving is fair; from a Philadelphia College his optical knowledge has increased by a course through the mail, and his information on refraction may be an attraction to increase your spectacle sale; so if a good workman you wish to possess, direct a letter to the following address, "Weston's" care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A good engraver, jewelry, and clock repairer, not afraid of work; send sample of engraving; state age, nationality, wages and former employer. Address N., P. O. Box No. 5259, Boston, Mass.

Business Opportunities.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED and paying jewelry store in a good town to exchange for a good farm. Address Farmer, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Jewelry store, old established business; population 7,500; will sell fixtures, all new, alone; wall, counter and semi-circular cases; will send photograph. H. P. Loibach, Circleville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Fine jewelry business in railroad town in New York State; 4,000 people; no old stock; modern improvements; will close out stock and sell fixtures. Address J. B., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. C, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPLENDID opening for first-class jewelry business; must carry at least \$75,000 to \$100,000 stock; good pointers given; no stock, etc., for sale; the only meaning business address Confidential, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—One-half interest, or the entire jewelry business in the best and most prosperous city in Ohio; stock all new and desirable goods; fixtures modern and first class. Address Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—Jewelry store, fine fixtures and safe, all complete; no stock; price \$350; rent \$35 per month; fine location for a watchmaker; reason for selling moving to No. 7 Arcade. Must be sold by first of May. Address Jewelry Store, No. 40 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

GRAND opportunity for a watchmaker with capital. The leading jeweler in a thriving New England city of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock to a man competent to keep up its present reputation. Address Eaton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Office fixtures, safes, fine cherry desks, railing plate, glass, partitions, Shannon filing cabinet, revolving chairs, stools, etc. 177 Broadway, rooms 17 and 18.

Miscellaneous.

FREDERICK C. MANVEL, C. P. A., public accountant and auditor, has removed to 65 Nassau St., Room 62, New York; special examinations and periodical audits made; entire charge taken of small sets of books.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98 Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.

Large Profits===Quick Sales

Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling Silver Mounted

DOG COLLARS.

Particulars from **I. BREMER,**
44-46 Duane St., N. Y.



SPECIAL
IN
THE JEWELERS'
CIRCULAR

Produce the
results desired.



peal to the Appellate Division proved equally fruitless.

H. L. Smith, manufacturing jeweler, recently moved from 4 to 2 Maiden Lane.

The Gustave Walter Optical Co. will remove May 1 from 12 John St. to 45 Maiden Lane.

Leys, Trout & Co., 65 Nassau St., have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The John B. Yates Co., jobbers of watches, 46 Maiden Lane, are going out of business. John B. Yates, the former manager of the concern, has accepted a position with Philip B. Jennings, 234 Broadway.

The suit of the Illinois Watch Co. against May L. Payne and Louise Nellis, which has been dragging along for the past nine years, was tried again before Judge Lawrence in Special Term, Part V, of the Supreme Court, April 13. Decision was reserved.

At the recent city election held in Stamford, Conn., Oliver G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., was the candidate of the Republicans for Mayor. Mr. Fessenden is a brother of the Hon. Samuel Fessenden, of the National Republican Committee. The opposition to Mr. Fessenden was based on two grounds; first, by the Germans of both parties, for having rigidly enforced during his term as police commissioner the Sunday laws against selling liquor, and second, that on account of his relations, he would be in sympathy with the Consolidated road. He was not elected.

Providence.

A. B. Day & Co., manufacturers of rings, have sold out to the Burns Mfg. Co.

The Providence Stock Co. have placed an attachment for \$134.04 upon the stock, tools, fixtures, etc., of the McCormick Co.

The case of N. Fisher against the Fisher Co. for damages for alleged breach of contract, has been postponed to May 20.

Peter C. Cavanaugh is preparing to start in the electro-plating and coloring business in this city. He was for several years in the employ of Bates & Bacon, Attleboro, Mass.

A bill of complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court April 19, by the Providence Optical Co., against Charles A. Wilkinson, of Warwick, and Dutee Wilcox, this city, copartners doing business under the firm name of C. A. Wilkinson & Co. The complaint alleges infringement of patent on spectacles, invented by Frederick A. Stevens, this city, and disposed of to the Providence Optical Co., Feb. 24, 1897, and recorded as assigned and transferred to the Providence Optical Co. in the United States Patent Office, Feb. 25, 1897. The complaint avers that C. A. Wilkinson & Co. have been making and selling spectacle frames embodying substantially the improvement made in the spectacle frame referred to, since March 16, 1897, without license or allowance. The court is asked to restrain the defendants from further infringement and to issue a writ of *subpoena ad respondendum*.

THE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

OF THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897.

NO. 12.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Trade is not without improvement, but any marked increase is due to special causes individual to the house or line of trade. The season is backward, nearly a month behind in climatic conditions, which undoubtedly has contributed largely to retard the Spring trade. The country roads are well-nigh impassable and the retail sales few at the smaller country stores. Taken altogether, trade is as good as can be expected under these conditions. It is now a season when extra effort to move goods counts for much. A few good buyers were in town last week and these made fair selections. Credit men of jobbing houses report collections fair. It would seem that the period of liquidation is about over and that trade will see a gradual growth that cannot fail to be satisfactory to conservative houses.

The Saturday before Easter all the downtown retail jewelers did a nice business, the stores being crowded from early morning till late at night. The purchases ran largely to small articles, but the aggregate of sales must have been enormous.

"We are doing a very nice business in belts," remarked Manager Dorrance, of Simons, Bro. & Co., "and also in bags to match." The firm have many new ideas in buckles that have made hits and proved very popular.

"We were busy last week and the first of this," said Mr. Hull, of the Towle Mfg. Co., Thursday, "trade showing quite an improvement after the first of the month. Orders sent in by our travelers, also, are better than they were either in March or February."

Otto Young and family spent the past week in New York.

W. O. Holley, C. D. Peacock's diamond man, is visiting his aged parents in the east.

Mr. Lee, Jr., of L. M. Lee & Son, Sandusky, O., was in this city last week with his bride.

C. H. E. Boughton, engraver for the trade, has moved from the Champlain building to room 708, Silversmith's building.

William K. Fitz Hugh, formerly engraver with Spaulding & Co. and Spies & Co., this city, has accepted a position with a large Denver house.

Treleaven & Co., opticians, will move May 1 from 82 State St. to 94 State, Stewart building, occupying one side of the store of Keil & Hettich.

President Andrews, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., visited Chicago last week for several days, stopping at Mr. Burchard's suburban home in Kenilworth.

The H. H. Muggley Optical Co. have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,500. S. E. Dale, Charles R. Francis and William S. Booth are the incorporators.

"The newest thing I know of," said C. G. Marquardt, with a happy smile, "is a little girl baby at our house." The stranger came to the Marquardt home the 13th inst.

J. B. Chambers & Co. will go ahead with their improvements May 1, enlarging their store by taking in the adjoining store on the west and opening an entrance on Madison St.

Glickauf & Newhouse expect to move into their new quarters on the fourth floor of the Stewart building, northwest corner of State and Washington Sts., the present week.

James V. Ridgeway & Co., Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 to manufacture jewelry. Incorporators: James V. Ridgeway, Benjamin M. Hair Robert Docker.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, of this city, is closing out the stock of the Speck Jewelry Co., Milwaukee, Wis. He reports that he is having a large sale and is realizing good prices.

Charles Spencer, who before going into business for himself as manufacturing jeweler, was for a long time manager for B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., came west with his new lines and spent last week with the trade.

George E. Perkins, jeweler, Atkinson, Ill., was showing in town last week an automatic mail transfer of his own invention. The model contains many improvements over the mail-bag catchers now in use on fast trains and delivers mail at the same time that it collects it.

A presentation star for "Hinky Dink" Kenna, the newly elected alderman of the First Ward, was turned out by G. W. Hook, manufacturing jeweler, last week. The star is a five-pointed affair of colored golds,

with a 4½ karat diamond at the center and a full karat diamond at each point.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co. completed their removal to the eighth floor of the Silversmith's building last week, where they have a fine room on the Wabash Ave. front. Manager Caldwell was ready for business in the new location the first of the week.

Mr. Gann, of Smith & Gann, Madison, Wis.; Mr. Lee, Jr., of L. M. Lee & Son, Sandusky, O.; C. S. Raymond, Omaha, Neb.; Mr. Adamson, of Adamson Bros., Tecumseh, Mich., were represented among the buyers here from outside the State last week.

Colonel Keeler, of J. B. Chambers & Co., went to New York last week, where he will represent the west as an aid to General Porter at the dedication of the Grant Monument, April 27. Colonel Keeler is one of the most prominent of the Union veterans of this city and is foremost in Grand Army work.

Will Nesbitt, Grand Rapids, Minn., made an assignment last week, preferring his father to the extent of \$6,000, which it is believed here will about cover the assets. He owes considerable here, it being understood that one jobber holds accounts of from \$2,000 to \$3,000. For some time the father, who is reputed to be well off, has advanced money to the son to be used in the business.

Goldsmith Bros., refiners and smelters, 63-65 Washington St., have had their furnaces reset and no trace is visible of the recent fire in their establishment. The demolishing of a sweep furnace by the firemen to locate the blaze and the unseating of one of the large furnaces came at an inopportune time, as the firm, since the first of the year, have had all the enlarged plant working to its full capacity. The factory is now in perfect conation.

Cincinnati.

E. T. Eichelberger has consolidated his factory with the factory of Joseph Noterman & Co., and removed his plant to that of the latter. Mr. Eichelberger is the son-in-law of Mr. Noterman, and will attend to the factory, relieving Mr. Noterman of the heavy work.

Dorst & Schneider is the name of the new firm which Jacob Dorst has formed. He has just returned from New York, where he effected the purchase of the A. Pinover & Co. plant, which is now being transferred to this city, and will be placed in position in the Lion building, 5th and Elm sts., this

“Dollars and Sense.”

“Use your Sense and
Save your Dollars.”

If you have old Gold and Silver to dispose of you certainly want full value. If you do, why not send it where you run no possible risk? *“Once a customer, always a customer.”*

Our Plan

of giving prompt returns, holding consignment until heard from, and if unsatisfactory returning the shipment in same condition as received, at our expense, gives general satisfaction, as it is no sale unless you are satisfied.

MAKE US A TRIAL SHIPMENT.

We smelt floor sweeps and will make returns for sweepings within five days of receipt.

Goldsmith Bros.,

SWEEP SMELTERS,
REFINERS AND
ASSAYERS.

63-65 Washington Street,
Chicago, Ill.

week. The new firm will be ready for business by May 1.

I. N. Pollock, Ashland, Ky., was in town last week making Easter purchases. He looks for a revival of business with good weather.

Attorney Harrison appeared before Judge Davis last week and asked to set aside a conveyance of real estate made by Max Hirschman, jeweler, Race St., to his brother Harry.

The O. E. Bell Co. have effected arrangements with a well known factory which will make movements for their exclusive use, with a written, two-year guarantee with each, or in the case of the 15 and 17 jewel watches, a five-year guarantee, if they are returned to this house for cleaning and oiling when necessary. The movement will be called the Remington.

The Easter opening of Frank Herschede last week was the finest display ever attempted in Cincinnati among the jewelers. The store was elaborate in gala attire for three days, plants and cut flowers in profusion lending charm to the occasion. Many elegant silver pieces were displayed separately on unique tables, and delicate china on embroidered doilies here and there gave the appearance of a large house affair. The illumination by the myriad electric lights made the scene a brilliant one. Mr. Herschede reports very good sales during the week.

St. Louis.

At the last meeting of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association, appropriate resolutions were passed on the late D. P. Richards, Columbia, Mo.

Herman Mauch addressed the School Board last Tuesday evening, at the request of the Shepard School Association, urging them to exchange the present school site for another. The proposition was favorably received.

Two of the thieves who have been committing recent daring robberies here were brought to book on the 16th inst. Their names are Frank Weigman and Thomas

Garrity. After their arrest they were recognized by Jacob Shapiro, 1517½ Franklin Ave., as being the men who robbed him on the 15th inst. of a number of watch chains. They went into his store, asked to see some watch chains, grabbed a handful of them and ran away.

Columbus.

Charles Hull, Gallipolis, O., has returned from New York, where he has been buying a stock of goods for Hull & Needham, recently organized.

Barnitz & Nunemacher have finished the auction sale of their stock. The members of the firm have not yet decided in what business they will embark.

The Electric Signal Clock Co., with \$25,000 capital stock, divided into 250 shares of \$100 each, have been incorporated by Frank C. Jordan, W. A. Freese, H. F. Lowe, J. H. Drild, S. E. Ackerman, C. A. Allen and O. L. Hays. The company will establish a plant in Galion, O., and manufacture signal clocks and other electrical devices. The clock is an alarm clock, operated by electricity and is the invention of Frank C. Jordan, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Erie Railroad, at Doylestown, O.

Pittsburgh.

John T. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, East Liverpool, O., were visiting the trade in this city last week.

C. D. Stewart, lately of this city, has engaged with A. A. Poole & Son, Washington, Pa., to take charge of their clock and jewelry department.

Heeren Bros. & Co. made the Municipal League buttons which were worn by the hundred delegates and non-delegates to Harrisburgh last week.

The jewelry store of Mr. Goldman, 1316 Carson St., S. S., was robbed last week of watches and jewelry by a quartet of youthful thieves, who entered the store from the rear. The boys, not knowing the value of their booty, distributed it among friends and were soon arrested.

Buyers in the city last week were: Max Rudert, Tarentum, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; E. H. Price, Homestead, Pa.; Frank Hayes, Washington, Pa.; H. J. Taylor, Apollo, Pa.; G. W. Pipes, Waynesburg, Pa.; A. C. Graul, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Carl Springer, New Castle, Pa.

Indianapolis.

E. M. Wilhite, Danville, Ind., bought goods here last week.

The Indiana Optical Society will hold a general meeting in this city early in June.

Manufacturers report business improving very much. Traveling men have had fair trade and mail orders have been numerous, but for small amounts.

It is reported here that on April 14 a runaway horse dashed into the window of W. D. Brattin's jewelry store, Brazil, Ind., ruining an elaborate display of silverware and china, the damage amounting to over \$150. In its mad efforts to escape from the window the horse was so badly cut by the broken glass that it had to be killed.

Louisville.

Harry Meyers, of Paducah, and Miss Minnie Naghel, of the same city, are to be married April 21 at the bride's home.

Borgerding Bros., 132 W. Market St., have sold their stock and good will to Adam Vogt, who established the same business in 1882. He will replenish the stock and add a special optical department.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. have samples of their new sterling spoon, "Kenilworth," the first sterling pattern put out by the company. The handles are plain polished centers, bordered by graduated pyramids, with ½ in. of tip of handles ornamented with a pretty scroll design, this *motif* being continued slightly down each side. At the junction of bowl and handle the same scroll appears. The pattern is a pretty one, and will undoubtedly have a large sale. The company will have a full line of samples in spoons, forks and all fancy pieces by May 1.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for Particulars.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., 69 Washington St.,
CHICAGO.

Send for our two new Catalogues just issued.

Part 1, Prescription Work. Part 2, Stock Catalogue.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH
THE JEWELRY TRADE.

Colonial

STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE.



DESSERT FORK.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO,

1149-153 STATE ST.

Kansas City.

The Michaels Jewelry Co., 1100 Walnut St., will move on May 1, to 15 E. 11th St.

J. R. Mercer has completely and handsomely redecorated and remodeled his store at 10 E. 11th St.

H. B. Carswell, of "Jaccards," has formed a musical organization known as the "Syrian Band of Ararat Temple" within the secret precincts of the Mystic Shrine.

The out-of-town buyers here last week were: Geo. C. Young, Kearney, Mo.; E. A. Poe, Chickasha, I. T.; I. H. Gingrick, Moberly, Mo.; Wm. Woolard, Olathe, Kan.

C. L. Taylor, of Sedalia, Mo., spent all of last week in town, and incidentally took two of his Italian setters to the dog show, where they won first and second prizes.

Detroit.

E. J. Peters has started a jewelry store in Tecumseh, Mich.

Alexander Paroll, Cleveland, O., visited the Detroit trade last week.

Edward F. Kirchgessner, Tecumseh, Mich., has started a jewelry business in Adrian.

Robert Kay, who collided with a street car while riding a bicycle, is again able to attend to business.

Wesley Cook, of E. G. Webster & Sons, who has been confined to his room with a severe attack of pneumonia, is convalescent.

The jewelry store of Arne & Wacht, Isabella, Mich., was looted by burglars last

week, the thieves getting \$250 worth of goods and \$24 in cash.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

J. P. Mahowald has removed from Newmarket, Minn., to Bird Island, Minn.

G. Hallauer, Minneapolis, has gone to Europe on a short visit to his parents, who live in Switzerland.

C. F. E. Peterson, Minneapolis, son of N. P. Peterson, recently deceased, will continue his father's business at the old stand, but will remodel the entire store.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: Gus Fooman, Grafton, N. Dak.; A. L. Thompson, Mayville, N. Dak.; G. Gabriel, Barron, Wis.

H. Birkenhauer, for many years past with the Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, has severed his connection with that firm and contemplates starting in the jobbing business soon.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Geneva Optical Co., by T. R. Wall; Dennison Mfg. Co., by C. B. Osgood; L. Manheimer, by W. Manheimer.

John Henkel, 44 years of age, a jeweler, of 102 Clinton St., Hoboken, N. J., died a few nights ago from the effects of a dose of cyanide of potassium. Henkel has been out of work for some time past, and was very despondent.

Canada and the Provinces.

L. W. Fletcher, Woodstock, N. B., has effected a compromise with his creditors.

A judgment has been obtained against Geo. L. Moss, Amherst, N. S.; amount, \$315.

D. R. Dingwell, Winnipeg, Man., recently took a trip to the Pacific coast to look after his mining interests.

The Goldsmith's Stock Co., Toronto, have obtained judgment against W. C. Parker, of Sherbrooke; amount, \$18.

The business of W. J. Reid & Co., Ottawa, was last week partially burnt out. The damage was covered by insurance.

Elizabeth A. Wright, jeweler, Chesley, Ont., has given a bill of sale to H. Ellis; amount, \$131. This is a renewal.

Frederick G. Fawkes, Brantford, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to S. H. Fawkes; amount, \$3,000. This is a renewal.

The Toronto jewelers have invited J. A. Grose, of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., to give them a protective rate.

The stock of C. W. Papst, book seller and jeweler, Seaforth, Ont., was recently burned out. Loss partially covered by insurance.

The Joseph Taylor Jewelry Co., Limited, of Hamilton, Ont., were sold out by the bailiff on the 14th inst. There is to be litigation in connection with the assignment of the company, and the prospects are that the creditors will get very little. Assignee Scott has brought suit against Mrs. Jane Taylor to recover trust moneys alleged to have been improperly invested.

BICYCLE FREE

**HIGH GRADE
1897 MODEL**

**ONE
WHEEL
FREE
AND
BIG MONEY
TO
AGENTS**



**WE WANT
A LIVE
AGENT
IN
EVERY
TOWN**

THE MARQUARDT, \$100.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND OUR SPECIAL PLAN FOR SAMPLE WHEEL FREE.

G. W. MARQUARDT & SONS,

**103 STATE STREET,
CHICAGO.**

Alfred Eaves, Montreal, is in New York on a purchasing trip.

C. Gurd and J. A. Pitt, Montreal, are in New York on a purchasing trip.

B. Kent, of B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, left for Europe Tuesday on an extensive purchasing tour.

Anna H. Smith, jeweler, Tilbury, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage to R. E. Smith; amount, \$387.

The stock of Jas. T. Bolt, jeweler, Montreal, has been advertised to be sold at auction April 20.

J. M. Valois, lately in business in Montreal, will engage with E. Lamarche, St. Hyacinthe, May 1.

Mr. Dakin, Regina, N. W. T., is removing to Cookshire, Que. Mr. Stenshom is taking over his business.

E. J. Hurdle, Glencoe, Ont., has assigned to I. B. Escott, London. A meeting of creditors was held on the 14th.

E. Lemarche, St. Hyacinthe, has placed the large order for silverware for the Grand Hotel with Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

T. C. Lacoste, Quebec, late of Poulin & Co., has started in business next door to the old stand, with jewelry and optical goods.

The auction sale of R. Dickson, Montreal, preparatory to removing to St. Catherine St., was not a success, and has been discontinued.

E. & A. Gunther, one of the oldest and best known wholesale jewelry firms in Toronto, assigned last week. Their liabilities

are about \$4,000, and assets in the neighborhood of the same figure. Real estate investments are assigned as the cause of their difficulties.

A. Rosenthal and C. Addison, Ottawa, were in Montreal the past week, as were A. F. Milliker, Cornwall, and A. Laporte, Joliette, Que.

James Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, sailed from New York on the 14th, on a visit to the leading European markets, which will occupy some months.

The Montreal Watch Case Co. have purchased the stock and good will of the Dominion Watch Case Co., and the two businesses will henceforward be run together.

Ambrose Kent and F. A. Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, sailed Wednesday, per steamer *Ethiopia*, for Glasgow. They will place extensive orders for novelties and diamonds in London, Paris, Amsterdam and other cities.

Business in Toronto has been fairly good, comparing satisfactorily with the corresponding season of last year. The principal demand is for solid silver ware, a better class of small articles in this line being in requisition than formerly. Uncertainty as to the tariff changes in contemplation has somewhat interfered with the watch trade, an increase of the duty on watch movements from 10 to 20 per cent. being regarded as not improbable. While in some cases jewelers are anticipating their requirements in watches on this account, others maintain a waiting attitude. The ap-

proach of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee celebration is marked by inquiries from the trade for jubilee jewelry and large orders to manufacturing firms for jubilee medals for school children, commemorative brooches and pins, special souvenir spoons and similar lines of goods. A great variety of designs is being issued. A line of clasp pins with designs in enamel work is having an extensive run.

Action by the Retail Jewelers' Association of Canada in the matter of securing arrangements for purchasing watches direct from the manufacturers instead of buying through jobbers has been postponed until the tariff question is decided. It was felt to be of little use to agitate the subject so long as the duty remained unsettled. Those having the matter in hand, therefore, decided to allow it to remain in abeyance until after the meeting here of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, which will take place in about two weeks. The latter association, of which E. M. Trowern, jeweler, Toronto, is secretary, comprises a large representation of the jewelry business in their membership, and though the main purpose is to fight the department stores, it is hoped to interest the jewelers who will attend the gathering in the question of direct purchase from manufacturers.

The store of Fred Quartier, E. 12th St., Altoona, Pa., was seized by the sheriff last Wednesday night.

Dueber Watch Cases.

We call the attention of the trade to our new and beautiful line of Gold Filled Watch Cases, fitting the "Four Hundred" Movement manufactured by the

HAMPDEN WATCH CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS OF DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES.

THE DUEBER WATCH CASE MFG. CO.,
CANTON, OHIO.



Practical Hints in Watch-making,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN WATCH.

BY A WORKMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AT THE BENCH.

This department is open for communications and questions of any sort pertaining to watchmaking. The editor of the HOROLOGICAL REVIEW will be pleased to render all assistance possible and hopes that all who need assistance will not hesitate to avail themselves of the offer.

PART VI.

Horological Correspondence.

Carlisle, Pa., April 10, 1897.

Editor of THE HOROLOGICAL REVIEW:

I have a watch that is giving me considerable trouble. It met with a severe accident and came to me with both hole jewels to the balance broken, the lower end stone pushed out, both pivots to the staff ruined, and jewel pin gone. Of course it would have been cheaper to have sent it to the factory for repairs if I had plenty of other work to do, but I repaired it myself, replacing the broken parts, and thought it was going to do nicely, but it is a high grade movement (a U. S. Waltham, 15 jeweled, adjusted, No. 40 grade), and before the accident ran very close. Since repairing it I ran it through five positions, and the following is the best I can get it to do: Dial up, 5 seconds fast; dial down, 9 seconds slow; pendant up, 13 seconds fast; pendant right, 28 seconds fast; pendant left, 6 seconds fast. It ran worse than this at first, and I got it to this point when I read your article in 'THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR' of March 24, and avail myself of your offer of assistance.

Yours truly, A. Z.

ANSWER.—You are right; it would have been a cheaper and quicker proceeding to have sent the movement to the factory, but you would have missed good practice. If your customer will exercise patience we have no doubt you will succeed in getting the watch to run to your satisfaction, and we are quite willing to give you all the assistance we can. The slow rate, dial down, would indicate some trouble in the potance jewels; perhaps there is too much space between the hole jewel and end stone, allowing the pivot shoulder to touch slightly, or practically the same thing happening by reason of the hole jewel being out of flat, *i. e.*, not true in the setting, or the setting not true in the potance; perhaps the potance itself was bent in the accident. See also that the fork clears the roller in all positions, and that the jewel pin is of the right size and

not tapered, and stands perfectly straight with the staff. The rate in the fourth position—pendant right—may be caused by one or more of several things. First, I should try the poise of the balance. This is a branch of watchmaking which few repairers appreciate the necessity of doing well. In this case poise it as fine as possible; if it is found in poise, look to the pin action and listen for "strikes."

Full instructions were given in this department of THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 17 for adjusting the escapement. If you have a copy of the paper you may find it useful in this case. If there is considerable difference in the sound in different positions, you will generally locate the trouble in the pin action. The bankings may be opened too wide, or the jewel pin be too far back (toward the staff), or the slot in the fork be rough or cut. The opening in the collet should not be wide; if it is, then the poising of the balance may be offset in a measure by it, and counter-poising be resorted to, though it is not considered the most workmanlike method by some adjusters, and has the disadvantage of its liability of being undone by some other repairer. Counter-poising in this case should be done by holding the movement pendant right, and after finding which meantime screw came to the bottom when balance is at rest, turn in this screw one-half or three-fourths of a turn, and turn out the opposite screw. If it happens that two screws are equally near the bottom, turn each one-half as much; the top screws should also, of course, be so turned. This is an operation that is often carried to excess, even by adjusters who know, or ought to know, better.

However, act on the above suggestions, and if the movement still proves refractory send us the ratings and we will try again.

O. E. D.

Regulators.—The pendulum lock of a regulator should be securely bolted to the back of the case, which should not rest on the ground, but be fixed to a permanent wall of the room, and the back should be suitably substantial, not less than 1½ inches in thickness. Reid recommends that a bracket be in this manner fixed to the wall, and the movement screwed or bolted to it, the front of the case being capable of being pushed on or pulled off; and this is the method adopted in all the best regulators.

Workshop Notes.

Length of Pendulum.—For regulators, the one-second pendulum is never exceeded, and is generally adhered to, being a convenient length; but of course any decrease of the length of a pendulum is attended with a greatly increased effect of errors in the escapement, shake in the holes, etc.

Barometric Error.—The error caused by variations of the density of the atmosphere is called the "barometric error," and various methods have been tried for its correction, such as causing the pendulum to vibrate in a vacuum, fixing small barometers to the pendulum rod, etc.; but the first of these could hardly be adopted in turret clocks, and in these the adjustment is very troublesome. The best plan is to make the pendulum describe so large an arc that the circular error will correct the barometric.

Pendulum Bobs.—Various shaped bobs have been from time to time devised, the most common in all the old clocks being the lenticular, or lens shaped, which has been recommended by Reid and others. If exactly made, this would not be a bad form for the bob, but it is a very difficult one to form accurately, one of the convex sides being invariably more protuberant than the other, or if these are properly divided there is another difficulty in getting the hole exactly in the middle of them. Any equality of this kind will cause the pendulum to have a twist at every swing, and prevent the good going of the clock; for this reason pendulums are now nearly always made with cylindrical shaped bobs, which is also a convenient shape for compensation pendulums.

The Temper Case and Other Springs.—Draw the temper from the spring, and fit it properly in its place in the watch; then take it out and temper it hard in rain-water (the addition of a little table-salt to the water will be an improvement); after which place it in a small sheet-iron ladle or cup, and barely cover it with linseed oil; then hold the ladle over a lighted lamp until the oil ignites; let it burn until the oil is nearly, not quite, consumed; then re-cover with oil and burn down as before; and so a third time; at the end of which plunge it again into water. Main and balance springs may, in like manner, be tempered by the same process; first draw the temper, and properly coil and clamp to keep in position, and then proceed the same as with case springs.



Switzerland's Exports of Watches and Watch Movements to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Hon. Benj. H. Ridgeley, United States Consul at Geneva, has forwarded to the State Department the following facts relating to the exports of Swiss watches and watch movements to the United States from 1886 to 1895 inclusive:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a table of figures showing the extent and detail of the exportation of watches and watch movements from Switzerland to the United States from 1886 to 1895 inclusive. The figures for 1896 are not yet announced.

It is not my purpose to advance any theories or opinions of my own as to the expediency of substituting a specific for an "ad valorem" tariff on watches and watch movements, but inasmuch as there is to be a revision of the present tariff, the accompanying figures will be worth considering when schedule "C" is under discussion.

It will be seen from these figures that the average value of silver and metal watches and watch movements has steadily decreased, and

EXPORTATION OF THE SWISS WATCHMAKING INDUSTRY TO THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Gold Watches.			Silver Watches.			Nickel Watches.			Finished Movements, With Cases		
	Pieces	Value.	Av.	Pieces	Value.	Av.	Pieces	Value.	Av.	Pieces	Value.	Av.
1886.....	31,003	\$377,277.75	\$12.17	90,937	\$340,220.60	\$3.74	161,318	\$58,046.65	\$2.22	40,292	\$114,075.35	\$2.83
1887.....	35,258	477,083.07	13.53	104,513	376,149.66	3.60	248,300	530,918.10	2.14	81,309	234,601.73	2.58
1888.....	27,566	408,045.04	14.80	95,713	381,814.60	3.99	245,866	510,432.19	2.07	119,269	258,562.68	2.16
1889.....	21,918	291,442.72	13.32	105,415	361,520.65	3.43	214,716	367,117.26	1.56	205,895	437,520.96	2.12
1890.....	18,457	169,064.14	9.16	133,900	411,637.92	3.07	251,080	378,463.35	1.51	222,322	388,186.69	1.75
1891.....	16,406	177,361.79	10.81	132,124	407,661.55	3.08	270,498	414,101.92	1.53	201,225	416,668.28	2.08
1892.....	10,186	160,542.61	15.76	132,180	344,505.58	2.60	214,290	318,364.50	1.50	183,762	400,255.66	2.07
1893.....	10,011	155,628.25	15.54	109,100	256,320.02	2.35	183,499	283,472.03	1.54	186,440	376,506.71	2.00
1894.....	4,966	85,328.84	17.16	76,293	1,0131.61	1.97	174,350	227,123.94	1.30	182,610	278,132.68	1.52
1895.....	7,356	143,858.53	19.55	115,788	207,922.57	1.79	128,976	156,866.73	1.21	268,857	369,721.80	1.37

that consequently the tariff, as assessed under the "ad valorem" system, has also steadily fallen off. But if there had been a specific duty on silver and metal watches and watch movements, what would have been the result? For example, take the year 1895. There were exported to the United States during that year 115,788 silver watches of a value of \$207,922.57; 128,976 nickel watches of a value of \$156,866.73, and 268,857 movements of a value of \$369,721.80, a total of \$734,511.10.

The duty on this, at 25 per cent., would be \$183,627.77, whereas, on the other hand, if a specific duty of, say, \$1 had been levied on the silver watches and 60 cents on metal watches and watch movements, the result would have been a revenue of \$354,487.80.

It may be claimed that this duty would be virtually prohibitive, but there are manufacturers here who contend that it would not. If, however, it should largely reduce the importation of cheap watches into the United States, then the American watch manufacturers, who

find their principal competition from cheap watches and watch movements, would have the protection they seek.

Under the "ad valorem" application of the tariff the average valuation of gold watches has steadily increased. But none the less, if there had been a specific tariff, say of \$5 or \$6 on gold watches, which could not be regarded as excessive, the revenue would have been more or less larger.

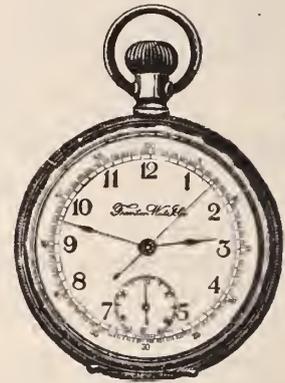
But aside from any consideration of the tariff question, the figures herewith may be of interest to watch manufacturers and dealers as showing the detail of exportation from Switzerland to the United States for the past ten years.

Horological Notes.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is inviting sealed proposals until May 4, for furnishing 124 clocks, pendulum or spring lever, 8-day, to be delivered at various points. Blank forms of proposals and other information may be obtained upon application to D. M. Browning, Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

Waltham has three real watch factories now, the latest being the "Columbia Watch Factory," Mr. Loeke's enterprise. Indeed, it may easily be claimed that Waltham has four, what was the Palmer Watch Company being now the Waltham Horological Insti-

The Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., recently placed on the market a new chronograph which gives an instantaneous record, down to 1-5 part of a second, by the pressure of the thumb, the start, stop and fly-back all working from the pendant. The company report that they are selling these



THE TRENTON CHRONOGRAPH.

chronographs extensively to the jobbing trade. The chronograph has been produced with special view of being disposed of to bicycle riders and sporting men generally.

Balance Truing.

IN truing a balance do not use pliers nor any tool that leaves a mark on the rim. Every kink can be taken out with the fingers; sometimes it is necessary to use the thumb-nail or finger-nail as a fulcrum, but they leave no mark, while pliers or tweezers always do. Thousands of balances have been ruined in appearance by the reckless use of such tools. The ability to put two and two together, and a little patience with the first two or three balances are all that is necessary to convince the average watchmaker that "bending tools" are out of place in such work. Calipers adapted to this kind of work can be obtained from any material dealer to-day, and while they cost more than the articles of Swiss manufacture, there is no comparison between them in actual value. It is not necessary to have them jeweled; hardened steel ends with a lateral hole to give the pivot clearance, allowing the conical shoulders only to bear the strain, without touching the pivots, is all you need. Then you can "touch up" a balance without taking it out of the calipers or breaking a pivot. O. E. D.

W. F. Main, Iowa City, Ia., on April 13, filed suit against W. A. Vigil, St. Joseph, Mo. Main claims the defendant purchased goods valued at \$196.24, which has never been paid. He asks the court to collect the account.



W. F. EVANS & SONS
SOHO CLOCK FACTORY,
 Handsworth, Birmingham,
 ENGLAND.
 Established 1805.

CHAS. ROSE, MINIATURES,
THE BEST.
 On Watches, - **\$1.00**
 On Ivory, Colored, **7.50**
NOTE LOW PRICES.
 Studio, 192 Water Street,
 Office, 202 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

UNIVERSUM CLOCK CO.,
 1 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
THE UNIVERSUM CLOCK
AND THE
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.



BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.

are still making
the old reliable

BROOKLYN EAGLE

Watch Case
in all sizes.

**New Patterns,
New Styles,
New Prices.**

Your Jobber should have them,
✻ ✻ ✻ if not, send to ✻ ✻ ✻

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

54 Maiden Lane, New York.



MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Eastertide Window Decorations.

EASTERTIDE is usually the occasion for special window displays among the jewelry stores, but this year comparatively little extra attention was given to window decoration among the jewelers of New York, at least. However, there were last week some attractive exhibits worthy of description. The prevailing effect was that obtained by the use of white as a ground on which to display the jewelry and silver novelties of the season. In some cases, vines or other green plants enhanced the beauty of the display.

Wm. Barthman, in his store at Broadway and Maiden Lane, in addition to these decorative devices, used some fine specimens of Easter lilies, while at his store at 2a Maiden Lane were a number of white plants interspersed with cross designs composed of chains.

E. G. Webster & Sons' window, 12 Maiden Lane, contained a number of Easter novelties displayed on white silk. Decorated china eggs, egg shaped salt and pepper shakers of gold and silver plate and a large number of silver plated Easter souvenirs and cards were among the articles displayed.

The window of the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s store, 23 Maiden Lane, showed a number of silver novelties appropriate for Eastertide.

A pretty display of Easter novelties of silver plate was contained in the window of Rogers & Bro.'s store, 16 Cortlandt St.

An attractive exhibit of Easter earas and seasonable silver ware was made by A. Frankfield & Co., 52 W. 14th St.

Tiffany & Co. showed in their window at 15th St. and Union Sq. a number of large and beautiful vases, many of which held Easter lily plants.

The finest Easter window on Broadway was undoubtedly that of the Meriden Britannia Co., at No. 1128. This window was tastefully fitted up in white and silver with plants and vines of various kinds. At the center was a copy of a celebrated painting of Jesus.

Advertising Ideas and Window Attractions.

JOHN H. STARBUCK, jeweler, New London, Conn., calls attention to his optical goods by means of a wax colored baby which rolls its eyes from side to side while it holds a lorgnette in one hand. Passers-by can't help looking at the device.

A recent scene, suggested by the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight, in jeweler Mill's window, Akron, N. Y., caused much amuse-

ment. Two boys agreed to don suits to represent negroes and tread one of the wheels for which Mr. Mills is agent in case Corbett lost. The walk in front of the window was filled continually with people who had come to poke fun at them; but they were not at all embarrassed, and worked hard on the machines for two hours.

J. C. Sipe, Indianapolis, Ind., has been distributing from house to house neat little packages containing a square of cloth and a slip of paper containing the following directions:

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

SIFE'S SUPERLATIVE SILVER POLISHER.

Moisten the tarnished article by blowing the breath upon it. Then rub with the soft side of the cloth and the tarnish will disappear after a few seconds' rubbing, leaving a bright polish. The cloth will blacken the hands, but will wash off easily. When this cloth wears out call and get another free of charge.

The Loring Andrews Co., Cincinnati, O., recently had an artistic window, which was much admired. The drapery was green and white or cream, and the art pieces were green Bohemian ware and white Belleek. The contrast was beautiful.

Most elaborate window decorations in crêpe paper work were those last week of Oskamp, Nolting & Co., Cincinnati, O. An artistic curtain made from green and white crêpe paper was shown. The paper was cut into strips and fringed almost to the edges, which were pasted together, the green and white alternatively, the whole being draped fan shape, with a festoon of fringed tassels in the center. The curtain was 12 feet long. One man is kept busy by this house in designing these decorations.

Syracuse.

Adam Lauma, Pike block, has removed from Room No. 9 to No. 4, where he is making various additions to his stock of machinery. Hitchcock & Morse have removed their grinding room to No. 5 Pike block.

Among the numerous Syracuse firms who have adopted the system of giving trading stamps for cash purchases are Calvin S. Ball, C. Edward Eager, John Stoeker, William D. Oertel and Charles H. Miller.

George T. Jack, of this city, who for 13 years was connected with Jos. Seymour, Sons & Co., is successfully conducting a private sale of the art goods belonging to the late Dennis Valentine, at his former residence, 407 Fayette Park. The collection is a very valuable one, consisting of rare paintings, curios, bronzes, statuary, embroideries, inlaid furniture, mosaics, carvings and rare and beautiful wares.

Trade Gossip.

The Australian Opal Co., 57 Maiden Lane, New York, have imported a finely assorted lot of colored stones. Speaking of the general state of business, Mr. Bierig, the company's secretary, said that they find no reason to complain.

A new salad server, exceedingly attractive in shape and design, has just been placed upon the market by the Mauser Mfg. Co., 14 E. 15th St., New York. The server presents a combination of a spoon and fork, working on the principle of a tongs, the handles being shaped like those of ordinary scissors. The spoon and fork are of ivory and the handles of sterling silver.

R. L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, New York, previous to buying their new stock of rolled plated jewelry, offer special inducements in the stock they have on hand at present. The stock consists of brooches, earrings, sleeve buttons, lockets, charms, scarf pins, etc. Jewelers contemplating visiting New York will find it to their advantage to visit their store and inspect these goods.

Among the goods specially prepared for the approaching wedding season by Bachrach & Freedman, 1 and 3 Union Square, New York, is a line of Royal plate which should prove very interesting to buyers. The line includes many fine specimens of early English patterns, and is thoroughly high-class and desirable. The firm will also shortly place upon the market a large line of Queen Victoria Jubilee commemoration goods. At the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, Bachrach & Freedman will have an elaborate exhibit consisting of a general display of their entire line.

THE CIRCULAR last week reported authentically, though unable to obtain particulars, that C. G. Alford & Co., jobbers, 195 Broadway, New York, had purchased another large bankrupt stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry. From information now available, it appears that the stock in question is that of the late firm of Koch, Dreytus & Co. This is the fourth large deal of a similar nature consummated within a few months by C. G. Alford & Co. In every case the goods have been resold at prices low proportionately with the purchase figures.

A special plan is being offered by G. W. Marquardt & Sons, 103 State St., Chicago, the well known jobbing jewelers, that should specially interest all jewelers who enjoy bicycle riding. The plan enables a jeweler easily to get a \$100 wheel free. The firm will send full particulars of the plan on request. The wheel is up-to-date, with every improvement, weighs 24 lbs., and can be supplied in any finish, any handle bar or pedal, and with Morgan & Wright, Vim, or League tires. It is a beautiful wheel in every respect, of the highest grade throughout, and fully warranted by the firm, whose guarantee is good as gold.

The Latest Patents.

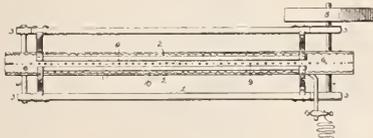
ISSUE OF APRIL 13, 1897.

580,365. NOSE-PIECE FOR EYEGLASSES.
JOHN L. BORNER, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 17, 1896. Serial No 612,471. (No model.)



A nose-piece for eyeglasses comprising a loop forming a means of attachment to the eyeglass frame the said loop having one of its ends bent upwardly with an eye formed at the extreme end thereof, and at the other end of said loop being bent downwardly and then bent upwardly upon itself having its extreme end passing through the eye formed in the other end of the wire and having a facing secured thereto, whereby one of the ends of said wire acts as a guide for the other end.

580,451. ELECTRODEPOSITING DEVICE.
JAMES W. CONCHAR, Dubuque, Iowa. Filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,564 (No model.)



An electrodepositing device consisting of a tank containing a depositing-bath, with anode connections, a rigid rod above the tank, hooks for suspending the articles to be deposited upon in the bath, engaging said rod cathode connections with the articles in the bath, through said rod and hooks, and a belt traveling beneath said rod and engaging said hooks for drawing the hooks along on said rod, and with them the articles in the bath

580,522. MICROSCOPE. FREDERICK W. GARDAM, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Nov. 8, 1894. Serial No. 528,223 (No model.) Patented in France Jan. 15, 1894, No. 235,518, and in Spain Jan. 20, 1894, No. 15,183.

580,565. PROCESS OF PLATING VESSELS.
BALTUCE S. WHITNEY, Troy, N. Y., assignor of one-fourth to Edward O. House, same place, and James K. P. Pine, Lansingburgh, D. Y. Filed Dec. 18, 1895. Serial No. 572,577. (No specimens.)

The process of plating a vessel, consisting in cleaning the same, applying an amalgam comprising tin treated with an acid, and quicksilver to the portions which are to be treated, and afterward applying copper.

580,573. TIMING INSTRUMENT. EDWARD G. DORCHESTER, Geneva, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1896. Serial No 593,240. (No model.)



A speed-indicator, consisting of an inclosing case provided with a dial, a shaft extending through said case and having affixed to it a pointer traversing said

dial, a plurality of gears of different diameters secured to said shaft, an axially prolonged gear parallel with said shaft, a revoluble spiral axially parallel with the aforesaid shaft, a plate riding on the helices of the spiral, vertical guides preventing said plate from turning with the spiral, a pinion supported on said plate adjustably to transmit motion from the prolonged gear to either of the aforesaid different-sized gears, a pulsator actuated by the wheel to be timed, and mechanisms transmitting motion from said pulsator to the prolonged gear.

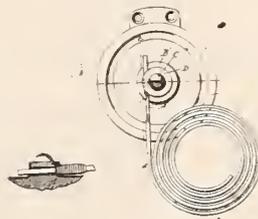
580,578. PIN-GUARD. GOTTLIEB C. KLEIN, New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1896. Serial No. 592,290. (No model.)



A pin-guard, adapted to be slipped onto and removably clamped to the shank of a pin, such guard consisting of two pieces secured together by an elastic ring or band and provided with an aperture between them adapted to receive the pin-shank.

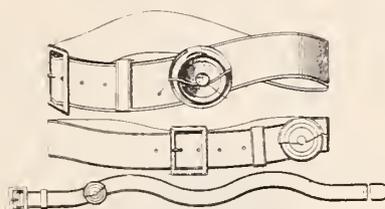
580,581. HAIR-PIN. JOSEPH MILBURN, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 6, 1896. Serial No. 594,479. (No model.)

580,747. BELL. WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, Bristol, Conn., assignor to the E. Ingraham Company, same place. Filed June 8, 1895. Serial No. 594,679. (No model.)



In a wire bell or gong for clocks, the combination with a standard having a screw-hole formed in it of a coiled-wire gong, one of said parts being constructed with a shoulder located close to the point of their connection together, and a binding-screw entering the said screw hole of the standard for securing the coiled wire gong thereto, and concentrating its binding action upon the said shoulder through which an intimate relation between the gong and standard is secured, whereby a pure deep-toned sustained note is obtained by striking the gong.

DESIGN 26,878. BELT. JACOB BILLET, New York,



N. Y. Filed Feb. 6, 1897. Serial No. 622,365 Term of patent 7 years.

E. P. Bevilard, formerly engaged in the jewelry business in Rome, N. Y., but who has been in Auburn, N. Y., for a few years past, has returned to Rome and will again engage in business there.

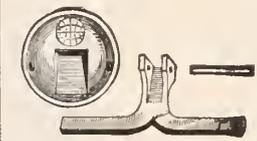
George A. Snell, Little Falls, N. Y., has made a new departure and added millinery to his stock of jewelry, employing a competent milliner.

THE BEST is THE CHEAPEST after all.

THE only secure and simple arrangement for Interchangeable Stone Initial and Emblem Rings. Made in all desirable styles.



Globe Lever BUTTON BACK.
Post can be attached to any button.
"IT HAS NO PEER."



Catalogue sent on application.

J. BULOVA,
57 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



PAT. APPLIED FOR.
ALUMINUM OR STEEL FILLED.
THE "VICTOR"
Is far superior to any case in the market for **OFFSET EYE GLASSES.**

No snap, clasp or spring to get out of order. For sale by all Jobbers in Optical Goods. Aluminum Samples by mail 20 cts.

AMERICAN SPECTACLE CASE CO.,
Manufacturers, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
R. W. RYER. W. F. CUSHMAN. J. Z. LePAGE

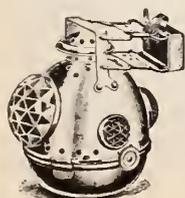
THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices
3 Sizes Safety Swans.
3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.



The Fire Ball

Price \$2.00.

White front light, red rear and green side lights and is the prettiest lamp, day or night, ever put on a Bicycle. Burns 12 hours; weighs less than any other lamp; made of drawn brass, handsomely nickel-plated, practically one piece; no losing of parts. Attractive prices to dealers. Get sample of jobber. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CYCLE DANGER SIGNAL CO.,
107 Chambers Street, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones.*

BY GEORGE F. KUNZ.

NOTE:—Official report furnished to David T. Day, Chief of Division, Department of Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Commenced in issue of Oct. 28, 1896.—Continued from April 14, 1897.—Conclusion.

PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Production of Gems in the United States in 1895.

Gem.	Value.
Diamond	\$250
Sapphire	9,057
Ruby	2,000
Topaz	1,000
Beryl (aquamarine, etc.)	369
Phenacite	1,050
Emerald	25
Tourmaline	3,160
Opal	300
Peridot	300
Smoky Quartz	4,000
Quartz, rock crystal	8,160
Silicified wood	4,000
Chrysoprase	550
Prase	100
Andalusite	1,000
Garnet (pyrope, almandite, and essonite)	2,350
Anthracite	2,000
Pyrite	1,000
Rutile	100
Epidote	75
Oligoclase	150
Moonstone	25
Prehnite	200
Catinite (pipestone)	3,000
Arrow points	1,000
Thomsonite	500
Diopside	200
Agate	2,000
Chlorastrolite	500
Turquoise	50,000
Moss agate	1,500
Amethyst	200
Fossil Coral	1,000
Rose quartz	1,000
Gold quartz	10,000
Rutilated quartz	500
Dumortierite in quartz	
Utlahite (compact variscite)	1,000
Total	\$113,621

Production of Precious Stones in United States from 1830 to 1895.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1830	\$100,000	1888	\$139,850
1831	110,000	1889	188,807
1832	150,000	1890	118,833
1833	207,050	1891	235,300
1834	222,975	1892	312,050
1835	209,900	1893	264,041
1836	119,056	1894	132,250
1837	163,600	1895	113,621

IMPORTS.

The diamonds used in this country are all imported, for, as already mentioned, they are but rarely found in the United States.

* Report to the U. S. Geological Survey, 1895.

The following table gives the imports of rough diamonds for a series of twenty-three years:

Imports of Rough or Uncut Diamonds since 1873.

Y'r end. June 30. Val.	Y'r end. June 30. Val.
1873	\$176,426
1874	144,629
1875	211,920
1876	186,404
1877	78,033
1878	63,270
1879	104,158
1880	129,207
1881	233,596
1882	449,513
1883	443,996
1884	367,816
1885	\$371,679
1886	302,822
1887	262,357
1888	322,356
1889	250,187
1890	513,611
1891	804,626
1892	1,032,869
1893	802,075
1894	839,806
1895	111,033

a dark milky-blue color, perfectly transparent and flawless. Larger sapphires have been known, but they have usually, if not always, been dull and muddy, instead of having the clear, translucent color of this specimen, but in addition, it possesses a property occasionally found in slightly cloudy or milky Ceylon sapphires—and sometimes in other gems, too—which greatly enhances its value in the eyes of believers in the occult powers of precious stones to confer health and good fortune on their wearers. It is a star sapphire or asteria. That is, being cut en cabochon, it displays a beau-

Diamonds and other precious stones imported and entered for consumption in the United States, 1867 to 1895, inclusive.

Year ending—	Diamonds.			Diamonds and other stones not set	Set in gold or other metal.	Total.
	Glaziers'	Dust.	Rough or un cut.			
June 30, 1867	\$905			\$1,317,420	\$291	\$1,318,617
1868	484			1,060,544	1,465	1,062,493
1869	445	\$140		1,997,282	23	1,997,890
1870	9,372	71		1,768,324	1,504	1,779,271
1871	976	17		2,349,482	256	2,350,731
1872	2,383	89,707		2,939,155	2,400	3,036,618
1873		40,424	\$176,426	2,917,216	326	3,134,392
1874		68,621	144,629	2,158,172	114	2,371,536
1875		32,518	211,920	3,234,319		3,478,757
1876		20,678	186,404	2,499,516	45	2,616,643
1877		45,264	78,033	2,110,215	1,731	2,235,246
1878		36,409	63,270	2,970,469	1,045	3,071,173
1879		18,889	104,158	3,841,355	558	3,964,920
1880		49,330	129,207	6,690,912	765	6,700,244
1881		51,409	233,596	8,330,315	1,307	8,332,929
1882		92,853	449,513	8,377,200	3,245	8,383,758
1883		82,628	443,996	7,598,176	a 2,681	8,126,881
1884		22,268	367,816	8,712,315		9,159,460
1885		11,526	30,426	371,679	5,628,916	6,042,547
Dec. 31, 1886		8,940	32,316	302,822	7,915,660	8,259,747
1887		9,027	33,498	262,357	10,526,998	10,831,880
1888		10,025	29,127	244,876	10,223,630	10,557,658
1889		8,156	68,746	196,234	11,704,808	11,978,004
1890		147,227	179,154	34,915	b 12,429,395	13,105,691
1891		563,623	125,688	408,198	11,657,079	12,757,079
1892		532,246	144,487	516,153	13,323,905	14,521,551
1893		57,939	74,255	444,137	9,321,174	10,197,305
1894		82,081	53,691	c 1,423,275	5,868,067	7,427,215
1895		107,463	133,578	c 3,329,545	2,987,487	6,560,053

a Not specified since 1883.
b Includes stones set and not specially provided for since 1890.
c Includes precious stones other than diamonds.

A Notable Sapphire.

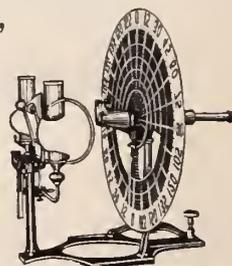
THERE is at present, in the keeping of Mr. Hayward, of Argyll St., Regent St., a Ceylon sapphire belonging to Major-General Robley, which is not less remarkable for its size than for its translucency and the brilliance of the optical effects it can show, says a writer in the London Times. The weight of the gem is 638 karats, and it is of

tiful opalescent star, dividing its six rays at the apex, which changes its position according to the movement of the source of light by which it is viewed. By employing two or three sources of light two or three of these stars can be simultaneously seen in the gem. By further cutting it is said that the beauty of this stone could be still more increased, but, of course, at the expense of its size.

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.
MANUFACTURERS.
CHICAGO OFFICE 54 & 56 MADISON ST.
GEO. B. OWEN JR., AGENT.
37 & 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES ALSO AT 523 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. MONTREAL, CAN.

Fox & Stendicke,

Manufacturing Opticians,
61 Fulton St., New York.
Javal, Schiötz Ophthalmometers, Phorometers, Skiastropic Appartus, etc., etc.
Send for Price List.



FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL WORK SEND TO
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,
OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,
9 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET.

Established 1857.



M 110



M 123



M 7



M 10

THE name **Montauk** originated with an Indian tribe who for many years ruled over a large area of land situated on the east end of Long Island. They were a superior race of red men, noted especially for their strength, endurance and longevity.

The **14k. Montauk Filled Case** is native to the same soil and inherits the same sterling qualities, strength, endurance and longevity.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Fahys Building, = = = New York.



M 8



M 9



M 24

Specialties *Jewelry*
and Novelties *Trade*
for the

In China, Glass and Artistic Pottery.

Magnificent Display of Import Samples from our own works at Limoges and Carlsbad.

ALSO THE CHOICEST COLLECTIONS FROM ALL THE LEADING FACTORIES OF EUROPE.

Many Articles in Our Assortment Not Found Elsewhere.

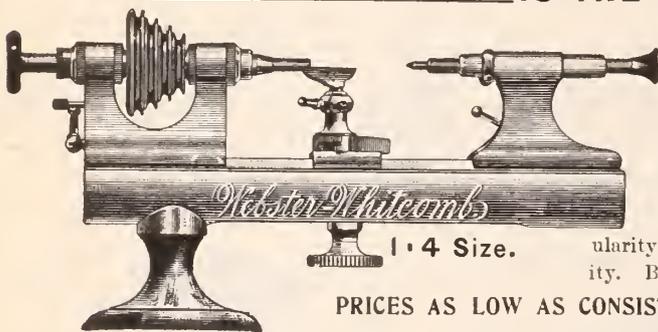
CHARLES AHRENFELDT & SON,

50, 52, 54 MURRAY ST, = = = NEW YORK.

PARIS, LIMOGES, CARLSBAD, BERLIN, LEIPZIG.

A LATHE OF QUALITY

IS THE LATHE TO BUY.



There's no doubt about the quality of the

Webster-Whitcomb.

Its steadily increasing popularity is proof of its superior quality. Besides, it is fully guaranteed.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR PRICE LIST OR WRITE TO
AMERICAN WATCH TOOL COMPANY,
 Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist.,

ESTABLISHED 1872.
 INCORPORATED 1894.

WALTHAM, MASS.

Ball Joints.



The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"PERFECT in its construction."
 "SIMPLE in its Arrangement."
 ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped B. S. O. and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for B. S. O. Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
 ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Willets' Art Belleek China



— IS A —
 Trade
 Winner.
 Send for
 Illustrations.

Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, N. Y.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,

22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
 BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS



REGINA

MUSIC BOXES.
 LINCOLN BLDG., 14th
 St. & Union Sq. W., N. Y.

A. WOLFF,
 General Agent.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.



Trade-Marks of American Potters.—Plate I.

IN the last annual report of the United States Geological Survey, for 1895-6, is an elaborate resumé of the pottery industry of the United States. by Heinrich Ries. Among the features of the article are two plates illustrating a number of the marks used by American potters on their wares. While the majority of the wares represented by these marks are not handled by jewelers, the plates are worthy of being preserved as a supplement of the chapter on Art Pottery and China Marks in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR'S work. "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades." In Plate I. here reproduced, it will be noticed that several of the wares are in the province of the jewelers' kindred lines. The potters are as follows:

1. Rookwood Pottery, Cincinnati. O. One flame was added to the "R" in 1887, and an additional one is added every year: 2. Chelsea Pottery, New Cumberland, W. Va.; 3. Belleek ware, Ceramic Art Co., Trenton, N. J.: 4. Belleek ware, Willets Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.: 5. Belleek ware, Etruria Pottery Co., Trenton, N. J.: 6. Pearl gray ware, Goodwin Pottery Co., East Liverpool, O.; 7. Semi-vitreous china, Mayer Pottery Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.: 8. C. C. ware, Goodwin Pottery Co., East Liverpool, O.: 9. Sanitary ware, Bellmark Pottery Co., Trenton, N. J.: 10. New England Pottery Co., Boston, Mass.: 11. Underglaze mark, Ohio Valley China Co., Wheeling, W. Va.: 12. Chelsea Art Works, Boston, Mass; 13. Sanitary ware, Keystone Pottery Co., Trenton, N. J.: 14. International Pottery Co., Trenton, N. J.; 15. Underglaze mark, white granite ware, Willets Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.: 16. J. E. Jeffords & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: 17. Semi-porcelain, Willets Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.; 18. Porcelain, Ohio Valley China Co., Wheeling, W. Va.: 19. Union Porcelain Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.: 20. White granite ware, Cook Pottery Co., Trenton, N. J.; 21. Sanitary ware, Maryland Pottery Co., Baltimore, Md.: 22. Ironstone china, Crown Pottery Co., Evansville, Ind.

Egginton & Son, cut glass manufacturers, Corning, N. Y., are building a large addition to their works.

Royal Copenhagen Ware at the Tennessee Centennial.

THERE has been placed on view in the show-rooms of the Royal Copenhagen

pressly for the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, which will be opened in Nashville, Tenn., on May 1. The collection includes pieces to which must be accorded the distinction of a high place among



PLATE I—MARKS ON AMERICAN POTTERY AND CHINA.

Porcelain Co., 96 Church St., New York, a collection of vases and plaques imported ex- | the best achievements in modern ceramics. Animal painting furnishes the major part



The Cup Bearer.

The new Catalogue of our latest productions will be sent to you on application.

The Highest Approval

of the most critical dealers in Objets d'Art

has been our portion of meed ever since we began to cater to the Leading Jewelry Trade.

The Ceramic Art Co.,
Manufacturers of the
Highest Grade Porcelains,
Trenton, N. J.

Fostoria Glass Co.,

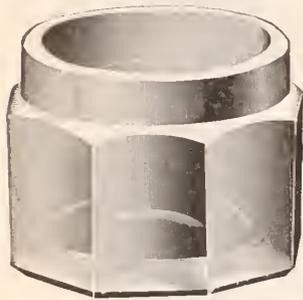
MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

We desire to call the attention of **Manufacturers of Silverware** to our large line of **Cut Ware**, like the accompanying cuts, **Suitable for Mounting**. We make Cigar Jars in three sizes, Pomades in large variety, Puff Boxes and all goods of this character.

Our Goods are first class in every respect, good weight and always fit. The glass is of superior color. We can fill orders promptly and in quantity to suit purchasers.

Write for prices and samples.

New York Sample Room,
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NO. 1 POMADE.



NO. 3 POMADE.

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IMPORTER,

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Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 37.)

of the decorations, and the claim that much of the work compares favorably with the paintings of Rosa Bonheur, or even Sir Edwin Landseer, is not without foundation. This circumstance is not astonishing in view of the fact that some of Denmark's most prominent artists are employed in the production of the finer specimens of Royal Copenhagen ware. One of the larger vases, for instance, is painted by Prof. Arnold Krog, of Copenhagen, who is also the company's art director.

All the pieces are in underglazed effect, and if the general treatment of the ware were to fail in its mission to impart an impression of individuality and originality, that purpose would be accomplished by the peculiar changeable luster of the glaze. The collection, though not extensive in numbers, is representative. It will, doubtless, receive the enthusiastic endorsements of the art critics at the Tennessee Exposition.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

SEASONABLE LINE OF JARDINIÈRES, ETC. A MOST SEASONABLE line, in which Hinrichs & Co., 29-31 Park Pl., New York,

are showing an unprecedentedly large assortment, is the collection of English, German and Austrian jardinières, pots and pedestals, which the firm have just imported. Never in the many years that the concern have imported articles of this character for the jewelry trade have they had the pleasure of offering a finer line, both in extent and variety, for the selection of buyers. In the various makes of the Leeds manufacturers here shown, is every class of flower pot, large and small, that comes in plain and solid color; while in the Bodenbach, Bonn and Austrian makes, there are as rich and elaborately decorated specimens as can be found in the market. The line is very strong in the extra large and massive pots used for small tropical trees.

GLASS PLATEAUX FOR DISPLAYING ART GOODS. GLASS plateaux for displaying cut glass, silverware, art pottery, etc., are a new line now carried for the jewelry trade by Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Pl., New York. These plateaux are in several shapes, and are beaded, plain, with small borders or with elaborate decorations cut in the glass. Some are also mounted in silver plated stands. Among the new productions of the Niland Cut Glass Co. shown by this firm are large footed punch bowls, cut in heavy blanks, a number of new and popular priced tumblers, and rich but inexpensive bowls, of which the firm now intend to make a specialty.

THE RAMBLER.

“TRADE - MARKS

of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades.”

(Copyright 1896 by the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. Co.)

CONTAINS NEARLY

1,800 Marks,

Covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods, Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers.

In Addition to which there are 120 Marks in Historical Articles.

SOME FEATURES.

THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED OR UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States.

THIS BOOK IS ALSO VERITABLY A DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND IMPORTERS.

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“INVALUABLE.”

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 To The
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for my special chime clock move-
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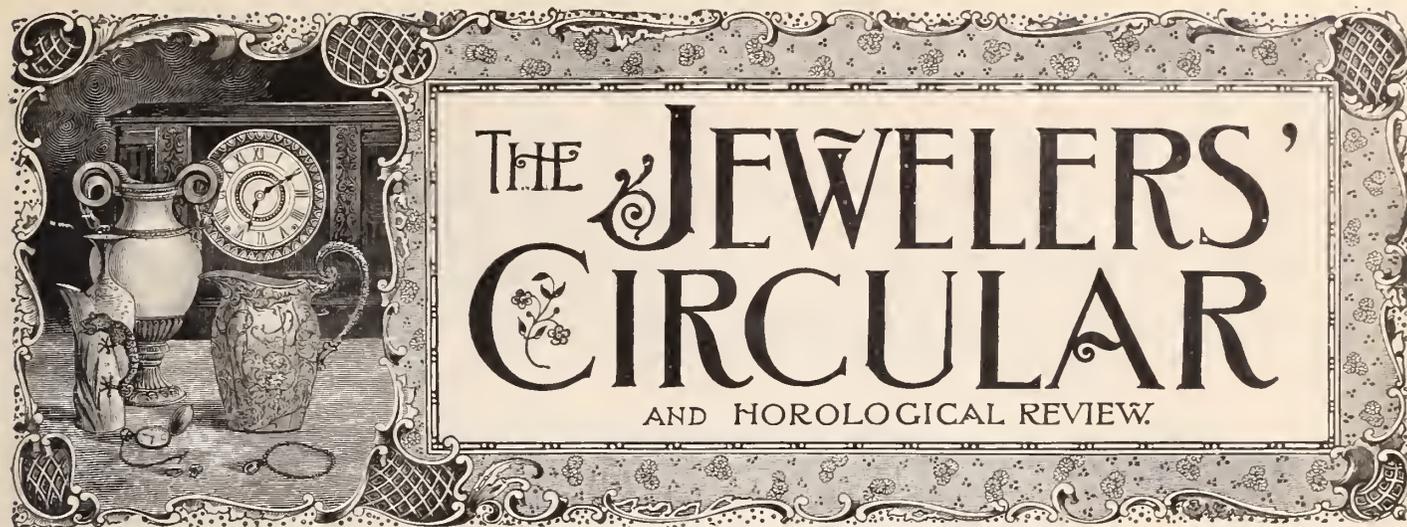


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 and quality, and as quick sellers.

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VOL. XXXIV.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897.

NO. 13.

THE SILVER SERVICE OF THE "OREGON."

THE practice of donating silver services to the new battle-ships and cruisers of the United States by the States or cities after which the vessels are named, is now deep-rooted. A silver service is universally recognized as being the most fitting and graceful form of gift. Besides possessing beauty and usefulness, such a gift is durable and a constant reminder of the artistic progress of one of America's proudest industries. On this page have been illustrated and described from time to time the magnificent services that have been so donated, and this week is shown the latest service, that presented to the battle-ship *Oregon* by the citizens of that State. This service consists of a punch bowl and ladle, toddy bowl and ladle, 24 punch cups, and a waiter. The punch bowl is 24 inches in diameter, and has a capacity of 10 gallons. The toddy bowl has a capacity of 1½ gallons. The waiter is 30 inches in diameter. The cups are of fine cut glass mounted in silver. The design of the set is thoroughly emblematic of the State of Oregon, and of the sea. Upon the punch bowl Mount Hood is accurately depicted in relief work. Beneath this scene is represented the State seal of Oregon. On the reverse side is etched the following: "From the citizens of the State of Oregon to the United States Battle Ship Oregon, 1896." Underneath this inscription is shown the seal of the United States Navy Department. The bowl rests on a highly ornamental base, showing the representative animal of the State, the beaver, in various postures. On the toddy bowl are represented scenes at the mouth of the Columbia River. Un-

derneath these is the State seal of Oregon. On the reverse is shown the Falls of Willamette, underneath which the seal of the



TODDY BOWL AND LADLE OF "OREGON" SILVER SERVICE.

United States Navy Department is presented. On the waiter is the State seal of Oregon near one handle, the seal of the United

The workmanship throughout is of the highest character and has elicited favorable comments from all who have seen the set. The citizens' committee were highly pleased with the service, and especially commended the workmanship embodied in the beavers. The order for the service was placed with A. Feldenheimer, Portland, Ore., and was executed by the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York.

Delicate and Ingenious Workmanship.

G. N. SMITH, watchmaker, Hinsdale, N. H., has on exhibition some specimens of delicate and ingenious handiwork done by him on a Hopkins lathe. Among them may be mentioned a nickel cent, 1859, split in two, with a recess and flange on each inner side; this recess contains a silver three cent piece, which is also split, and holds in turn a gold quarter of a dollar.

These fit so perfectly that when in position the piece cannot be distinguished from an ordinary cent. Another bit of curious workmanship is fashioned from three ordinary dress pins of different sizes; all are drilled from head to point and when inserted in each other make one large pin, when apart three pins, all pointed save the smallest, which has a separate tip.

Mr. Prager, jeweler, Erie, Pa., has been working on a clock which he thinks will be the smallest one in existence with weights. The weights weigh one-fourth of an

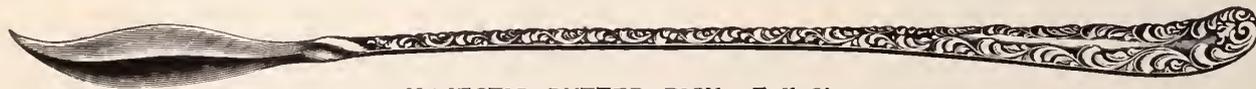


PUNCH BOWL, LADLE AND CUPS OF "OREGON" SILVER SERVICE.

States Navy Department being near the other handle. All the seals are in relief. The punch and toddy ladles are made to match.

ounce, with a one-fourteenth inch pulley. The movement is only 1½ inches in diameter. The clock will be 4 inches high.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word "Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior goods, that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that your goods bear the name "**HAMILTON**" either **CROWN HAMILTON** or **ROGERS & HAMILTON**. They are the best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.



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AJAX INSULATORS.

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THEY are Cheap; THEY Reduce Wear and Tear of the Case; THEY Protect from all Ordinary Magnetic Influences.

Perfect in
Action.
Convenient
in Use.



Educate
Your Customers
by Talking
up
Ajax Watch
Insulators.

MADE IN ALL SIZES, OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.
FOR SALE BY JOBBERS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Newark Watch Case Material Co.,

19 WARD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Sole Agents, HENRY ZIMMERN & CO., 47 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke
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**WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS,
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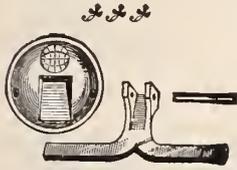
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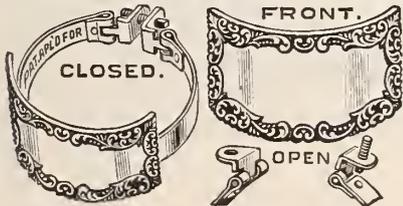
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CRISPLY NEW LINE OF LINK BUTTON FRONTS.

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**We Hold The Key
To The Locket**



TRADE-MARK.

situation. It's because we study Locketts, think of Locketts, dream of Locketts and

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With handsome white leatherette case. - - - - - \$10.50

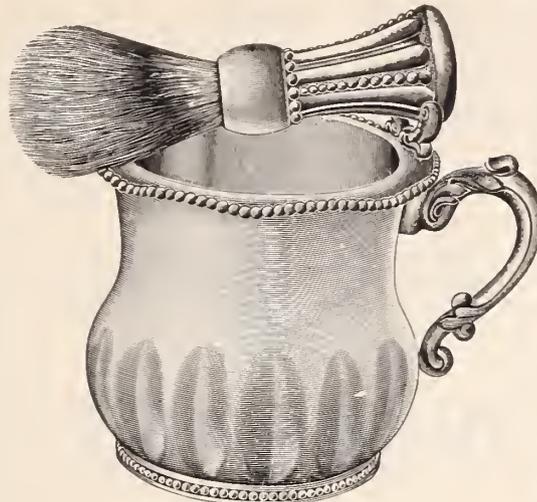
Silver
...Ware.

Cut...
Glass.

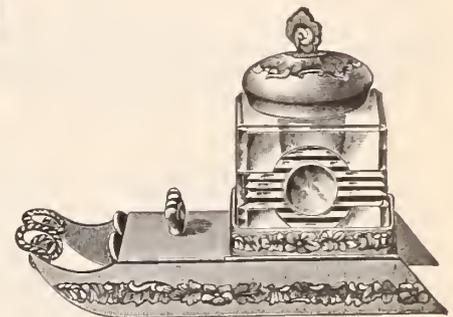
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" 2848. " BRUSH.



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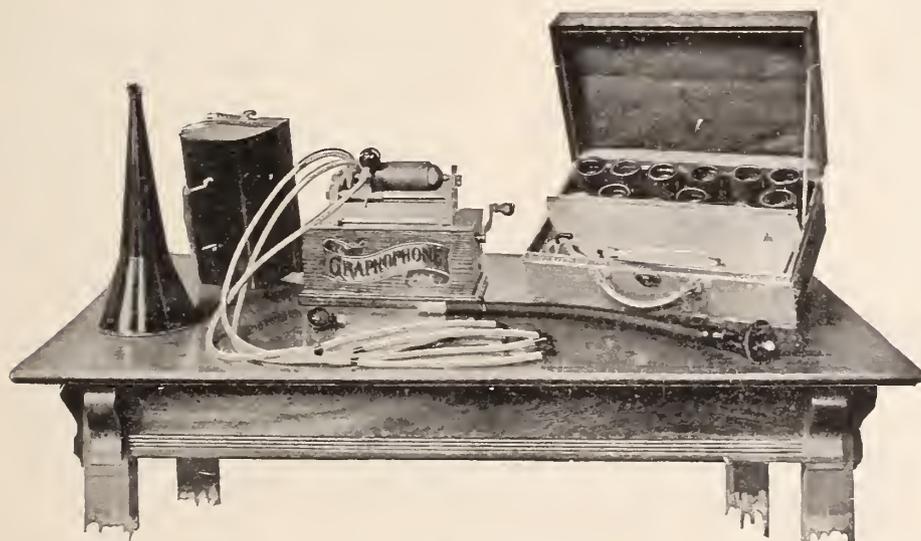
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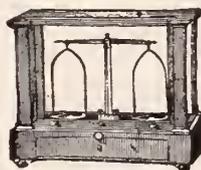
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The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
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Fashions in Jewelry, Silver-ware and Art Goods.

A LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Hand engraved leather goods attract de-
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Pearl necklaces and jeweled collars are
 fashionable as ever.

*

Brocade opera bags with gate tops of sil-
 ver-gilt are very popular.

*

Silver tankards of quaint form are decor-
 ated with hand engraving.

*

Tea bells of decorated crystal have their
 value enhanced with silver mounts.

*

Belts, enateline bags and purses are out
 in the fashionable purple seal leather.

*

Very artistic are the Roman punch cups
 and plates in glass, with raised gold decora-
 tion.

*

Antique Cyprus and Cretan iridescent
 glass vases are out in both large and small
 sizes.

*

Enameled silver corners decorate some of
 the newest leather card cases and pocket-
 books.

*

Nothing can exceed the splendor of some
 of the silver-gilt jewel boxes, elaborate with
 colored gems.

*

French traveling cloaks in leather cases af-
 ford excellent timekeepers at a comparative-
 ly small cost.

*

Scarcely less numerous, novel and varied
 than the berry spoon are berry forks of sil-
 ver, with appropriate ornamentation on bowl
 and handle.

*

Reproductions of Colonial silver ware are
 this season represented not only in tea and
 coffee services, but in trays, water pitchers,
 candlesticks and other pieces.

*

Collectors of souvenir spoons will wel-
 come the artistic and massive Nansen spoon,
 which is, of course, commemorative of Nan-
 sen and his Farthest North expedition.

*

Vases in Austrian, Bohemian and Carls-
 bad glass afford a variety of shapes, such as
 tall, slender vases, low, eup shaped vases,
 large spherical bowls, and three handled lov-
 ing cups.

*

The fashion of wearing watches on the
 outside of the corsage has resulted in more
 or less magnificent timepieces. Two favor-
 ite styles are jewel covered watches and
 watches in enameled cases.

ELSIE BEE.

The Waterbury Watch Co. will remove
 this week their New York office from 2
 Maiden Lane to the Lorsch building, 37 and
 39 Maiden Lane.

Bids for Supplies for the United States Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—This is the season of big Government contracts, and the supplies that are required by all of the departments, during the next fiscal year, are shortly to be purchased. Among the articles required by the United States Geological Survey are the following:

30 karats, bort, diamonds; 24 magnifying glasses; 500 microscopic slide glasses. 2 dozen diamond saws, 8 inch; 10 dozen beakers, Bohemian glass, Griffin's form, 1½ ounce, 3 ounce, 5 ounce, 8 ounce, 12 ounce, 20 ounce, 24 ounce, 36 ounce and 50 ounce; 5 dozen beakers, Griffin's form, Bohemian glass, 64 ounce, 86 ounce, 96 ounce, 112 ounce, 144 ounce; 100 sheets celluloid polished both sides; 72 sheets emery cloth; 12 diamonds, splint; 12 diamonds, ground; 1 dozen small magnificent glasses, 1¼ inches, 1½ inches and 2 inches diameter; 2 inch focus, like sample at Survey.

Prospective bidders may obtain the necessary blanks and all additional particulars, by addressing a letter to Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

A \$6,000 Clock to be Presented to Harvard University.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—The Harvard University class of 1872 will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their graduation this year by presenting to their alma mater a beautiful and costly tower clock for Memorial Hall, the principal building of the University. The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have the contract for this magnificent gift, which will cost with the 3,000-lb. bell about \$6,000. The clock will have four 15-foot dials, and plans have been made by Architect Van Brunt, who designed the building, for alterations in the tower to receive the clock. This tower is one of the loftiest and most conspicuous in Cambridge, and can be seen for miles around. The clock will be set in position by next commencement day at Harvard, which falls in the latter part of June.

John Hoth has been arrested in Elroy, Wis., on a warrant charging him with being implicated in the death of Walter P. Goodell, of Mauston, about two years ago. It is claimed that the prosecution have two witnesses who saw the deed committed, and who for some unknown reason have kept quiet. Others are suspected, but as yet no other arrests have been made. The crime for which Hoth was arrested was committed in 1894. Goodell, the murdered man, was a jeweler

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Assembly Passes Opticians' Bill.

Argument on the Opticians' Bill—The Vote in Detail.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—One of the fiercest fights that has taken place on the floor of the Assembly occurred this morning, when Mr. Horton's bill, "To regulate the practice of Optometry," came up for final passage. The bill was first defeated owing to the lack of constitutional majority of all the members elected, the vote being: Ayes, 73; Noes, 51. Seventy-six votes were necessary to pass the bill. On a reconsideration of the vote, the bill was passed.

The opposition to the bill was led by Dr. Murphy, the well known dentist from New York. After moving to strike out the enacting clause for the purpose of killing the bill, he said: "My attention has been called to this bill by physicians throughout the State. I have received a petition signed by 1,750 medical men against the measure. It appears to me that this bill places the opticians on a footing with the medical men, and that is certainly not right. If the opticians are allowed to fill prescriptions they will ruin all the eyes in the State. For these reasons I must vote against the bill."

Mr. Horton, in support of the measure, said: "Now, Dr. Murphy knows that it is the easiest thing in the world to get a petition. He knows that he has signed any amount of them this year when he never knew what he was signing. No; the reason Dr. Murphy opposes this bill is because St. John Roosa, of New York, has requested him to. Now, that is something I do not believe in. When Dr. Murphy listens to St. John Roosa, and then votes the way that gentleman asks him to, it is not Dr. Murphy, that is, the legislator, who is voting, but rather St. John Roosa. I am not here to represent a single individual, but all my constituents. I, too, have received letters requesting me to support, and others asking me to object to this bill. The letters requesting me to support it contained good reasons for such a course, and they were far more numerous than the opposition, so I am supporting it. Dr. Murphy says that this law makes the optician an oculist. That is not true. An optician is a sort of a mechanic. He does not treat diseases of the eye.

"In conclusion, let me say that I am here to legislate for the public, and not for the optician or the oculist."

Mr. Armstrong, in support of the bill, said: "The opposition to this bill comes entirely from practising physicians, who are afraid some one else will make a little money. We have protected the medical profession by a similar bill to this. In fact, we have protected every one—the dentists, the horseshoers, the barbers; and yet Dr. Murphy opposes a bill which protects the eyes of the public. Why shouldn't we protect the man who uses practical means to see whether the eyes are in a normal condition or not?"

"The optometrician is the man who uses practical means, and he is the man this bill seeks to protect. I had a personal experience with one of these poor oculists, who, in the future, will be kept out of the business by this bill. After fooling with my eyes for a long time this man nearly made me blind, and then I went to a good optician who fixed me up. I am for this bill, and I would like any man to persuade me that it drives a deserving man out of business. It does not drive any one out of business, but in the future no one that is not competent can doctor the eyes; by that I do not mean diseases of the eye, but fit glasses by mechanical means."

Mr. Hill, in opposition, said: "In response to what the gentleman from Monroe has said, I wish to call attention to section 17 of the bill, which defines the practice of optometry as the employment of subjective or objective mechanical means for the adapting of glasses to the sight."

At this point Mr. Armstrong asked Mr. Hill if he knew what "subjective means" meant.

Mr. Hill responded by saying it meant "experimenting with the eye."

"No," responded Mr. Armstrong, "it means asking questions of the patient. And," continued Mr. Armstrong, "do you know what 'mechanical means' means?"

"The same thing," responded Hill.

"Oh, you don't know what you are talking about," answered Armstrong. "To fit glasses by mechanical means means to find out what kind of glasses will suit the eye, by the use of two or three instruments."

"Well," Hill continued, "I have received numerous telegrams against this bill. If Mr. Horton will accept an amendment keeping the optometrists in their own sphere, I will support the bill, but the opticians wish to have the same power as the oculist."

Mr. Horton stated here that the refracting optician has just as much power as the oculist at present.

"Mr. Hill," asked Mr. Horton, "didn't you tell me that you were in favor of this bill, but a few physicians in your district were opposed to it, and therefore you had to object to it?"

Mr. Hill attempted to finish his argument after this, but was laughed down by the members.

Mr. Abell, in support of the bill, said: "I have been the victim of a number of those rotten opticians who would not have been in the business had this bill been a law some time ago, and therefore I heartily support it to protect the rising generation."

Mr. Degnan, in opposition, said: "I have always believed that the physician should be the person to treat all parts of the human body, and therefore I am opposed to the bill."

Mr. Forrester said: "This is the most meritorious bill that has been before the House this year."

The vote on the bill was: Ayes—Messrs. Abell, Addis, Allds, Anderson, P. J. Andrews,

Armstrong, Baker, Bondy, Brann, E. Brown, Burr, Cain, C. J. Clark, Corrigan, Cullen, Daly, Donnelly, Downs, Dudley, Fitzgerald, Forrester, French, Fuller, Garby, Gledhill, Gott, Gray, Hanna, Hart, Hoobie, Hoes, Hoffman, Horton, Hughes, Hutton, Kavanaugh, Kelly, Kennedy, Knaup, Lennon, Leonard, Lerversee, Lewis, Maccabe, Maloney, McGraw, J. McKeown, G. W. Meyer, Jr., Murray, T. F. Myers, Palmer, Pieree, Post, Roche, E. I. Schmidt, Schneider, Sears, Sheldon, J. J. Sullivan, T. P. Sullivan, Sweet, Taylor, Tooker, Trainor, Tupper, Van Keuren, Wagstaff, Warner, Whitner, Winne, Witter, Zimmerman, Zurn, Speaker. 76.

Noes—Messrs. Adler, H. T. Andrews, Barry, Bates, Bedell, Blaisdell, B. P. Brown, Cole, Costello, Coughlin, Cromwell, Degnan, Eldridge, Fish, Gilleland, Gorham, Harrison, Hill, Holbert, Husted, Ives, Kelsey, Koster, Laimbeer, Marshall, Matthewson, Matteson, Mazet, McEwan, McKnight, Mills, Miller, Murphy, Nixon, Perkins, Philo, Pratt, Raplee, Reinhard, Robbins, Rounds, Sanders, Sanger, Scherer, Schmid, Schulum, Smith, Springer, Steiner, Ten Eyck, Van Cott, Wells—51.

The "Fake Auction" Bill in the New York Legislature Killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Through a combination of politics and personalities the Ford bill, putting a stop to the "fake auction" nuisance, was yesterday killed by a vote of 26 ayes to 12 noes.

There was quite a fight on the bill before it was finally killed. Senators Lexow and Wray supported the bill while Senator Grady opposed it. Senator Wray represents the jewelry interests in the Senate. He said: "There has been much said here to-day about the injustice in this bill, about the way it will drive a number of reputable auctioneers out of business. I now denounce those statements as false, and it is very evident that the person who made them doesn't know of what he speaks. The Judiciary Committee considered this bill very carefully. There were several hearings on the bill before that committee and at those hearings no good reason was given why the bill should not become a law."

The agent of the Comptroller appeared before the committee and explained how these "fake" auctioneers did business. He explained how they employed men and women to bid on goods. "If those hearings," he said, "had been held before the Senate instead of before the committee I venture to say that there would not be a single vote against the bill."

Senator Lexow made a like statement. The final vote was: Ayes—Brush, Burns, Cantor, C. Davis, G. A. Davis, Ford, Gallagher, Lamy, Lexow, Pavey, Seibert, Wray—12. Noes—Ahearn, Brackett, Brown, Coggeshall, Ellsworth, Grady, Grant, Harrison, Higgins, Krum, Malby, Martin, McCarren, Mullin, Munzinger, Nussbaum, Page, Parsons, Shepard, Stewart, Stranahan, Sullivan, Tibbits, White, Wieman, Wilcox—26.



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Legislation Against Itinerant Merchants in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—The passage of the bill compelling itinerant merchants to pay a license fee and make a money deposit with the State before they can do business in the State appears now to be a foregone conclusion. The merchants rejoice at this, for reasons already stated in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, and the Connecticut Jewelers' and Opticians' Association share in the satisfaction felt over the prospects of the success of the measure. Disappointment is felt, however, at the failure of an effort made at the session of the General Assembly to similarly restrain and put under legal provisions and penalties the horde of peddlers and hawkers of goods who infest the State to the detriment of legitimate merchants who pay taxes and otherwise contribute to the welfare of the commonwealth.

New Haven jewelers warmly commend the action of the Minnesota House of Representatives, as explained in the following paragraph quoted from a western paper:

"Governor Clough, of Minnesota, vetoed a bill requiring peddlers to take out licenses in cities and villages of that State, on the ground that it was an unwarranted action by the Legislature and was against public policy, but the House has promptly passed it over his veto by the required two-thirds vote."

The Contest over the Will of Benjamin Shreve Stopped.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—In the Supreme Judicial Court, at Salem, this afternoon, before Justice Barker, the appeals from the decision of Judge Harmon of the Probate Court setting up the will of the late Benjamin Shreve were withdrawn. The appeals were taken by Mary L. Shreve, widow of the deceased, and by a minor child. The three attesting witnesses being dead, it was necessary to prove their signatures by other witnesses. The attesting witnesses were Martha G. Wheatland, Hannah G. Colby and George Wheatland. Judge Barker ordered the will allowed.

A movement is afoot to organize a permanent society of arts and crafts, as a result of the recent exhibition in Boston. Prof. H. Langford Warren, of the Harvard Architectural Department, presided at a meeting held while the exhibition was in progress, and Otto Fleischner, of the Boston Public Library's Fine Arts Department, Prof. C. H. Walker, and others interested in the promotion of arts in the various crafts were among the advocates of such a society. A committee was appointed to consider the matter.

F. A. Hubbard, Springfield, Mass., has attracted crowds about his window. He has a small cage in which is a pedestal surmounted by a small disc inverted to an angle of about 45 degrees. In the cage are a number of mice and they seem to enjoy jumping on the disc and making it spin.

Two Legislators Who Worked in the Jewelers' Interest.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—There are at least two of the legislators of the Empire State who deserve the thanks of the jewel-



SENATOR CHARLES GUY.

ers. They are Senator Charles Guy and Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer, of New York. These two gentlemen have remained true to the jewelers' interests through thick and thin. No matter what opposition there was to the jewelers' bills, these gentlemen did all in their power to sweep aside such opposition. To those bills adverse to the interests of the jewelers their opposition was just as pronounced as was their advocacy of favoring measures. In their opposition they came off with flying colors, but unfortun-



ASSEMBLYMAN FRANCIS E. LAIMBEER.

nately the bills they advocated were nearly all killed.

Mr. Laimbeer had charge of the Silversmiths' Silver Stamping bill in the Assembly. He had this bill passed through the Assembly by a unanimous vote. The bill then went to Senator Guy. Unfortunately Senator Ford made a party measure of the bill in committee and it never was reported. On the other hand Senator Ford had charge of the Department Store Silver Stamping bill in both houses. Although Senator Guy was unable to tie up the bill in committee, he did the next best thing and held the bill up on the floor of the Senate notwithstanding the fact that Senator Ford endeavored

to advance it three times. With this bill Mr. Laimbeer was more successful than Senator Guy, as in the Assembly the bill did not even get out of committee. But the result was the same, as the bill did not pass either House.

When the pawnbrokers' retaliatory measure was introduced by the Sullivans, Mr. Laimbeer did all in his power to defeat it and succeeded. Mr. Laimbeer said to-day: "Although we did not accomplish much with the silver bills this year, we did prove to everyone's satisfaction that the department stores cannot control everybody. In every case we came out ahead of them. The fight will be continued next year, but on different lines and I hope with better success. I wish to thank THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR for the help they gave me in legislation this year; not only did they help me through the columns of their journal, but the efforts of their correspondent were also in the right direction."

Suits Against Members of Maltby, Henley & Co.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—Deputy Sheriff Koon, of New Haven, went to Wallingford yesterday and served a writ of attachment on property of D. G. Maltby, who was formerly president of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Co., Wallingford, which company are now merged into the Watrous Mfg. Co., Wallingford. The principal property of Mr. Maltby in Wallingford is his stock in the Watrous Co. Sheriff Koon also had papers to serve on Julius C. Maltby, formerly residing in Wallingford and manager of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Co.

The suit is brought against the firm of Maltby, Henley & Co., a large New York hardware jobbing firm, on a claim for \$8,000 for an alleged breach of contract. The allegations of the writ are that the defendants contracted to purchase a number of nail pullers amounting to \$8,000. The case is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court.

N. N. Davis will open a jewelry store in Houtzdale, Pa.

Cards have been issued announcing the coming wedding of W. Shelly Oberlin, member of H. L. Oberlin & Bro., Columbia, Pa., to Miss Ella M. Nicholas, of Hudson, N. Y., on April 28.

A slight fire occurred in the jewelry store of Loew & Seaman, Hamburg, Pa., April 19, by the ignition of a large curtain through the use of benzine. The prompt action of the firm averted what might have proved a disastrous fire.

George W. Phipps has disposed of his interest in the jewelry firm of Phipps & Taylor, Salisbury, Md., to his former partner, George W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor has also bought the jewelry business of Zedekiah Phipps, near the N. Y., P. & N. depot. The new firm will be known as George W. Taylor & Co. They will on May 1 move into a store room under the Peninsula Hotel.

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Manufacturers of

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the Celebrated Wm. Rogers
Brand of Knives, Forks,
Spoons, Etc.*



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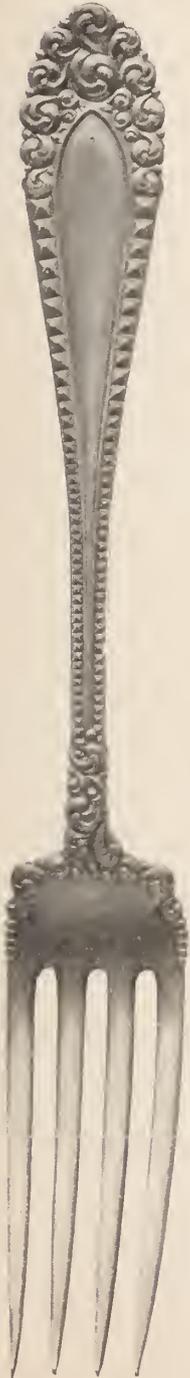
Salesrooms: **No. 36 East 14th St., Union Square, New York, N. Y.**
No. 131-137 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
No. 1794 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canada.

Catalogues and Price Lists sent upon application.

Our New Pattern,

THE KENILWORTH

17 to 23 Oz.



Medium Fork.

15 to 18 Oz.



Dessert Fork.

8 to 12 Oz.



Tea Spoon.

15 to 18 Oz.



Dessert Spoon.

18 to 24 Oz.



Table Spoon.

Frank Channon's Liabilities Much in Excess of His Assets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Frank Channon, 1115 F St., N. W., made an assignment to-day to John A. Barthel, for the benefit of creditors. The assets are: Stock of jewelry, pens and fixtures, \$1,200; book accounts, \$60; total, \$1,260.

The liabilities are: Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York, \$35.93; M. Klughurz, New York, \$351.72; Boiren Bros., Newark, N. J., \$4.49; Aikin, Lambert & Co., New York, \$17; William Link, Newark, N. J., \$9.98; Louis Wolfsheim, New York, \$42.13; Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, \$7; Louis Kaufman & Co. (one note), \$96.02; Snow & Westcott, Newark, \$10; Henry Carter, New York, \$62.90; L. D. Wine, Washington, D. C. (two notes), \$250; J. Lansburg, Washington, D. C.

(one note), \$250; J. Lansburg, Washington, D. C. (one note), \$30; J. Lansburg, Washington, D. C. (one note), \$30.25; John Hanson, Washington, D. C., \$74.50; D. N. Walford, Washington, D. C., \$14.75; Moore & Leding, Washington, D. C., \$15; Star Newspaper Co., Washington, D. C., \$14; Times Newspaper Co., Washington, D. C., \$7; Mr. Van Etten, New York, \$10.87; Mrs. Frank Channon, Washington, D. C., \$1,000; total, \$2,312.64.

The Death of Calvin Bliss.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Calvin Bliss, an old resident of Michigan and one of the best known retired jewelers in the State, died at the residence of his son-in-law in Detroit, this week, aged 84 years. A stroke of paralysis was the cause of death.

Mr. Bliss was born in Whitestown, N. Y., in 1813, and was the son of Lieut. Nathan Bliss, who served under Gen. Washington. When but a lad he was apprenticed to the jeweler's trade to Elihu Durfee, Palmyra, N. Y. In those days the craft requirements included engraving and watchmaking besides the technicalities of the jeweler's trade of to-day. In 1834 he came west to Ann Arbor overland, and opened up the first jewelry store west of Detroit, the great west of to-day being then an unknown land. He was successful, and added a general merchandise line to his stock of jewelry. He amassed a nice fortune, which was swept away in the panic of 1837. His store was stripped by creditors, and even his household goods were sold, there being not enough table furnishings to allow the family to dine at one sitting. He had his watchmaker's tools and started in business again. His business integrity kept his many friends and customers, and, confining his interests to the jewelry business, he recovered his property interests, and was the leading jeweler at Ann Arbor until 1890, when he retired.

Mr. Bliss was an ardent Abolitionist, and was an agent for the "Underground Railway," which helped slaves into Canada. For the past year and a-half, since the death of his wife, with whom he lived 60 years, Mr. Bliss had lived in Detroit. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

Alarm Clocks and Regulators for the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Among the supplies demanded by the Agricultural Department, in its annual requisition, are 30 alarm clocks, 5 regulator clocks, Seth Thomas, or equal.

Prospective bidders may obtain additional particulars by addressing Hon. Jas. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

Last Week's Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 189 Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

The following out-of-town dealers were registered in New York the past week: P. J. Sorg, Middletown, O., Holland H.; L. Kingsbaker, Pittsburgh, Pa., Hoffman H.; E. H. Merrill, Portland, Me., Broadway Central H.; B. Kent, Toronto, Can., Murray Hill H.; W. F. Staley, W. Pittston, Pa., Imperial H.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry buyer for John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., St. Denis H.; W. P. Sackett, silverware buyer for John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa., Sturtevant H.; O. Heeren, Pittsburgh, Pa., Astor H.; J. W. Wilson, Boston, Mass., Union Sq. H.; W. E. Carter, Portland, Me., Grand Union H.; A. C. Hislop, jewelry buyer for Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn., 57 White St.; J. Nelson, Dunkirk, N. Y., St. Denis H.; J. Castelberg, Baltimore, Md., Stuart H.; J. F. Bolland, St. Louis, Mo., Imperial H.

His Lack of Christmas Trade Forces Curtis A. Graves to Assign.

COLUMBUS, O., April 26.—Late Wednesday afternoon Curtis A. Graves, 174 N. High St., assigned to John K. Henry, an attorney. The property consists of a stock of jewelry valued at \$1,800 or \$2,000. Before the assignment was made, chattel mortgages were given to T. H. Graves for \$325 and to E. C. Irvine for \$150.

During the holidays Mr. Graves was defendant in a suit brought to have the business placed in the hands of a receiver. The suit injured his credit with wholesale houses and eventually caused the assignment. Mr. Graves' store was closed during the busiest days of the Christmas holidays, thus depriving him of the cream of the whole year's business and causing him to lose heavily.

Mr. Graves is considered to be an honorable, upright man, and he is greatly depressed over the fact that he was unable to renew his paper and thus save his business. It is said his friends will do all they can for him, and it is hoped he will regain possession of his business.

The marked improvement in filled gold watch cases has greatly increased their popularity. These cases, in most instances, are not only enduring, but so perfectly engraved that they cannot be distinguished, by their appearance, from the solid article.

MOUNT & WOODHULL,

LATE WITH

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

DIAMONDS,

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC.,
DIAMOND JEWELRY.

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(Southwest corner Nassau Street,)

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LADD WATCH CASE CO.,

14 K GOLD STIFFENED OR
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14 K GUARANTEED 5 YEARS
DESIGN NO. 3060.

Ladd Special
guaranteed to wear
30 Years.

Ladd Extra
guaranteed to wear
25 Years.

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guaranteed to wear
20 Years.

Ladd XV
guaranteed to wear
15 Years.

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guaranteed to wear
5 Years.

Write your Jobber for Price List.

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FACTORY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



ALADDIN'S LAMP.

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Price, \$2.50.

THE
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Is unapproachable in the lamp maker's art. Its new features make it the seller of the year. Oil cup enlarged; reservoir and lens hinged and cannot be lost; patent lighter that beats the band; double unbreakable springs, can be removed or replaced without solder or rivets. Sold through jobbers only at attractive prices.

THE ALADDIN LAMP CO.,

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Memorandum Bill Not Passed.

The Bill "Laid Aside," and It Will Be Re-introduced Early Next Session.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The "Memorandum" bill did not become a law this year. It is not because the people behind the measure did not do all in their power to have the bill passed by both branches of the Legislature. For a week before the Legislature adjourned both Senator Sullivan and Assemblyman Sullivan were untiring in their efforts to get enough votes to assure the passage of the measure. In the Assembly, "Little Tim" made a personal canvass of the members. From the canvass he came to the conclusion that he would rather have the bill on the "laid aside" roll than have it killed outright. He means to introduce the bill very early next session and then he will state that it was introduced too late in 1897 to become a law; whereas if he pressed it to an issue this year, in the next Legislature the argument would be used against it, that the Legislature of 1897 thought it was a bad bill.

THE CIRCULAR correspondent saw Mr. Sullivan on Thursday, and asked him how the latest bulletin read as to the state of his "Memorandum" bill. In answer he said: "Now, see here, you have been fooling me all along and making me think you were in favor of my bill when you have been working against me. Well, as to the state of my bill, I think you know just as much about it as I do. You know it is dead, but you also know it is not so dead but that it can become a law next year. We mean to introduce this bill at the very beginning of next session, and furthermore mean to pass it. And next year if I find anyone lobbying against the bill I mean to have him put off the floor of the House."

For the benefit of the opponents of the bill THE CIRCULAR correspondent made a personal canvass of the Assembly. The result of this canvass will be very useful for next year when the bill comes up again. As a result of that canvas it was found that 31 members were in favor of the bill, 96 against it and 22 noncommittal or not seen.

Those expressing themselves in favor of the bill were: Zurn, Trainor, Tooker, Sullivan, Sullivan, Schulum, Schmid, Roche, Myers, Meyer, McKeown, Maloney, Maccabe, Leonard, Lennon, Kennedy, Huttou, Hoffman, Hart, Gledhill, Fritz, French, Fitzgerald, Forrester, Donnelly, Dempsey, Daly, Cullen, Coughlin, Corrigan, Cain, Barry.

Against the bill: Abell, Addis, Adler, Allds, Andrews, Armstrong, Austin, Andrews, Baker, Bayliss, Bellen, Benham, Bladdell, Bondy, Braun, Brown, Brown, Budd, Clark, Clark, Costello, Cromwell, Downs, Dudley, Finn, Fish, Fuller, Garby, Gilleland, Goodsell, Gorham, Gott, Graves, Hanna, Hill, Hoes, Holbert, Horton, Hughes, Ives, Kelsey, Knaup, Koster, Laimbeer, Lewis, Marshall, Mathewson, Matteson, Mazet, Mc-

Ewan, McGraw, McLaughlin, Miles, Miller, Miller, Murray, Nixon, Parshall, Perkins, Peterson, Philo, Pierce, Post, Pratt, Reinhard, Robbins, Roche, Sander, Sanger, Saunders, Scherer, Schneider, Sears, Sheldon, Soper, Springer, Sweet, Taylor, Ten Eyek, Tupper, Van Cott, Wagstaff, Warner, Wells, Whritner, Wilson, Witter, Zimmerman, O'Grady.

Noncommittal: Winne, Van Keuren, Steiner, Smith, Rounds, Raplee, Murphy, Leversee, Kavanaugh, Husted, Hobbie, Harrison, Gray, Geer, Eldridge, Degnan, Cole, Burr, Brennan, Bedell, Bates, Anderson.

In the Senate the same favorable state of affairs does not exist for the jewelers. Senators Grady and Martin, two ex-police justices of New York, are red hot for the bill, and Senator Grady has an immense influence with his brother Senators. However, at present, the majority of the Judiciary Committee are opposed to the bill and that is a little assurance that it cannot pass the Senate. Senator Sullivan said Thursday that the bill was in his possession six weeks ago, but that he had forgotten all about it until the day he introduced it. He made the same statement as did the Assemblyman in reference to reintroducing it next session. At present the Senate stands 27 opposed to the bill, 13 in favor and 10 noncommittal. The division is as follows:

Opposed—Brackett, Brush, Chahoon, Cantor, Coggeshall, C. Davis, G. A. Davis, Grant, Harrison, Higbie, Higgins, Johnson, Kruun,

Lamy, Lexow, Malby, Mullin, Parsons, Pavey, Seibert, Sheppard, Stranahan, Tibbits, Wieman, Wilcox, Wray.

In favor—Ahearn, Coffey, Featherson, Foley, Gallagher, Grady, Guy, Koehler, Martin, McCarren, McNulty, Munzinger, Sullivan.

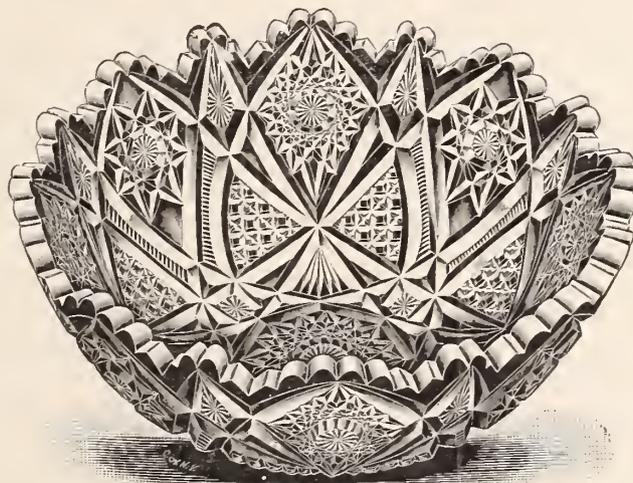
Noncommittal—Brown, Burns, Daley, Ellsworth, Ford, Humphrey, Nussbaum, Page, Raines, White.

Plunder from a Jewelry Store in the Disguise of "Barber's Tools."

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Neubauer's jewelry store, Ishpeming, Mich., was recently looted at 7 o'clock in the evening of \$500 worth of jewelry, diamonds, chains, etc. It was a most daring robbery and the thief eluded all followers. Sheriff Anderson, of Fond du Lac, Wis., happened to be going home on a train from a business trip to Michigan, and stepped into the express car for a talk with the messenger. He noticed a package marked "barber's tools" consigned to Hamilton Hanna, a Fond du Lac pawnbroker, who has long been suspected of conducting a fence. The package was shipped by James Morton, from Lena, a town near the Michigan line.

The Sheriff said nothing, but got out a search warrant for Hanna, and the package turned out to be the jewelry stolen from Mr. Neubauer. One or two diamonds was missing. Morton is also missing.

The Straus American Cut Glass.



SALAD BOWL, 8 Inches.
"WALES."

One of the
NINE
ENTIRELY
NEW
CUTTINGS

just introduced is the
"WALES." It has
no trite or antiquated
features like Strawberry
Diamonds or Fan edge.

The design is original,
the cutting full and deep,
the polish very brilliant.

LIST PRICE OF 8-INCH SALAD BOWL, \$9.00.
OTHERS IN PROPORTION.

L. STRAUS & SONS, MANUFACTURERS,

42, 44, 46 & 48 WARREN
AND 116 CHAMBERS STS., **NEW YORK.**



TRADE-MARK.

FACTORY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

The Proposed Dominion Tariff. Provisions of the Proposed Law, Affecting the Jewelry Industry.

TORONTO, Can., April 23.—The new tariff was brought down in the House of Commons, Ottawa, last evening by Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance. The following are the principal items affecting the jewelry and kindred trades, as given in the schedules, compared with the figures of the old tariff:

Watch cases, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, watch glasses, clock and watch keys and clock movements, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Clocks and watches, 25 per cent. ad valorem; watch glasses, 20 per cent. ad valorem; clock movements, 25 per cent. ad valorem; watch keys, brass, 30 per cent. ad valorem; watch keys, steel, 27½ per cent. ad valorem.

Watch actions and movements, 10 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—10 per cent. ad valorem.

Precious stones, n.e.s., polished but not set, pierced or otherwise manufactured, and imitations thereof, 10 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Same, except diamonds, unset, free.

Composition metal for the manufacture of jewelry and filled gold watch cases, 10 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Same.

Jewelry, for adornment of the person, including hat pins, hair pins, belt or other buckles, and similar personal ornamental articles commercially known as jewelry, n.o.p., and all manufactures of gold and silver, n.e.s., 30 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Fancy writing desks, cases for jewelry, watches, silverware, plated ware and cutlery, glove, handkerchief and collar boxes or cases, brush or toilet cases and all fancy cases for similar fancy articles of any material, dolls and toys of all kinds, ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition, statuettes and bead ornaments, n.e.s., 35 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Cases for jewels, watches, silverware, etc., etc., of any material, 5c. each and 30 per cent. ad valorem; fancy writing desks and work boxes, ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, etc., 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Gold, silver and aluminium leaf, Dutch or schlag metal leaf, brocade and bronze powders, and gold liquid paint, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Gold and silver leaf and Dutch or schlag metal leaf, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Spectacles and eyeglasses, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Same.

Spectacles and eyeglass frames and metal parts thereof, 20 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Same.

Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, and manufactures of aluminium, n.o.p., 25 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Same.

Sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, wholly or in part, of all kinds, n.e.s., 30 per cent. ad valorem. Old tariff—Sterling silver, 25 per cent. ad valorem; nickel-plated and electro-plated ware, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Diamonds unset, diamond dust, or bort and black for borers and diamond drills for prospecting for minerals, duty free, same as in old tariff.

Unset diamonds are not included under the item "precious stones," on which a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem is charged.

The reciprocity provision of the tariff provides that where a country permits imports

of Canadian goods free of duty or at minimum rates, their products will be admitted at a specially favorable rate as follows: A reduction will be given of one-eighth of the duty levied in the general tariff from April 23, 1897, until June 30, 1898, and a further reduction of one-eighth, making a total discrimination of one-fourth of the duty levied under the general tariff from July 1, 1898, and subsequent to that date. It is expected that this special or reciprocal feature will be put in force as regards Great Britain without delay.

The trade is fairly well satisfied with the new tariff as far as its provisions have been considered, and are especially gratified that the free importation of diamonds has not been interfered with as was anticipated. P. W. Ellis expressed the opinion that the placing of the duties on watch cases and general jewelry at 30 per cent. was an advantage and practically coincided with the recommendations made by the trade to the Tariff Commissioners when the latter visited Toronto. In reply to a question as to the probable effect of the discrimination in favor of English imports upon the Canadian jewelry trade he said that it was too early to pronounce decisively, but he did not anticipate that it would have the effect of diverting much business from American channels, as importations were largely governed by the prevailing fashions and Canadians as a rule preferred American to British styles.

Jean Tack Recovers His Property from the Pawnbrokers.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—A few weeks ago Jean Tack was robbed of about \$1,200 worth of goods by Harry Wright, an employe. Wright confessed that a young woman had pawned the property at Steiner's pawnshop, on Charlton St., and at Finklestein's place, Belmont Ave. At the time of Wright's arrest they surrendered about \$900 worth of jewelry. This they did, they claim, on Mr. Tack's promise to pay them the money they had advanced on the goods to the young woman who pawned them for Wright. Mr. Tack later declined to pay the pawnbrokers or return the jewelry, and in addition demanded the return of the remaining \$300 worth of property. They refused to make further restitution, and the jeweler began replevin proceedings.

Mr. Tack secured writs of replevin, and yesterday Under Sheriff Benedict and Constable Leed, of the Sheriff's office, recovered the goods. At Steiner's place the man in charge told the officers that he would not give up a single article until the money was returned. Turning to Leed, Under Sheriff Benedict said: "Go out and get me an axe and I'll break into the place and get what we are after. This order of the Court calls for the recovery of the goods by the Sheriff, by whatever means." The constable started away as if to obey his order, whereupon the young man handed over eight diamond rings and a pair of diamond earrings, which Mr. Tack identified as his property.

The party next went to Finklestein's. A boy in charge locked the door when he saw them coming, and standing outside told them they could not enter until the proprietor, his father, returned. Mr. Benedict again ordered the fetching of an axe, and the boy opened the door under protest. Then he said they would have to wait until his father got back, whereupon he was placed under arrest for interfering with the execution of a Court order. Finally he agreed to give up the goods, but put out some which Mr. Tack refused to take, saying they were not his property. Under Sheriff Benedict went to the safe to examine the packages of jewelry which it contained. The boy sent for his father, and the writ was served when he arrived. Finklestein objected to Benedict looking over the contents of the safe, but the officer continued at his work. A ring was identified by Tack, but none of the rest of his jewels could be found, and the pawnbroker was given a stated time of a few hours in which to produce the jewelry, on pain of his failure being reported to the Court.

Ira Stansbury Maintains His Rights with the Aid of a Pistol.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Ira Stansbury, 77 years old, a jeweler and a conspicuous resident of St. Louis for 60 years, is under arrest for shooting a motorman of a street railway. This morning a Market St. car, operated by motorman J. E. Tharp, was running east. When at 12th St. the motorman noticed two coal wagons approaching in the double tracks. Immediately ahead of the car, going east, was a buggy. Neither the coal drivers nor Stansbury, the occupant of the buggy, seemed disposed to yield the right of way. Tharp ran his car behind Stansbury's buggy until the fender lifted the rear wheels. The old man raved, but he turned out of the track. After the coal wagons wheeled out he cut right in again on the rail and stopped. The motorman was going after him, but bystanders warned him that the old man had a gun, and he stopped his car.

Stansbury stood up in his buggy, pushed down the top, and lifting his revolver to his eye deliberately fired upon the motorman. The ball struck Tharp in the right thigh. Passengers in the car had been watching the trouble, and when Stansbury drew his revolver there was a stampede, led by the conductor. Stansbury was surrounded instantly by a mob, but he kept all at bay with his pistol. Clerk Lally, of the Fourth district station, jumped into the buggy, took Stansbury's revolver, and drove to the Four Courts with him in his buggy. At the station house Stansbury said: "I am a taxpayer and have a right to drive on the streets. This man ran his car into me and tore up my harness. I will allow no one to drive over me without resenting it."

Tharp's condition is not serious, the pistol ball having struck some hard object in his pocket and produced only a flesh wound.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work is done, and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

In answer to a correspondent, we last week gave a list of jewelry trade journals published in the United States. As we inadvertently omitted *The Manufacturing Jeweler* (weekly), published in Providence, R. I., we take this occasion to correct our error.

NEW YORK CITY, April 24, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly state in your next issue of THE CIRCULAR the address of New York office of Campbell-Metcalf Co. Thanking you in advance, I remain,
A SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER: The New York office of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. is at 1 and 3 Union Sq., W. T. Hoyt, manager.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us of two or three firms who make solid gold belt buckles mounted on leather? Kindly advise immediately, and oblige,
W. F. ANTEMANN & SON.

ANSWER: Among manufacturers of gold belt buckles are: Sloan & Co., 21 Maiden lane; Day, Clark & Co., 21 Maiden lane, New York. Makers of jeweled gold belt buckles are: John R. Keim, 1128 Broadway; Thos. F. Brogan Co., 26 Union Sq., New York.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 21, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you inform me through the columns of THE CIRCULAR who are the manufacturers or who sell a small instrument to be carried in the pocket or hand, and used as a counter or register? They are worked by pressing a button and can be instantly set back to zero; they are used for checking or counting ties, cotton bales or a thousand similar purposes. Respectfully yours,
SIDNEY SMITH,
(with Stearns & Hearn.)

ANSWER: A. G. Spalding & Bros., Chicago and New York, have such a device as correspondent desires. It is called the "O" register. In using the register, it is explained, the better way is to place the middle finger of the left hand through the ring, holding the register in position so as to bring the pusher directly under the thumb. In order to insure registration, the pusher must be pushed down as far as it will go, then allowed to spring back to its place. In commencing to count, only the O's should appear, thus, O O O. The register will count to 999; the next registration, or count, causes the O O O's to appear, making 1,000. After taking off any particular count or registration, for example, 125, and it is desired to set the register to O, the pusher is pressed down the required number of times until the O appears at the right, and the other fig-

ures at the left are changed by turning the thumb buttons on back of register till the O's appear, always turning the thumb button of middle dial first.

Seizure of \$5,000 Worth of Jewelry on a Passenger from Bremen.

A seizure of about \$5,000 worth of diamond jewelry was made by Customs Inspectors from Oscar Von Lingke, a passenger on the Bremen steamship *Trave* which arrived at Hoboken, N. J., Thursday. As Von Lingke was leaving the vessel Customs Inspector Donohue had his suspicions aroused by Von Lingke's nervous actions, and took him to the Custom House office on the dock, where he was searched.

Upon him were found a diamond brooch, a pair of diamond and pearl earrings, a diamond brooch in the form of a half moon and star, and a necklace of sixty-one and one-half karat diamonds, with a big pear in the center. He was taken before United States Commissioner Romaine, at Jersey City, where the diamonds were confiscated and Von Lingke held in \$1,000 bail on the charge of smuggling.

Entry of Merchandise Imported on and After April 1, 1897.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued to Collectors and other officers of the customs the following regulations:

Under the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by Section 249, Revised Statutes, chief officers of the Customs are hereby instructed to delay, until further orders, final liquidation of entries made at the respective ports, of any merchandise arriving thereat after the first day of April, 1897, but liquidations may be tentatively made, and such liquidations shall not be closed and stamped but shall be held open during the pendency of this order, so as to be amended or corrected, if necessary.

These directions shall not be applied, however, to any entries made after April 1, 1897.

of merchandise which was purchased and directed by the owner, to be shipped for import into the United States by any person, prior to April 1, 1897.

Hereafter all entries for consumption, except those specified in the preceding paragraph, shall be stamped in red ink by the clerks respectively passing the same, under the direction of the collector, with the following words: "Subject to change of rates if required by law. _____ Collector."

Appraising officers will, whenever practicable, retain such samples of imported merchandise as may be necessary to determine any question hereafter arising relative to the proper identification and classification for duty of such merchandise.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Week Ended April 23, 1897.

China, glass and earthenware:	
China	\$52,703
Earthenware	31,247
Glassware	9,646
Instruments:	
Musical	12,246
Optical	6,816
Philosophical	937
Jewelry, etc.:	
Jewelry	2,518
* Precious stones	21,650
Watches	37,523
Metals, etc.:	
Bronzes	1,034
Cutlery	61,322
Dutch metal	6,388
Platina	9,299
Silverware	34
Miscellaneous:	
Alabaster ornaments	79
Beads	1,937
Clocks	5,718
Fans	6,130
Ivory, manufactures of	127
Marble, manufactures of	12,336
Statuary	5,704
Shells, manufactures of	6,865

T. C. Kunkel, who has been operating a drug and jewelry store in Weeping Water, Neb., has sold out the drug department to H. Jensen, and will now devote his entire time to jewelry.

Mrs. M. S. Urban has advertised to sell out her jewelry store in Hempstead, Tex.

FINE AMETHYSTS,
ALL SIZES, SUITABLE FOR
GOLD JEWELRY AND SILVER WARES.

LASSNER & NORDLINGER,
NEW YORK, 68 NASSAU ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 174 Weybosset Street.
PARIS, 19 Rue Drouot.

The Mauser Mfg. Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
14 East 15th St., New York.





Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: C. T. Barbour, Plainville Stock Co.; J. S. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Krngler, H. H. Curtis & Co.; Fred H. England, Lissauer & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; Mr. Holly, Towle Mfg. Co.; P. M. Vermass, Coddling Bros. & Heilbron Co.; F. H. Miller, Shoemaker, Pickering & Co.; J. A. Browne, Reeves, Sillocks & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; J. N. Beckwith, Jos. H. Fink & Co., and Alfred Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Haff; J. K. Stanley, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; Richard Merker, Bates Bros.; G. W. Whiting, Belknap, Johnson & Powell.

Among the traveling men in Springfield, Mass., recently were: George H. Sylvia, the Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Arthur F. Elliot, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; Mr. Smith, S. Cottle Co.; J. J. Rolliston, John W. Reddall & Co.

Among the salesmen in Philadelphia, Pa., last week were: C. J. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.; G. B. Osborne, Wm. Smith & Co.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Herman Friese, F. W. Lewis & Co.; E. Elting, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; Harry Larter, Larter, Elcox & Co., and J. D. Pettingill, Derby Silver Co.

Traveling men visiting the Hub the past week included: George W. Hutchison, Hut-

chison & Huestis; Benjamin F. Griscom, Bippart & Co.; J. P. Carpenter, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; Harry H. Butts, J. W. Richardson & Co.; Leverett S. Lewis, Chester Billings & Son; George H. Sylvia, Mt. Washington Glass Co.; Mr. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Harry F. Hayes, Howard Sterling Co.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Fred Kaufman, by L. Wolf; Leys, Trout & Co., by Mr. Andrews; A. Peabody; Julius King Optical Co., by Mr. Mars-huetz; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; R. F. Simmons & Co., by G. F. Carpenter; Jacobs & Bros., by Mr. Jacobs.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: C. A. Boynton, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Stephen Woods, Battin & Co.; De Lancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; J. W. Case, H. T. Carpenter & Son; Jas. M. Cohen, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; C. B. Burgess, F. M. Whiting Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Louis Hirsch, Lissauer & Co.; Louis Barnett, E. M. Bracher & Co.; Mr. Hull, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Richard Merker, Bates Bros.

Calling upon the Indianapolis, Ind., trade last week were: Lawrence Smith, Bippart & Co.; Vic Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; Mr. Tibbals, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Daniel Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; C. W. Battey, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Charles Roe, the E. Ingraham Co.; Mr. Pelletreau, Shafer & Douglas; A. Kahn, James Kahn's Sons; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Joseph Dean, Reed & Barton; Harry B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; Geo. C. Booth, Huteli-son & Huestis; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Mr. Carpenter, F. M. Whiting Co.; J. M. Phillips, Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.; Mr. Varley, for E. L. Cuendet; Arthur Totten, Rogers & Brother; Mr. Baldwin, Baldwin, Ford & Co.; and a representative of Armstrong Braiding Co.

Philadelphia.

Sussman Hertz last week confessed judgment for \$4,725 and execution was immediately issued.

Michael Kelly was on Thursday committed for trial by Magistrate Ladner on the charge of swindling several people by representing worthless articles sold to them as gold and diamond jewelry.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills in the estate of the late Elizabeth Kurlbaum, wife of Charles A. Kurlbaum, the Chestnut St. silversmith. The estate is appraised at \$9,400.

J. Warner Hutchins is making preparations to remove his establishment from 13 S. 8th St. to No. 22, on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Hutchins' old premises will be occupied by Robert Saunders, who at present has a jewelry store on 2d St., above Fairmount Ave.

The Anti-Department Store Bills Unheeded at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—Senators Martin and Guy to-day made a final plea to their brother legislators to pass their anti-department store bills. Senator Guy made his plea on the bill prohibiting fraudulent advertising, while Senator Martin asked that his bill classifying stores be reported. As was to be expected the pleas fell on deaf ears.

A. Hobbs, Milton, Mass., has removed to a new store on the same thoroughfare.

C. F. Leonard, formerly of North Easton, Mass., has started in business at West Somerville, Mass.

William Babcock, Butler, N. J., has received notification that he is one of the heirs to an estate in Georgia, valued at \$100,000, his share being \$40,000. This legacy comes through the death of his bachelor brother, Joseph Babcock, a jeweler, who died intestate.

Essays on The Traveling Representative.

TWO PRIZES WERE OFFERED FOR THE BEST AND THE SECOND BEST ESSAYS ON ANY SUBJECT RELATED TO THE TRAVELING SALESMAN.

THE WINNING ESSAY.

The Supremacy of the Traveling Man.

'A Traveler! By my faith you have great reason to be sad'—As You Like It.

IF the antiquity of the craft adds to its importance, the "Commercial Traveler" is among the first of professions. Acastos, a companion of Jason, on the Argo, in the expedition of the Golden Fleece, was charged with commercial ventures for Greek merchants, and Herodotus asserts that before that time the Greeks sent forth their messengers on the vessel that traversed the Aegean to sell their wares among the barbarians they visited.

But the modern "Commercial" may be said to have had his origin, according to Dr. Aiken, who learnedly wrote of his rise in modern Europe, in the "chapman" of the British Isles. Before the invention of Arkwright had given such an impetus to the textile industries of the world, these men on packhorses traveled and carried samples of their wares along all the bypaths and mountain roads of England and Scotland. With the development of canal and stage routes, the "chapman" gave way to the "bagman," who, discarding the packhorse, carried his samples in huge bags or portemanteaux, whence his title.

These were the chrysalis stages of the modern commercial traveler, called into be-

ing by the invention of Geo. Stephenson. With the introduction of the railway the full-blown "Drummer" sprang forth a conqueror, and since 1830 has been the missionary and pioneer of commercial intercourse in all the countries on the globe. Ever increasing in numbers his importance has increased, until to-day the "Drummer" has evoked a development of trade impossible by any other system practicable in the mercantile world.

In urging the "supreme importance of the traveler," we advance the arguments applicable to our own and kindred trades, assuming that the virtues which make him such a jewel among jewelers may be claimed in his behalf in every interest whose banner

he bears "on the road." The valuable character of our wares, the fact that many sales are actual deliveries, made frequently on the discretion of the salesman, call for an exercise of ripe judgment and make the traveler a most important factor in the successful prosecution of business by any firm. Buyers being unknown to his principals, he and his house are recognized by the buyers only in him.

Actual recklessness in credit-giving has recently been characteristic of our trade, but the worst errors in judgment have been in sales by correspondence or by the house itself and not by the traveler, who on the average is highly conservative and cautious, sometimes to cowardice, especially in hard times. Since our mercantile agencies are often deficient in their estimate of the credit worth of many customers, the traveler finds most frequent opportunity for the exercise of his judgment, and thus becomes of the highest importance to the success of his employer. The system of carrying the stock actually to the customer creates this need for cool discernment. There are objections to this method of actual delivery by a salesman: first it is a reversal of the ordinary law of trade that the buyer should go to the market, or at least order from a sample, thus placing his order subject to the revision of the principal before fulfillment. Again, it gives the traveler too free a rein, as every salesman holds at his disposal no small portion of his house's funds and credit and, unless he is careful, he can do material injury. To his great credit, be it said, complaints of any derelictions are of utmost rarity.

These facts considered should create for the traveler a sentiment of respect and confidence on the part of his house, backed by the more material and no less necessary encouragement of liberal salary, since he makes a house, in a greater sense, than any other single individual in its employ. Unfortunately in the past few years the importance of the traveler has not been appreciated pecuniarily. The variety of systems of reward have yielded an average of low pay since the panic of '73. Formerly fewer travelers were employed, all at round salaries and with their traveling expenses, paid. Now a number of methods obtain: Some travelers devote their whole attention to one firm, paid flat salary, or part salary, part commission; others receive commission only, some carrying two or more lines; some render an exact account of their expenses which are paid them; others are allowed a fixed sum per diem, to expend as they desire; others pay their own expenses, trusting to sufficient sales to recoup them in commissions. The settlement of a commission account is never an agreeable one and frequently leads to a clashing between the house clerical force and the traveler.

The result of these varying methods is that in many cases the traveler receives but the most modest net income for his family, totally incommensurate with the labor he

has put forth for his employers.

The traveler sustains his claim to importance by asserting that he always gives value for value received.

Etiquette and tomfoolery have established many titles for "Ye Gentle Drummer;" but as potent princes call their messengers ambassadors, so the commercial travelers may well be called "the ambassadors of trade." They are a great institution, shrewd, intelligent, skilful and active. As the accredited agents of responsible firms, they have the stamp of the gentleman in their general habits of life.

The importance of the traveler to a house can be best measured by the qualities he must possess. He must be intelligent, conscientious, whole souled, generous, convivial, full of anecdote, with conversation never failing to make glad the dullest spots: mixing with all classes, gleaning information of various kinds, being humorous and sad, light and substantial, mercurial and grave, he adapts himself with wondrous ability to all the varying moods of his customers, who meet him with cordiality. No fault is his if orders are not the result. It is this personality which renders him more potent than the house itself.

This life of commerce is not a harsh one; it polishes the manners of men and unites them by one of the strongest ties, the desire of supplying their mutual wants. Traveling enlarges views of men and customs and thus makes the traveler, who must largely influence the giving of credit, often of more weight than the house authority, who, never having visited the trade at its home, cannot fathom the causes influencing the decisions of their traveler. Indeed of some who plan commercial campaigns from their desk, it may be said with the bard:

"'Tis great impeachment to their age,
In having known no travel in their youth."

The traveler, too, is a great missionary, modest, patriotic, sincerely attached to his civil and political rights. His opinions are always entertaining and forcibly expressed and many a vote has been fixed for a candidate by the discourse of the drummer partisan exercising his versatility abroad; this accounts perhaps for his lack of home appreciation. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." That he may miss no method of serving his employer, he ingratiates himself in the domestic life of his customer. He can kiss the smug faced babies with any candidate for the Legislature, and no wonder he is regarded with favor by the daughters of the land, for, to say nothing of his persuasiveness, he has the technical knowledge enabling him to talk like a fashion book. One can explain by the hour the mysteries of silks and satins, the other knows just the love of a bonnet that is "de rigueur" on Fifth Ave. Another tells how the pretty hand can be made more fragile by proper gloving, while he of the "Lane" descants on all the birthstones and gems the female heart loves so well.

The traveler, too, is a favorite of the little folks. No well ordered "commercial" fails to make friends of the children of his customers. By many of them his visits are awaited with wondrous pleasure, and an afternoon on the town ball-green, with huge recitals of "How the New York's play," is as legitimate and effective in placing bills as large cold bottles and small hot birds at Billy Boyle's.

The traveler of the last decade has been forced by the narrowing demand to scramble for a share of the good things in trade, exercising all his versatility with a prudence and good taste hardly demanded 20 years ago.

Balzac, with his incomparable irony, speaks of the "traveler" of the '50's as a "joking, boasting, amiable fellow, the most curious figure created by the demands of commerce of the time, carrying as his passport a stoek of vitriol and glue." This is all changed, the commercial traveler is no longer a moving monument of unshushable loquacity. He is quiet in mien and dress and the coming generation bid fair to surpass their predecessors in the Chesterfieldian graces they gain by changes of environment.

No pen can do justice to the importance, the industry, the worth of the travelers. Away from the firesides they love, the evening hour finds them, after a day of labor, gathered in a little group; the circle of the craft is formed amid ascending wreaths of cigar smoke, a little light chatter is indulged in with perhaps a few brittle jokes retailed discreetly as befits travelers; then they seek the night of well earned rest, too frequently in the stuffy berth of a Pullman, which the fragrant Ethiopie, melting in liquid streams himself, declares is "as cool as a watermilliyun, sah."

The traveler is not
"Born to blush unseen
Or waste his fragrance on the desert air."
But his merits are vast and as yet never fairly estimated. His honesty, his industry, his gentleness, his charity, mark him worthy the fullest rewards the laborer in the field of commerce can command. The man who fell among thieves would have died of his wounds were not the "Good Samaritan" a traveler. And ever since that distant day in Judea, the travelers have been "Good Samaritans," doing good with the right hand that the left hand knoweth not.

"May their shadow never grow less," and when, in the rapidly approaching "good times," they go forth, may their gains increase as their merits deserve. Then the traveler estimated at his worth will again be a power, and his weary feet, footsore these many moons, tread on "velvet."

"So good night unto you all,
Give me your hand, if we be friends."

A TRAVELER.

[While to the writer of the foregoing essay was awarded the first prize, it may be said that THE CIRCULAR does not necessarily endorse the views expressed in it. In fact, the views expressed had little to do in causing the selection.—ED.]

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Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Local manufacturers are interested for about \$3,500 to \$4,000 in the failure of F. B. Toppan, Boston.

Charles Foster, for seven years and a half with William Kerr as expert on French, hall and carriage clocks, is now with E. E. Hosmer.

Thomas Babington, foreman for his brother, George N. Babington, died at his home on Monday last, in the 43d year of his age.

Joseph Talbert, for several years employed by B. S. Farrington, Woonsocket, R. I., has opened a store for himself at 88 Main St., Woonsocket.

Everett L. Spencer, of E. L. Spencer & Co., will take the road himself this year, and August W. Strandberg, who has represented them for several years, will carry George W. Cheever & Co.'s line after June 1.

The stock, tools, fixtures, etc., belonging to the McCormick Co. were sold at public auction under foreclosure of mortgage last Tuesday. There was only a very few persons present, and but little interest was manifested in the sale. Adolph Lederer and the mortgagees, Martin, Copeland & Co., were the only bidders, and the business was finally bid in by the latter for \$4,000. This, it is claimed by the mortgagees, will not be sufficient to liquidate their claims upon the McCormick Co.

Charles M. Raymond, dealer in small wares at the corner of Westminster and Orange Sts., this city, assigned Friday afternoon to Lewis Wiswall. Mr. Raymond will give no reason for his failure. He says that it came upon him suddenly and he couldn't make any statement concerning it. He always carried a larger or smaller stock of cheap jewelry, but a short time ago increased this line, and it is estimated that manufacturing jewelers will be interested for \$1,200 to \$1,500. It is thought that the entire liabilities will be very large and the amount of assets is unknown.

(Continued on page 28.)

The Attleboros.

H. P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., who recently returned from his western circuit, spent last week in New York, returning Saturday.

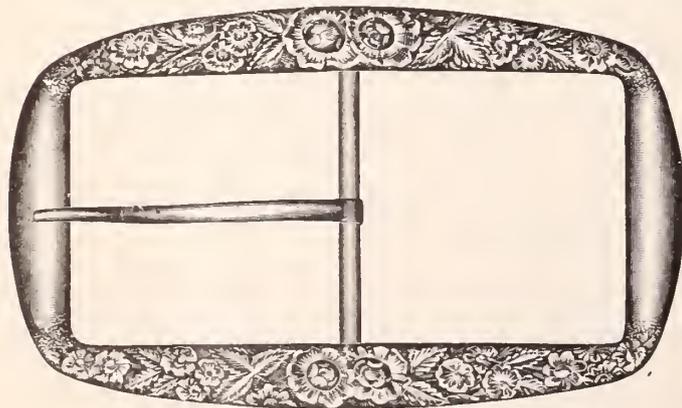
Hayden S. Stevens has withdrawn from the Merriman Silver Co. His interests at his home in Nova Scotia demand his personal attention and he started Monday for that place. The business will be continued as before by Louis M. Briggs and his brother, Oscar D. Briggs.

J. H. Sturdy, Frank Sturdy and George A. Dean went as the guests of J. F. Sturdy to the Grant memorial observance. Major E. S. Horton, of Horton, Angell & Co., Henry Wexel, of H. Wexel & Co., and A. W. Sturdy accompanied the Legion of Honor at that ceremony.

A New Feature in Combinations of Colored Stones.

New Double Trace with Silk and Leather Combination Belts.

(Design Patent applied for.)



No. 3971-2.

FINISHED IN CHASED, PLAIN AND GILT.

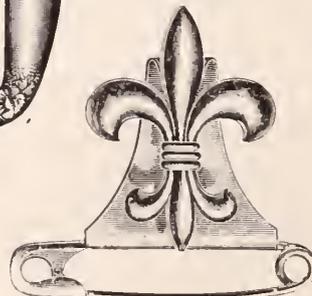
We led all manufacturers last season. We have surpassed ourselves this season.

SHEETS OF ILLUSTRATIONS SENT ON APPLICATION.

SIMONS, BRO. & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW YORK, 19 Maiden Lane. CHICAGO, ILL., 601 Columbus Mem. Bldg.

WE ORIGINATED the Harness Buckle design last season and Fashion's endorsement made it the Most Popular Pattern of the year. To prevent imitation we have this year patented our designs and protected ourselves and our customers.



BELT HOOK No. 3980.

The Death of Thomas B. Bynner.

Thomas B. Bynner, one of New York's oldest wholesale jewelers, died at his residence in Arlington, N. J., on Saturday, April 24. His death was caused by a complication of diseases. Mr. Bynner had not been at his office since Jan. 10. He had spent about two months in Florida on account of his



THE LATE T. B. BYNNER.

health and returned much improved about two weeks ago. A relapse occurring, his death soon followed.

Mr. Bynner was born in London, England, in 1823. In 1831 he came to this country, going direct to Granville, O., where he stayed until 1841, and then went to Mt. Vernon to learn watchmaking. He went to New York in 1844 and was clerk in the Yankee notion house of Van Epps & Carter, having charge of their jewelry department. In 1848 he formed the concern of Bynner, Thorne & Co., which lasted one year, changing then to Bynner, Lynes & Case, at 156 Broadway. In 1850 the business was divided. Of the \$110,000 worth of goods sold the year previous by the firm, Mr. Bynner had sold \$80,000. He therefore took the jewelry stock as his share, and started business on his own account at 212 Broadway.

In 1853 Mr. Bynner moved to 175 Broadway, and in 1863 moved to 189 Broadway. While there, F. F. Quintodd, formerly of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who had been traveling for him a few years previously, became a partner, and the firm took the name of T. B. Bynner & Co., and remained so until the death of Mr. Quintodd in 1871. Mr. Bynner removed to 527 Broadway in 1871 and it was about this time that Hiram Howard became a partner, the firm name remaining the same for about five years. In 1876 Mr. Bynner removed to 513 Broadway, and in 1884 to 908 Broadway, where he remained one year only. From there he went to 177 Broadway, his last place of business.

Mr. Bynner was the first selling agent of

the American Watch Co., about 30 years ago. Probably no man in the trade was better known throughout the country, east of the Mississippi River. The funeral services of Mr. Bynner were held at his late residence on Monday, the 26th inst.

The business will be continued under the direction of his son, W. B. Bynner, as manager, at the present address, 177 Broadway.

Fraud Orders Against the Empire Watch Co. and Enterprise Watch Co.

A fraud order was issued by the Post Office Department last week against the Empire Watch Co. and Enterprise Watch Co., 247 W. 125th St., New York.

The Empire Watch Co. is believed to be the same concern as the Enterprise Watch Co., formerly conducted by one Wiswald, which stopped business a month ago.

Wiswald & Co. said that about two weeks ago an order was issued by the Post Office Department stopping the delivery of mail matter to the Enterprise Watch Co. The company had, however, gone out of existence, after a career of one month. From information obtained from the Post Office inspectors by a CIRCULAR reporter, it seems that the concern's mail was stopped owing to their misleading circulars and advertisements. Their plan was to hold themselves out as agents of a reputable watch company, and advertise books with which they offered to give what purported to be a watch. The Post Office officials say that their premium was nothing but a cheap sun dial worth a few cents. By the fraud order issued by the Post Office Department, no mail will hereafter be delivered to these companies. The registered letters and money orders will be returned to the senders, and other letters will go to the Dead Letter Office.

Syracuse.

Whitney's Point, N. Y., was visited by a \$250,000 fire Friday morning, which destroyed the entire business portion of the village, with the exception of two structures, and also a large number of dwellings. The only two business places that escaped destruction were Daniels' jewelry store and Reger's Hotel.

Callers on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers the past week included: John W. Sherwood; S. C. Corbin, Waterbury Clock Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; M. Rosenbann, B. H. Davis & Co.; A. D. Engelsman, Goodfriend Bros.; W. H. Burke, H. G. McFaddin & Co.; C. J. Leise, American Morocco Case Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; Alva J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; J. J. Rolleston, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Edson Adams, Averbeck & Averbeck; Fred S. Eason, J. T. Scott & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.

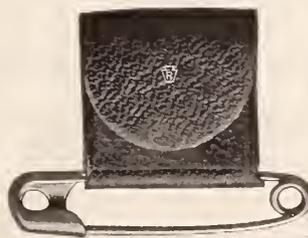
Gates L. Rosenthal died last Tuesday morning after a brief illness. A widow and two small children survive him. Mr. Rosenthal was born in Prussia 42 years ago and came to the United States with his parents in 1873. They moved to Syracuse, where he lived for two years, going from here to South America and Texas, where he engaged in the brokerage business. He returned to this city in 1880 and a year later opened an office as a note broker. Two years ago he entered into partnership with M. J. Rubinstein and they embarked in the wholesale jewelry business.

The annual meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians was held on last Wednesday at the St. Cloud, when the following officers were elected: President, F. L. Swart, of Auburn; Vice-President, G. N. Luekey, of Baldwinsville; Secretary, James H. Morse, of this city, re-elected for the third time; Treasurer, G. M. Babbitt, also re-elected. The secretary and treasurer read their reports, which showed the organization to be in a satisfactory condition, and addresses were made by the retiring officers. The business of the session turned mainly on the discussion of a decision recently given by a Troy judge in the case of a suit brought by a woman against Optician Shimberg, of that city. The woman claimed that her eyes had been damaged by the glasses given her, but expert witnesses testified that eyes for which glasses are used will change in time. The judge decided that there was no case, and the State opticians considered the decision of much value to the profession.

Watch cases exhibiting brilliant effects in transparent enamel are now much in fashion.

The Simplex Belt Buckle Fastener.

USED ON A LARGE COLLECTION OF OUR BELTS.



SKIRT HOLDERS

Assorted Colors, to match all leathers.
One dozen assorted on a card.

Prevents tearing of the Leather. Belt is easily fastened. Facilitates change of buckles.

SEND FOR SAMPLE BELT.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS,

Fifth and Cherry Sts., New York Salesroom,

Philadelphia.

621 Broadway.

Send for special illustrated list.

Established 1857.



FAHYS BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

.... HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Fahys Gold Filled Cases,
Brooklyn Solid Gold Cases.**

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,

189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our Editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the Places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athéné, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pellean.

Vol XXXIV. April 28, 1897. No. 13.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications if such quotations are properly credited.

From a thorough examination of all the weekly jewelry journals published for the past three months, January 1st to April 1st, are elicited the facts that

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

exceeded its nearest competitor :

23 % in number of news items;

48 % in quantity of original reading matter;

51 % in inches of advertising matter.

The figures upon which these percentages are based, and a record of which is open for inspection, are forceful facts demonstrating that THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR stands, as always, in every respect,

First Among Jewelry Trade Journals.

The unapproached excellence of the reading matter of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is universally admitted, and is attested by the large number of articles quoted by various branches of the press.

The Fight for and Against the Memorandum Bill.

REVIEWING before our mind's eye the performances of the New York Legislature during the session just closed, we experience a feeling of relief when we remember that law-making is stopped for a period. Without commenting upon the numerous laws affecting the general public passed or left undecided by the Legislature, we will say that the jewelry trade has been deeply stirred by the introduction of at least one exceedingly offensive measure, the so-called Memorandum bill. This measure, the handiwork of a clique of unscrupulous pawnbrokers whose wealth is derived from the exorbitant interest rates paid by the poorest of people for small loans upon homely articles or upon such scant raiment as they possess, and from the stealings of dishonest clerks and vice steeped persons of all classes, was directed specifically against the common property rights of the jewelers. It seems impossible to conceive how any reasonable person, cognizant of all the evils the passage of such a measure would inflict upon an extensive industry already freighted with heavy burdens, could have found arguments for its indorsement. Still had not THE CIRCULAR been vigilant and spread copies of the proposed law among the trade immediately after its simultaneous and unexpected introduction in both branches of the Legislature, and had not the New York jewelers at once entered upon a strong fight in opposition to its passage, the bill might now be a law. In this vigorous fight to prevent the passage of the bill, it is but due to the correspondent of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR to say that his work was of the most effective character. Not only have his reports to this journal been full of details as to the progress of the bill and of suggestions for action upon the part of the trade, but his personal work among the legislators has been fruitful of good results. The outcome of all this pronounced opposition is that the measure is laid aside, with the promise upon the part of its sponsors of reintroducing it at the beginning of next session. The bill is not dead, and its introducers will undoubtedly work untiringly for its passage when the

legislators again assemble. At present, as may be inferred from the personal canvass by THE CIRCULAR'S correspondent, the majority of the members both of the Senate and the Assembly are against the passage of the bill; but before the next session the ideas and convictions of these opponents may undergo a change. A hard fight against the Memorandum bill awaits the jewelers. They should, therefore, be early in the field thoroughly equipped for action.

A Check to National Bank- ruptcy Legislation.

AN unexpected check has been sustained by the Torrey bankruptcy bill in the passage in the Senate of the Nelson substitute for that measure, on April 22. The vote in favor of the bill was 49 to 8, the total showing that there was not a very full attendance. The measure thus passed by the Senate is primarily a voluntary measure, though it contains some provisions regarding involuntary bankruptcy. It provides:

"That any debtor, other than a railroad corporation, owing \$200 or more, who is unable to pay his debts, may file his petition in the district court of the United States for the district or division thereof in which he resides, or if he be a resident of the District of Columbia, then in the Supreme Court of said district, or if he be a resident of a Territory, then in the District Court of such Territory in the district in which he resides, asking for a discharge from his debts, and offering to surrender all of his property for the payment of his debts except such as is exempt by the law of his domicile from execution and liability for debts; but the petition shall not be filed in such court unless the petitioner has resided in said district or division at least six calendar months immediately preceding the filing of the petition. The petitioner shall attach to his petition, as a part thereof, a schedule and list of all of his property, exempt and unexempt, and a schedule and list of all of his creditors and the amount and nature of the debts due each, with the residence and post office address of each, if known, and shall in his petition state his inability to pay his debts, and that the list and schedule of property and creditors is true and correct, and shall offer to surrender all of his unexempt property for the payment of his debts, and shall conclude with a prayer for a full discharge from his debts and liabilities. Said petition shall be duly verified by the oath of the petitioner, and he shall deposit with the clerk of the court at the time of filing the peti-

tion the sum of \$20 to pay the cost of the proceedings."

diction of the court, and also that after

The second section provides for the jurisdiction of the petition all creditors shall be made party defendants. The time and place for hearings shall be immediately fixed and shall not be dated less than 30 nor more than 90 days from the time of filing. Orders shall be served by the clerk of the court by mail not less than 25 days before date of hearing, in proper envelopes, postage prepaid, to the address named in the schedule of creditors, and the order shall be published once a week for four successive weeks before the hearing in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity in which the petitioner resides, the papers to be designated in the order from the court. The order thus served and published shall be deemed sufficient for the court to have acquired jurisdiction of the persons of the creditors and they shall be deemed parties to the proceedings. The proceedings may be resisted by creditors on certain enumerated grounds. Preferences within four months prior to the filing of a petition and transfers of property within six months thereof are void. Proceedings may be brought to declare a bankrupt any debtor, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader or manufacturer, who owes \$500 or over, and who is unable to pay his debts, and who shall at any time within four months of the filing of a petition assign, transfer, or encumber his property with intent to defraud his creditors. The Nelson measure will not satisfy enlightened public sentiment as the Torrey bill would have done, and it is to be hoped that it will not be passed by the House. The substitution of it for the Torrey bill is to be regretted.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

April 19.....	\$ 5,005
" 20.....	10,888
" 21.....	18,846
" 22.....	31,283
" 23.....	5,338
" 24.....	
Total	\$71,360

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

B. Kent, Toronto, Can., left April 24 on the *Campania*.

Henry A. Beguelin, New York, left April 21 on the *Kensington*.

Read Benedict, of Benedict Bros., New York, and Lueien Sussfeld and E. Sussfeld, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York, left April 21 on the *New York*.

F. B. Toppan's stock, Boston, Mass., has been sold to one of the big department stores and his place of business is vacant. It is expected that Mr. Toppan's creditors will receive about 40 cents on the dollar.

New York Notes.

R. R. Fogel has filed a judgment for \$994.36 against Morris Hirschfeld.

The Roy Watch Case Co. have entered judgments for \$2,043.98 and \$2,057.98 against I. B. Ettinger, Henry J. Fink and Jacob Kann.

On or about May 1 Louis Bonet, dealer in precious stones and cameos, will remove from 927 Broadway to the Hartford building, Broadway and 17th St.

After May 1 the New York salesroom of J. S. O'Connor, manufacturer of cut glass, Hawley, Pa., will be located at 39 Union Square, the store he now occupies at 51 E. 9th St. being inconveniently located.

A judgment for costs amounting to \$71.90 has been entered against Danford N. Barney by E. P. Barker and others, tax commissioners, as a result of the appeal mentioned last week.

The store of Thomas Cox, jeweler and repairer, 172 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was entered by burglars Thursday night, who robbed his showcases and carried off several watches and other articles which had been left to be repaired. The Brooklyn police were notified and are looking for the thieves.

The Adelphi Silver Plate Co. will, on May 1, remove from 33 John St. to 20 John St., where they will occupy the store on the ground floor. Their new quarters not only afford superior facilities for the display of their lines, but also additional convenience to visitors. John Schimpf & Sons, under which title the sterling silver goods department of the concern is conducted, will also be represented in the store.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Friday heard the appeals in two cases involving the attachments obtained by J. Heilbronn & S. Marehand against A. S. Herzog, formerly of 45 Maiden Lane. One was an appeal by Herzog from an order denying his motion to vacate a warrant of attachment, and also from an order granting Heilbronn & Marehand's motion to amend the recitals of the warrant, while the other appeal was by Heilbronn & Marehand from an order vacating a second attachment. Decision was reserved in both cases.

On the complaint of Paul Koch, a barber, Adolph Goodman, jeweler, of Brooklyn, was locked up in the Bedford Ave. Police Station, Williamsburg, last week on a charge of grand larceny. Koch alleges that on April 8 last he took a gold watch to Goodman's place to be repaired, and when he demanded it the jeweler told him it had been stolen. Koch later found the watch in a pawnshop. Goodman claims that his watchmaker had pawned the watch, and that he had offered to redeem it, but Koch would not wait for him to keep his promise.

Central Office detectives captured two Italians at the Barge Office Friday morning who, the police say, are Frank Pions, alias Ira Francisco, aged 49, of 226 W. 18th St., and Andrea Mauro, of 12 Jones St. They were

arrested on a warrant from the police of New Orleans which charged them with having participated in the swindle whereby jeweler Geo. E. Gail, of that city, was "flim-flammed" out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, as described in THE CIRCULAR several times. Mauro was arrested two months ago on the same charge, but was released. In the Centre St. Police Court he was again discharged and his companion, Pions, was committed to the Tombs.

The assignment to Herbert M. Condit in October, 1895, by E. R. Stockwell, a former manufacturing jeweler of 15 John St., was recently set aside by a decision rendered by Judge Beach, of the Supreme Court, in the suit of Mrs. Ada G. Newman, a judgment creditor for about \$1,000. Mrs. Newman, who is the wife of Mr. Stockwell's former partner, alleged that the assignment was fraudulent and was made after she had commenced suit against him and was about to recover judgment. She also asked that a transfer by Mr. Stockwell to his wife of an interest in his mother's estate be set aside. Judge Beach ordered a decree setting aside the assignment to Mr. Condit, but dismissed the complaint as to the transfer to Mrs. Stockwell. The assets in the hands of the assignee, it is said, are not more than sufficient to cover Mrs. Newman's judgment.

Wednesday last a Frenchman who was unable to speak English called at the store of E. P. Reichhelm & Co., dealers in jewelers' supplies and material, 80 Nassau St., and asked advice about disposing of five small ingots, weighing about six pounds, which he said were gold. The man, whose name was Jules Garnier, had made purchases several times in the establishment and to oblige him the firm sent over the bars to Chas. S. Platt, assayer, 29 Gold St. Mr. Platt saw the bars were a composition of base metal, and refused to bother with them. The Frenchman could not be made to believe they were not gold, so he was referred to the United States Assay Office, where their worthlessness was proven to him. Garnier was almost distracted at the information and went to the French Consul. From his story to the Consul it was learned that Garnier had lent 10,000 francs to a Spaniard and had taken the bars as security for the loan.

Abraham Schoenfield, an employe of Munter Bros., wholesale dealers in fancy goods and jewelry, 499 Broadway, and Max Goldstein, who says he is a jeweler at 113 Clinton St., were arrested Friday night at Houston St. and Second Ave., and taken to Police Headquarters. Munter Bros. had missed jewelry for some time, and had reported the fact to the police. Detectives who were assigned to the case saw Schoenfield leave the shop Friday, and noticed that one of his pockets bulged out considerably. They followed him to Houston St., where he met Goldstein, and took a package out of the bulging pocket and handed it to him. Goldstein took the package, and in return handed Schoenfield several bills. Both men were at

Special Notices.

Rates 70c. per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION by A1 jobbing jeweler. 13 years' experience, by May 15; best references. Wm. Capurro, 383 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

BRIGHT YOUNG WATCHMAKER wants steady position; good on watches; none better on jobs; industrious and will work for moderate wages. Address James Engleman, Stanford, Ky.

RELIABLE SALESMAN in jewelry line is looking for position to travel, or office work, correspondence and bookkeeping; best references. Address Nassau, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER, 18 years' experience on fine and complicated work, can also do French clock and jewelry repairing; best references; full set of tools; Whitcomb lathe. Address Jurgensen, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BY INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, as assistant watchmaker; does expert jewelry and clock repairing; also diamond mounting; some manufacturing; A1. References. Address Jeweler, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

I HAVE IN MY EMPLOY a thoroughly reliable young man, good watch, clock and jewelry repairer, with tools, strictly sober and industrious, and unmarried, who wishes a permanent situation at once; salary reasonable. Address P. O. Box 79, Hoquiam, Wash.

SITUATION wanted by a competent optician, long years of experience in all branches of the trade. Would engage with a reliable jewelry firm desiring to develop an optical trade; can furnish stock and test case. Address Optical, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS. Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry, can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, fine order, cheap; old established, desirable jewelry business small safe and fixtures, little stock; reasonable; thriving manufacturing city; Jersey. C, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—One-half interest, or the entire jewelry business in the best and most prosperous city in Ohio; stock all new and desirable goods; fixtures modern and first class. Address Clemens Oskamp, 417 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

GRAND opportunity for a watchmaker with capital. The leading jeweler in a thriving New England city of 7,000 population, drawing trade from about 20,000 people in surrounding district, wishes to reduce his cares. Will sell the whole or part of stock to a man competent to keep up its present reputation. Address Eaton, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Old established optical business, together with drawing instruments and materials; large prescription trade, in city of 125,000, with prosperous surrounding tributary towns; no serious competition within 100 miles; business making money even now; ill-health compels the owner to sacrifice; a rare chance for one or two young men with adequate capital to build a fortune such as comes but once in a lifetime. Address Fortune, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Miscellaneous.

FREDERICK C. MANVEL, C. P. A., Public Accountant and Auditor, has removed to 65 Nassau St., Room 62, New York; special examinations and periodical audits made; entire charge taken of small sets of books.

WANTED—You to know that we have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will continue to be one of the best of the very best. When interested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill.

TO LET!

Immediate Possession.

A Large, Light Top Floor, 42x48, at 96 and 98, Maiden Lane, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with use of 5-horse power motor, lately occupied by Messrs. Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers. Suitable for

**Manufacturing Jewelers,
Gold Pen Makers,
Diamond Setters,
Engravers, etc.**

The above is offered for rent by the undersigned, and can be seen at any time. All questions will be answered and rent named by

ESTATE OF C. JOURGENSEN,

98 Maiden Lane, New York.

The above is a splendid location.

Also a few desirable offices and lofts (steam heated), to rent at 96, 98 and 100 Maiden Lane, and 54 and 55 South Street.



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ON HAND**

A Large Number of Small

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DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

**SPECIAL
IN
THE JEWELERS'
CIRCULAR**

**Produce the
results desired.**

NOTICES

once placed under arrest. At Police Headquarters the package was opened and found to contain jewelry which was afterwards recognized by Munter Bros. as their property. Schoenfield admitted that in the three years of his service with Munter Bros. he had stolen some \$5,000 worth of jewelry, which he had sold to various East Side jewelers at the rate of 20 cents on the dollar. As a result of Schoenfield's confession the detectives went to Goldstein's place of business and found about \$80 worth of jewelry belonging to Munter Bros. From the safe of Isaac Bravalsky's jewelry shop, at 27 Ludlow St., the detectives took \$80 worth of jewelry belonging to the firm. Bravalsky was placed under arrest. The detectives also invaded Raphael Schwartz's shop, at 89 Norfolk St., and found \$500 worth of jewelry in his strong box, and placed him under arrest. The four prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Crane in Essex Market Court Saturday. The jewelers were very indignant over their arrest, but all were held for examination.

O. E. Davies, manager of the New York office of the United States Watch Co., has removed from 46 Maiden Lane to 68 Nassau St.

The Sheriff Saturday took charge of the office of Straus Bros., wholesale jewelers, 54 Maiden Lane, on an execution for \$1,942.28. The execution was issued on a judgment obtained by Marie S. Kaliske against Norman L. Straus, surviving member of the firm, for money loaned. Martin S. Straus, the other partner, died last September.

Samuel Goodfriend, father of J. and M. Goodfriend, composing the firm of Goodfriend Bros., precious stone dealers, 19 Maiden Lane, died Friday at his residence, 118 E. 123d St. Mr. Goodfriend was 80 years old. The funeral services were held at his late residence Sunday afternoon.

A noteworthy device in connection with belt buckles is the Simplex buckle attachment, just placed upon the market by C. F. Rump & Sons, 5th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. The harness, or trace buckle, which has attained such popularity, is undoubtedly one of the best ever offered to the trade. It has the disadvantage, however, common with all other tongue buckles, of wearing out the belt at the place of buckling, no matter how strongly and firmly the belt may have been constructed. The Simplex attachment obviates this difficulty, for when the belt is once adjusted to the desired size, no further buckling or unbuckling is necessary. Furthermore, the belt when worn has a better appearance, since the double thickness of leather, which naturally forms a hump around the buckle bar, is dispensed with. Another important feature is the convenience in adjusting the belt. This will be thoroughly appreciated by the user and receive the endorsement of both dealer and consumer. The Simplex also facilitates the change of buckles, so that one belt can be used with a variety of buckles.

THE WESTERN SUPPLEMENT OF THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

"THE WIND TAKES ITS WAY"

VOL. XXXIV.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897.

NO. 13.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Despite the most adverse general conditions there has been a slight gain in the volume of business, which speaks well for the feeling of confidence in better times ahead. This gain is quite marked as reflected in the bank clearing house statements for the week, showing what is being done in the business world as a whole. This improvement is cause for congratulation. The information picked up last week from both manufacturing and retail circles, to the effect that the heavier weights of sterling flatware are being inquired for, is another straw that indicates a loosening of the purse strings of those who are able to buy. Taken all in all, the situation is satisfactory.

The Elgin Watch Factory Band, of Elgin, have surrendered their charter.

Morris Eisenstadt, St. Louis, was a visitor last week with Chicago friends.

C. A. Hamilton, of the Rogers & Hamilton Co., is expected to visit Chicago the coming week.

Eastlake Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,500, to manufacture jewelry. Incorporators, Henry N. Seligman, I. S. Adler, I. S. Richter.

F. A. Hardy & Co. report business ahead of last year and regard the prospects as exceptionally good. The firm report a more hopeful feeling and a slightly improving condition.

The New Haven Silver Plate Co. have discontinued their Chicago office, withdrawing it to Lyons, N. Y., where are located the factory and main offices of the company.

L. D. Merrill, Sparta, Wis.; John Becks, Michigan City, Ind., and August Bruder, Fort Wayne, Ind., were among the dealers who bought in person in this market the past week.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co. are settled and ready for business in their new quarters in the Silversmiths' building, occupying a northeast corner room on the 8th floor, where they have one of the best lighted salesrooms in the city.

The Bolstad Mfg. and Plating Co. have

leased a portion of the 8th floor of the Silversmiths' building, and will occupy their new quarters about May 1. The firm have been in business here since August, 1889, and make a specialty of watch case repairing and plating.

Lilja & Youngdahl, 273 W. Madison St., will move May 1 to 567 W. Madison St., corner Ogden Ave. The firm will have a large corner store with 50 feet of street display windows and fully twice the space afforded by the present location.

A leading retail State St. jeweler says the bulk of his sales are in the heavier weights in flatware, which he takes as an indication that the period of light weights and cheap goods is on the wane. Is this the forerunner of a return of prosperity?

J. Muhr & Bro. moved Thursday to their new quarters in the Silversmiths' building, 131-137 Wabash Ave., where they have handsome quarters on the 8th floor. The office has a south exposure, with perfect light and fine facilities for handling business. Manager Davidson says the locality is far more desirable than their former quarters and is highly pleased with the new offices and appointments.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Chicago, report an unusual number of orders for their new sterling pattern, the "Kenilworth," the orders representing all sections of the country from ocean to ocean. The company feel much flattered at the reception their first sterling flatware pattern has received, and notice the peculiarity that all orders call for the heavier weights, which they take to mean that jewelers are tired of handling light weight and cheap grades that have been so profusely offered the past year or so.

A pretty home wedding was that Thursday evening of Miss Olga J. Lilja, daughter of John R. Lilja, diamond man for Benj. Allen & Co., to A. C. Collins, a young business man of this city. Rev. Mr. White officiated and the ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, 479 Belden Ave. Few count more friends than Mr. Lilja, who has been in responsible positions with Benj. Allen & Co. for the past 30 years.

An aldermanic committee from the Chicago City Council went to Springfield last week to lobby for the passage of the Anti Department Store bill, the names of the members of the committee being suggested by President Gillmann, of the Cook County

Business Men's Association. The bill had an innings Thursday in the House, and it begins to look now as if it might become a law. When it was reached in the House an effort was made to refer it to the Finance Committee that they might pass on the constitutional questions involved, but its friends saw through the move of the opposition and defeated its reference to committee by a vote of 91 to 32. This was a test vote and shows the strength of its support. If it had been referred to the Finance Committee it would have been strangled there. A vote to make it a special order for next Wednesday also failed, however, and the smaller tradesmen must await their regular turn on the calendar.

San Francisco.

Trade is reputed better for the month than for the same period a year ago.

M. Armer, of Armer & Weinshenk, has returned from a successful trip through the northwest.

Hirsch & Kaiser have removed their optical institute to 7 Kearny St., opposite the *Chronicle* building.

W. A. Belcher, Phoenix, Ariz., has been in town. F. F. Barrs, of Barrs & Son, Placerville, Cal., has also been in town.

B. N. Frear, of the Waterbury Watch Co., who has been ill lately, left last week for Los Angeles. Harry Heacock, who has long represented the Waterbury Watch Co. on the coast, has been made their general agent for the west.

Shreve & Co. had the most elaborate Easter exhibit, especially in the line of silverware, that has ever been witnessed before in this city. This establishment had tastily arranged upon the various counters branches of fruit blossoms and lilaes, which, together with the beautiful merchandise, created a most pleasing effect. In the window was the celebrated \$5,000 gold cup awarded by the directors of the Mid-Winter Fair to Solano county, for having made the finest exhibit of any county in the State. The cup, it will be remembered, was made by this firm.

Circular 846, issued to the trade by Lapp & Flershem, Chicago, Ill., contains 12 large pages filled with illustrations and descriptions of their most seasonable lines of brooches, pins, shirt waist sets, sleeve buttons, studs and chains, as well as specifications of their "Whirlwind" bicycles.

Detroit.

Harry Binder, for several years with the old firm of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., and with Smith, Sturgeon & Co., has left the firm and city.

E. W. Hamilton and D. B. Bancroft, of Wright, Kay & Co., have left the firm. Mr. Hamilton has opened a repair shop over the store of Roehm & Son.

The following Michigan country jewelers visited jobbers here last week: L. Winkelman, Traverse City; A. H. Kent, Mt. Clemens; A. W. Kludd, Lennox, and Arthur Crongyer, Trenton.

After a dead-lock of two months, the Park Board has appointed M. P. Hurlbut secretary. Mr. Hurlbut was formerly of the wholesale jewelry firm of Burt & Hurlbut, who failed in 1894.

Wright, Kay & Co. have on exhibit on one of their show windows a handsome silver loving cup furnished by them to Hiram Walker & Sons as a prize for the highest jumper at the Horse Show given by the Detroit Riding Club last week.

Charles Morrison, who was connected with M. S. Smith & Co. and their successors, has established himself at 228 Woodward Ave., and will shortly open a stock of jewelry: He is well known to the traveling fraternity, having been buyer for F. G. Smith, Sons & Co.

Burglars last week entered the jewelry store of C. R. Church, Homer, Mich., loaded all the novelties and silverware they could find into bags, and then tried to blow open the safe. The proprietor heard the noise and rushed downstairs, frightening the invaders away. The bags of booty were left behind.

Indianapolis.

T. A. Adkins, manufacturing jeweler, has opened a shop at 19 N. Meridian St.

Report says that Wm. Todd, of Everson & Todd, Madison, Ind., is soon to become a benedict.

John Gardner, of Gardner Bros & Ross, is

back from an extended trip over the State. He reports trade very quiet now, but thinks all indications point toward a big trade in the Fall.

The following jewelers are all active members of the Commercial Club of Indianapolis: Silas Baldwin, Horace A. Comstock, Ed. Ducas, F. M. Herron, E. C. Miller, J. C. Sipe, Carl F. Walk and Julius C. Walk.

Kansas City.

P. J. Shick has opened a store at 1507 Main St.

The Columbian Optical Co. have opened a shop in the Ridge building. W. L. McLeod is in charge.

Benjamin Warner & Co. have removed from the Woods building, 9th and Main Sts., to 819 Walnut St.

R. J. Gilbert, of "Jaccards," is spending a week in St. Louis and will visit his old home in Indiana before returning.

"Jaccards" have just secured the contract for furnishing the silver medals to be awarded at the Dog Show of the Kansas City Kennel Club.

Woodstock, Hoefler & Co. have enlarged their offices in the Keith & Perry building, giving them three times as much room as previously and much better facilities for handling their increase of trade.

St. Louis.

A. L. Steinneyer, manager of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., and George Stieffel, of the same house, arrived home on the 19th inst. from New York.

A. Kennedy, of A. Kennedy & Co., has been quite ill of late, and was threatened with an attack of pneumonia. He is still confined to his home.

A daring attempt at robbery occurred at 4 o'clock A. M., the 22d. A thief broke a large window in the store of the F. H. Niehaus & Sons Jewelry Co., 312 N. 6th. St., and effected an entrance into the store therefrom. The whole place is protected by the Holmes Burglar Protection system, and the marauder was caught red handed. He gave

the name of Morris at the police station.

One of the largest transactions in jewelry recently effected by a St. Louis house was the sale in Denver, Col., by the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., of articles valued at something over \$20,000. The whole transaction was for cash, and embraced such articles as a diamond necklace and pendant, rings, brooches, etc. The firm competed with houses in New York and Chicago.

A great deal of excitement was created early Monday morning, April 19, by the insane deed of a man at the store of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. The act occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock a. m. The man, who is the son of a prominent St. Louisian, took rocks from the street and bombarded one of the fine plate-glass show windows, smashing the glass and various articles of bric-à-brac to the value of about \$500.

F. P. D'ARCY,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
3547 Prairie Ave., Chicago.



Makes sales only for established Jewelers in their places of business.

Indorsed by the leading New York and Chicago wholesalers and every retailer that I ever made a sale for.

I GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF ANY SALE I CONDUCT.

Terms Reasonable, Best of References.

Write for particulars.

JOHN F. TURNER,
Jewelers' Auctioneer,
103 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
 Write for Particulars.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., 69 Washington St., **CHICAGO.**

Send for our two new Catalogues just issued.

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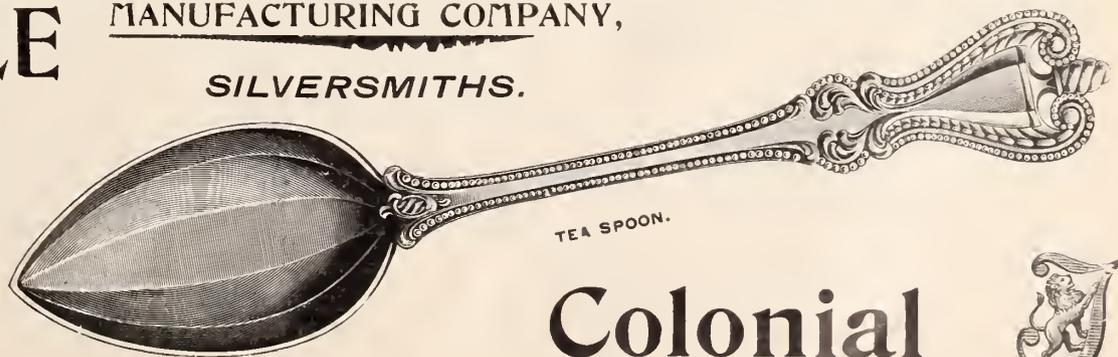
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MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
SILVERSMITHS.

NEWBURYPORT,
MASS.

CHICAGO.

JEWELERS ONLY.



Colonial



Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

All the jobbers say there is some improvement in trade this week, and the prospects are for better sales if the weather keeps good. There never were more attractive window displays.

Wm. Jaunouean, of the Alvin Mfg. Co., New York, was in Cincinnati last week calling on the trade with fair success.

Harry Walton, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., has returned from a successful trip through the east.

Wm. Pilueger, of Joseph Noterman & Co., has returned from a trip through Ohio and Indiana with fair results.

The Jos. Jonas' Sons will be ready for work this week. They bought new machinery from the works of W. W. Oliver, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wm. A. Bender, who had been with Jonas, Dorst & Co. for the past 20 years, will go with Dorst & Schneider, to take charge of their repair department.

Joseph Mehuert is in Nashville making arrangements for his display of materials and tools at the Nashville Centennial Exposition, which opens in May. He has a very attractive booth in the Commerce building.

George L. Paine, representing E. I. Franklin & Co., is on his second trip west this Spring, and says all the goods he is selling now are in enameled waists sets, and that his factory is making a specialty of this line.

Dorst & Schneider have received the machinery they bought of A. Pinover & Co., New York, and are putting it in place in the Lion building. When set up they will have the largest factory in the west, having bought the entire eastern plant. They expect to be ready for business this week. Mr. Dorst will travel for the firm, and expects to make his first trip in two weeks.

The Duhme Co. property is to be sold under instructions from the court. Assignee Joseph Wilby, of the Duhme Co., was authorized by Judge McNeil to advertise in two daily papers up to April 30, for sealed bids, to sell the entire concern, stock, merchandise, machinery, fixtures, etc., in bulk. The terms of the sale will be cash. The inventory and schedule of liabilities give the assets considerably less than the debts of the firm.

The creditors won in the suit against Max Hirschman last week. Judge Davis set aside the conveyance of property made by jeweler Hirschman to his brother Henry. His creditors attacked the deeds as being without sufficient consideration, and made to defeat their claims. The property was decreed to the defendant by his father, and it was attempted to show that his interest was only worth \$541, but the Court concluded from the testimony that it was worth about \$15,000, and the deeds were also set aside in the interest of the creditors.

H. Dinwoody is selling out his jewelry business in Pocatello, Idaho.

Canada and the Provinces.

The assets of J. T. Bolt, Montreal, have been sold.

A. K. Gifford, late of Hanover, has removed to Flesherton, Ont.

The store of G. Duffield, Norwood, Ont., was recently destroyed by fire.

L. N. Fletcher, Woodstock, N. B., who lately compromised with his creditors, is now retiring from business.

C. E. Baleom, Weymouth Bridge, has had his estate conveyed to him by the assignee.

Bella and John Dubensky, peddlers, Toronto, have given a bill of sale to S. Frenkel; amount, \$2,071.

Chas. Green, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Montreal, returned from the Lower Provinces last week and reports a satisfactory journey.

Geo. Smith, of the same firm, has just returned from British Columbia, and asserts that everybody there has the gold fever. He says that trade is healthier than it has been for years past.

The Joseph Taylor Jewelry Co., Hamilton, Ont., have made an offer of settlement at 40 cents on the dollar. The stock was to have been sold April 14 under a landlord's warrant, but the sale was postponed.

W. H. Nye, Halifax, N. S., had in operation at his store last week the acetylene gas plant imported as an experiment in lighting. The plant is for 8 lights and so successful has the test proved and so confident is he that the expense of this method of lighting is far below that of coal gas, that Mr. Nye has accepted an agency for the Canadian-Wallace Acetylene plant. These plants are furnished for from one to 500 lights. The machines are automatic and require no further attention than renewing the charge.

The M. S. Brown Co., Limited, wholesale jewelry dealers, are a new concern in Montreal. Thomas Brown and W. J. Stewart, who have carried on the M. S. Brown wholesale and retail business, in Halifax for many years, are directly interested in the management of the new firm, and some Montreal capital has been put in as well. Mr. Stewart is also secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Watch Case Co. and is interested in the Dominion Rolled Plate Jewelry Co., who have a factory in Montreal, employing about 150 people. The M. S. Brown Co., Ltd., will probably have a wholesale branch in Halifax. The retail jewelry business of M. S. Brown & Co., Halifax, has been taken over by J. W. Vidits, who has been connected with the old firm for the last 15 years. Associated with him as special partners are Rufus Curry and Captain D. H. Morris, of Windsor. Mr. Vidits will continue the general retail jewelry business, watch repairing, jewelry manufacturing and repairing, engraving, etc., under the old firm name, and is importing a large quantity of new stock.

Henry Eivert, formerly with John Merrill, Anaconda, Mon., has opened in business at Trail, B. C.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

DANVILLE, Va., April 12, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please give me a receipt to take mercury off of Roman colored gold that has sets that will not stand heat. Thanking you in advance for the receipt, I am,

Very respectfully,

O. SALZMAN.

ANSWER:—We suggest that correspondent try the following process: Touch the offending spot with a drop of full strength acid. This will rapidly destroy the mercury; as soon as it is destroyed neutralize the acid at once with a drop of liquid ammonia. Then rinse the article thoroughly. Nitric acid has a greater affinity for mercury than for the alloy of gold, but it will corrode the alloy as soon as its action on the mercury ceases, hence great watchfulness is necessary. If in the operation the color should be destroyed, recolor with a drop of coloring, then polish. Good success depends largely on the quality of the gold. There is no way to remove the mercury other than with heat or nitric acid. This, of course, will not touch a good quality of gold, but will destroy the quicksilver.

HARRIMAN, Tenn., April 15, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please tell me in next issue the best method of cleaning ladies' leather belts, especially white kid? Respectfully,

B. W. MARTIN.

ANSWER:—Dirt resulting from actual wear cannot be removed. Marks, such as finger marks, etc., may be eradicated by the use of dry bread.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

All of the Twin City jobbing houses will close their respective places of business on Saturday at 1 o'clock during the Summer months, commencing May 1.

Spring trade has been very backward owing to the heavy floods in this section of the country. The prospects, however, are very fair for an early revival of business. Twin City jobbers are hopeful, and are looking for improved business in the near future.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities the past week were: D. N. Besson, Albert Lea, Minn.; J. R. Anderson, Wadena, Minn.; A. L. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.; Joseph Kraus, Mankato, Minn.; J. E. Reeves, Grotton, S. Dak.; J. G. Berkebak, Kenyon, Minn.

H. Birkenhauer and C. M. Thomsen, who have been with the Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, the past six years, have formed a partnership and will soon open in the jobbing business in Minneapolis, having already secured rooms at 49 3d St., S. The new firm will handle jewelry, tools, material, optical goods and jewelers' supplies, and sell to the trade exclusively. Both are experienced men and well known to the trade of the northwest. They expect to be ready for business about June 1.

News Gleanings.

H. D. Cole, Davis, W. Va., has sold out.
 Newton Moore, Los Angeles, Cal., has sold out.
 J. L. Glasgow, Cherokee, Ia., has sold out.
 W. L. Souders, Frankfort, Kan., has made an assignment.
 E. H. Brooks, Cresco, Ia., has removed to West Union, Ia.
 M. G. Roseman, Rochester, N. Y., has given a bill of sale.
 J. Mashon will open a jewelry store in Stillman Valley, Ill.
 W. E. Cross, Amsterdam, N. Y., will remove to 45 E. Main St.
 A. D. Colman, Hebron, Neb., has given a chattel mortgage for \$324.
 L. P. Chambers has opened a new jewelry store in Silver City, N. M.
 W. W. Martin, Salem, Ore., has given a chattel mortgage for \$2,164.
 Sankey Butner, Little Rock, Ark., has given a chattel mortgage for \$335.
 A. A. Paddock, Farmington, Wash., has purchased realty valued at \$750.
 Mr. Vance, of Louisiana, has opened up a jewelry store in Kirbyville, Tex.
 H. G. Towne, Headenstad, Minn., has opened a business in Wheaton, Minn.
 J. Chester Northway has opened an optical parlor at 403 W. 18th St., Erie, Pa.
 T. L. Baskett has sold out the jewelry store he has been conducting in Corydon, Ia.
 C. M. Lining, Fort Benton, Mon., has sold out his business to Thos. B. Shoebottom.
 C. E. Hillebrant, Phelps, N. Y., has closed out and returned to his home in Zurich, N. Y.
 E. E. Frost, Spartansburg, Pa., has moved his jewelry store into the Eldred building, Main St.
 Charles Guttschall, formerly with Jeweler Welty, Carlisle, Pa., is now in business in Port Royal.
 James Titus and Arthur Titus have started a silver plating manufactory in Hamberg, N. Y.
 The jewelry store of W. Watkins, Beattie, Kan., has been burned out. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$200.
 In a destructive fire in Berea, O., April 19, jeweler S. S. Brown's store was damaged to the extent of \$500.
 Alfred Ely, of Cook & Jacques, Trenton, N. J., has purchased an attractive cottage in Yardley, Pa., for \$2,000.
 Albert S. Hall, charged with conspiracy to rob Boerner's jewelry store, Forth Worth, Tex., waived examination, and his bond was fixed at \$1,000.

J. Wesley Stewart, formerly manager for W. H. Kelley & Co., Tyrone, Pa., has opened a repair shop in that place.
 J. Lewis has retired from D. D. Williams & Co., Emporia, Kan., and Frank Ryder has been admitted to partnership.
 Among the Easter marriages in the New England trade was that of W. B. Marsh, Lynn, Mass., who took unto himself a wife in Pawtucket, R. I.
 Frank M. Nichols, Taunton, Mass., has mortgaged his stock for security upon endorsement of a note for \$2,900, given to the Bristol County Savings Bank.
 Joseph Lajoie, jeweler, 231 Front St., Worcester, Mass., has awarded contracts for the building of two three-story tenement houses on the west side of Wall St.
 Burglars broke into M. F. Jennings' store, Waverly, Minn., a few nights ago, and stole about \$250 worth of jewelry. The affair is laid to five tramps, who left town on a morning freight.
 An attempt was made to rob Webb's jewelry store, Mt. Joy, Pa., last Monday night. The burglars had gained the roof of the store and were overheard by Mrs. Webb, when they fled.
 News has been received in Norfolk, Va., of the death of Mrs. Louis Sartorius, in New York. Mrs. Sartorius was about 50 years of age, and was for a long time in the jewelry business in Norfolk.
 T. A. Willson Optical Co.'s factory, Reading, Pa., began operations at 7 o'clock on the morning of April 19 an hour earlier, to continue during the Summer, owing to increase of orders.
 F. R. Cunningham, for several years a repairer in the Hampshire House block, Ware, Mass., is to move his family to Boston soon, he having accepted a position with Wilson Bros., of Boston.
 Mr. Barr, North Topeka, Kan., has left for Lincoln, Neb., as his father, who is a jeweler at that place, is quite sick. Mr. Barr, who is also in the jewelry business, hopes to induce his parents to move to North Topeka.
 The stock of C. Schomburg, Columbus, Ga., which was seized recently to satisfy mortgages aggregating \$20,000, was, April 17, sold to the Georgia Home Insurance Co. for \$9,000. This company held the largest mortgage.
 James H. Stroud, Lancaster, Pa., who became financially embarrassed a month ago, the result being a sale by the Sheriff, is in charge of his store again, which is still in the hands of legal representatives of his creditors.
 William Gibson died last week at his residence in Hagerstown, Md., of Bright's dis-

ease, aged 78 years. During the war he resided in Baltimore, and afterwards moved to Hagerstown, where he engaged in the jewelry business.
 D. N. Besson, son of Mr. Besson, of Besson & Stein, jewelers, Albert Lea, Minn., was married in Minneapolis on the 21st inst. to Miss Jennie Dailey, daughter of Frank Dailey, formerly of Reed & Dailey, wholesale jewelers, of Minneapolis.
 Fire started in Kelly Lamberton's jewelry store, Winthrop, Minn., on the night of April 15, in a box of 1,500 loaded cartridges, which went off like a roll of musketry and made it lively for the fire department for some time. Damage is estimated at \$600.
 Among the traveling men in New Haven, Conn., last week were: Mr. Palmer, Palmer & Peckham; Mr. Van Ness, Reeves, Silcock & Co.; Mr. Kiersky, of Kiersky & Co.; Mr. North, Smith & North; Mr. Myers, Myers & Sons; Mr. Mitchell, for Robert E. Gatter; B. H. Knapp.
 On Monday, March 29, Frank H. Fry, jeweler, Burlington, N. J., lost in Trenton, on one of the cars between Trenton and Burlington a diamond stud weighing nearly 3 karats. It was set in a gold spiral mounting, platinum lined, and was a very fine, brilliant stone. A handsome reward will be given for the return of the gem.
 The safe in the jewelry store of Patten & Stafford, Canastota, N. Y., was blown open by burglars a few nights ago, and about \$500 in money, four watches and a chain taken. The local police have received a description of the stolen goods and a notice of a reward of \$100 offered for the arrest and conviction of the burglars.
 M. Wietzman, a Chicago jeweler, who owns the southwest corner of Summit and Cherry Sts., Toledo, O., it is reported, proposes to tear down the old building and erect on its site a brick block with a pressed brick front. Mr. Wietzman was in Toledo last week, and his friends say his new building will cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000.
 J. R. Mercer had this year one of the handsomest Easter windows ever shown in Kansas City, Mo. The body of the window was trimmed with white silk and satin; in one corner was a pure white hen on a nest of smilax with young chicks just peeping out from under her. The nest was studded with diamonds. Hanging down in the center was a white dove bearing a spray of diamonds in its mouth; the window was filled with pink and white cut roses and in every available space diamonds were shown. With the special light effects, the window was a very beautiful sight.

J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.,

Silversmiths,
 Providence, R. I.
 Makers of..

**The Angelo,
 The Apollo,
 The Lexington.**




TRADE MARK

Bicycle Fish Rods

They fit the frame of any wheel and are put up in a canvas cover that has a pocket to hold a reel

Split Bamboo Fly or Bait \$4.00 Each
 All Lancelwood Fly or Bait \$3.00 Each
 (Send cash) ABBEY & IRELL, 15 Vesey St., New York.
 108 page catalogue free.



TRADE MARK

Providence.

(Continued from page 18.)

M. Myers, Boston, Mass., was a visitor in town the past week.

The mortgagee of H. S. Dorchester has sold real estate in Warwick to Henry Miller for \$2,600.

Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr., have taken out a writ of attachment for \$423 against the Empire Trading Co., New York.

T. C. Tucker & Co., manufacturers of rolled plate jewelry, recently removed from 157 Orange St. to 193 Richmond St.

The New York Optical Association, general manager Dr. E. E. Dammers, has opened a branch store in this city at 25 Westminster St.

George M. Baker is about to erect a handsome two and a half story dwelling, 34 by 41 feet, in one of the most fashionable sections of the city.

T. B. Cory and F. B. Reynolds have withdrawn from the co-partnership that has been doing business under the style of the Providence Cycle Fittings Co.

The new executors of the estate of the late Caleb G. Burrows have been authorized by Judge Spink of the Municipal Court to sell the estate for not less than \$40,800.

Two men giving their names as Joseph Kregal, aged 22, of New York, and Harry First, 18 years old, of Philadelphia, were arrested last week by the Pawtucket police for peddling jewelry without a license.

Articles of incorporation of the Coddling Bros. & Heilborn Co. have been filed at the office of the Secretary of State in this city. According to the articles the company formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling jewelry, silverware and novelties, and for the transaction of such business as may arise in connection therewith. The names of the incorporators are Arthur E. Coddling, James A. Coddling, Edwin Coddling and Leo A. Heilborn. The amount of capital stock is \$40,000.

The police are looking for two suspicious characters who have been seen in the jewelry district a number of times since last Tuesday. The attention of the officers was first called to the men by a member of Charles W. Jenks & Bro., jewelers' box manufacturers.

Heimberger & Lind are now sole owners of the Shepard patent for cluster settings, heretofore the property of Fulford & Hobart, this city. In the United States Circuit Court, of the First Circuit, decree was entered on April 21, in the suit of Fulford & Hobart against Heimberger & Lind sustaining the Shepard patent and enjoining the respondents from further infringement. Heimberger & Lind since this decree have purchased from Fulford & Hobart the Shepard patent and all rights thereunder, including the privilege of prosecuting past and future infringements.

Boston.

E. H. Saxton is on a 10 days' outing, visiting New York, Washington and Old Point Comfort.

P. H. Ackerman, salesman for the Woodman-Cook Co., who has been seriously ill with diphtheria the past week, is now on the road to recovery.

E. A. Whitney, of the E. A. Whitney Co., has been on a trip to northern New York and Vermont the past week.

The work of remodeling the entrances to the establishments of Harwood Bros. and A. D. Cairns & Co., corner of Washington and Franklin Sts., is progressing rapidly, that at the former being booked for completion this week.

Many friends of the late Jacob Sosnowski, who was well known in the New England trade, have learned with deep regret of his death on the 11th inst., from the effects of an attack of rheumatism of the heart.

The clock soon to be erected as a memorial to the late Francis W. Bird, widely known in political circles as "the sage of Walpole," on the Bird building, Walpole, Mass., will be built by the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., and is to have four large illuminated dials.

The New England Association of Opticians met April 20 and listened to an address by Dr. F. I. Proctor, of this city, who talked instructively on "How Some Diseases of the Eye Affect Its Refraction," and spoke of the use and abuse of prisms. At the next meeting, which is scheduled for May 11, the annual election of officers will take place.

Smith, Patterson & Co. have secured temporary quarters since they were burned out, and their office is now at 105 and 107 Arch St., where they have also a bicycle salesroom. The location is very near the burned store. The damaged premises will be rapidly prepared for the firm to reoccupy, and they expect to be in trim again by the middle of May.

Buyers in town the past week included: A. F. Grimes, Peterboro, J. J. Woodward, Somersworth, and F. K. Kittredge, Woodsville, N. H.; W. N. Arnzen, Fall River; A. W. Gunnison, Hudson; Mr. Bruce, of Bruce & Chapin, Worcester; F. M. Nichols, Taunton; E. B. Miller, Orange; D. J. Sullivan, New Bedford; J. A. Payson, Jr., Foxboro; Hugo Beil, Lawrence; Ernest F. Welch, Northboro.

Springfield, Mass.

At the meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, in Boston, April 19, L. S. Stowe, of this city, was elected manager for three years.

A fake eyeglass dealer has been working Westfield the past few weeks, though he has not been very successful. His plan is to visit only a few houses in a street and he is able to discover all sorts of optical ailments among the women thus called upon. In some instances he only tries to sell glasses, but in others he urges that he be allowed to examine the eyes, claiming that they are "spotted." So far as can be learned he has not been able to get a chance to make any examinations and in one case he had to dodge a flat-iron hurled at him by the irate

mistress of the house. He is supposed to be the same fellow who has been working in Connecticut recently.

J. H. Ockington, Deerfield, has returned from Knoxville, Tenn., whither he went to search the ruins of the Knox Hotel in the hope of finding the body of E. A. Williams, a former manufacturer of jewelry in this city, who perished at the time the hotel was burned a few weeks ago. Mr. Ockington's trip was practically without result. In the debris under the room which Mr. Williams occupied were found a couple of pieces of a man's backbone and a revolver. As Mr. Williams carried a weapon of the same make and calibre it is supposed that this one belonged to him and Mr. Ockington brought it back with him together with the pieces of bone. The grand jury had already returned a verdict that Mr. Williams perished in the flames.

Trade Gossip.

Leys, Trout & Co., Prescott building, John and Nassau Sts., New York, are showing a very salable line of ladies' belts fitted with the popular harness buckle. The belts are obtainable in monkey skin, seal or imitation seal. The line is offered at exceptionally reasonable prices.

Lassner & Nordlinger, 68 Nassau St., New York, are showing extensive assortments of Auvergn, Siberian and quartz amethysts in all sizes, suitable for gold jewelry and silver wares. These goods have been but recently imported. Mr. Lassner, of the firm, is still in Europe, attending to the firm's interests there.

Powers & Mayer, 208 Fifth Ave., New York, have devised an attachment for use in their line of flexible bracelets, whereby they may be worn either as bracelets or necklaces. This line, by the way, is one of the most magnificent ever produced by the firm, and should prove very desirable to the high-class trade.

The new office building known as the "Springer," at 5, 7 and 9 Union Sq., New York, is now ready to receive tenants. The building is strictly fireproof, and contains all modern improvements. The lofts, which are exceedingly well lighted and airy, will be divided to suit tenants. The location of the building is very desirable for manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths, being in the center of the trade's up-town colony.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Universal Graphophone Co., Providence, R. I., appearing on another page of this issue of THE CIRCULAR. Jewelers will find the "Columbia Talking Machine," made by this concern, an effective and comparatively inexpensive "trade-attractor." With the aid of the machine any storekeeper is enabled to give in his store a continuous free show for the benefit of customers and patrons. That this free show would result profitably to the storekeeper is evident to all.

F. C. Held recently purchased the jewelry store of Harry Davis, Trinidad, Col.

Established 1857.



CATALOGUE PRICE, \$9.00.

WE have lately received from our factory a handsome assortment of **MONTAUK SCREW CASES** (warranted 15 years), all of them made with our new Moorish border. Please examine this border carefully, also the price. Your jobber should have these cases, if not send to

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

FAHYS
BUILDING,
NEW YORK.



To Our Friends, the Opticians.

You would like to know more about **GOLD FILLED FRAMES?** Send us your address and receive an illustrated card with our patent gold filled end pieces attached, showing method of manufacture.

We are makers of the latest ideas in seamless gold filled spectacle and eyeglass frames.

ORDER GOODS WITH THIS TAG AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED.



ORDER THROUGH
YOUR JOBBER.

PROVIDENCE OPTICAL CO.,
5 Beverly St., Providence, R. I.

New York, Feb. 28th, 1894.
To R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.,
110 West 129th St.,
New York City.

To those who contemplate taking a course in refraction, I do not know where any one can derive more benefit than with Dr. Knowles.

I passed one month's study and practice with the Doctor and found the advantages and plan laid out by him all that it should be. I had twenty lectures and ample practice at the various hospitals and dispensaries.

I am perfectly satisfied with everything and I know that anyone about to enter upon a course will obtain just what he is seeking with Dr. Knowles. Fraternally,

W. G. SCOTT.

FOR RELIABLE OPTICAL WORK
SEND TO
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,
OPTICAL LENS GRINDERS,
9 MAIDEN LANE, - - - NEW YORK

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR OF OUR FRAME AND LENS CABINET.



THE "VICTOR"
TRADE MARK
THE SIMPLEST THE LIGHTEST THE LATEST

PAT. APPLIED FOR.
ALUMINUM OR STEEL FILLED.

THE "VICTOR"

Is far superior to any case in the market for
OFFSET EYE GLASSES.

No snap, clasp or spring to get out of order.
For sale by all Jobbers in Optical Goods. Aluminum
Samples by mail 20 cts.

AMERICAN SPECTACLE CASE CO.,
Manufacturers, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
R. W. RYER. W. F. CUSHMAN. J. Z. LePAGE

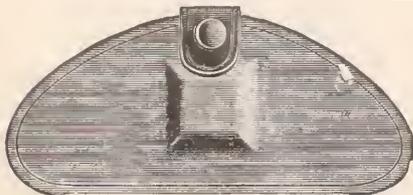
Ball Joints.

The latest improvement in Joints for Spec Frames, "The Separable Ball Joint."

"PERFECT in its construction."
SIMPLE in its Arrangement.
ALLOWS THE LENS TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE TEMPLES.

Every Article warranted to give Satisfaction to the Wearer. "See that your Optical Goods are stamped **B. S. O.** and that our Guarantee Tag is attached to them; and this Guarantee is perfectly Reliable." Ask your Jobber for **B. S. O.** Goods.

BAY STATE OPTICAL COMPANY,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

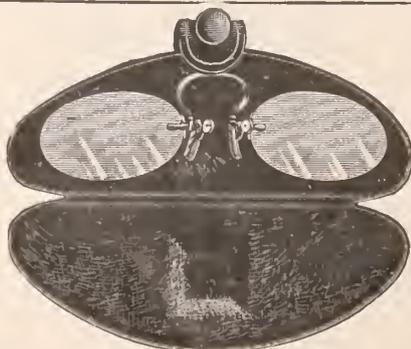


KOENEN'S IMPROVED SHELL CASE
FOR OFFSET EYEGLASSES.

Made in Steel and Aluminum, being the lightest, strongest and best case made. Covered with the finest grade of leather.

Manufactured and Patented by

A. KOENEN & BRO., 81 Nassau St., N. Y.
SOLD BY JOBBING TRADE.



IN TWO SIZES. THIN AND STRONG.

Connecticut.

W. F. Paddock, Bridgeport, has begun a series of auction sales.

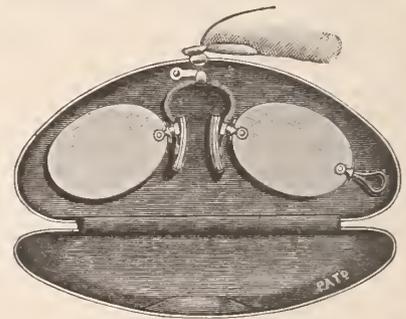
Charles Eddy Parker, vice-president of the Charles Parker Co., Meriden, has been very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. F. I. Hartenstein has sold the jewelry business conducted by her late husband, in Rockville, to Richman & Tilden.

Jewelers S. H. Kirby and Samuel Goodman, New Haven, are active and prominent members of the New Haven Merchants' Day Committee, who are arranging to give soon in New Haven a grand merchants' day carnival.

Through some carelessness a gas jet set fire to the shelving in the rear of S. Goodman Co.'s jewelry store, 820 Chapel St., New Haven, on the evening of April 17. The fire was discovered in time by the clerks, and quickly extinguished.

William Allyn Hungerford, a director in the Waterbury Watch Co., died recently at his residence in New York. He was born 47 years ago in Watertown, Conn., and had long been connected with the Benedict & Burnham Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Conn., as director and treasurer, also having charge of their New York branch. He was also a director. He was a member of the Colonial, Union League, and Hardware Clubs, of New York, the New England Society, Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is survived by his widow and two sons.



The Patent Feather-Weight Eyeglass Case.

This case is made with a Framework of Tempered Steel, lined with black velvet, covered with the finest leather, and closed with a neat and practical clasp, with an inside banger for the eye glass to keep it in place. The construction is such that it will hold the highest offset guards without injury, and thoroughly protects the eye glass from being broken. It is the lightest case made.

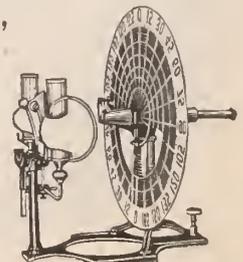
SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'G CO.,
PATENTEES AND MAKERS,
15 Maiden Lane, - - - New York City.

Fox & Stendicke,

Manufacturing
Opticians,
61 Fulton St.,
New York.

Javal, Schiötz
Ophthalmometers,
Phorometers, Skia-
scopic Apparatus,
etc., etc.

Send for Price List.



OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ocular Refraction,

AS RELATES TO THE CORRECTION OF VISUAL DEFECTS.*

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.

NOTE.—The purpose of this series of articles is to give to the student without his having had any previous technical education, a clear and practical course of instruction in optics with its application to the fitting of glasses. The correspondence column is open to all readers of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. All questions asked will be fully answered.

LII.
(Commenced Feb. 27, 1895.)

CHAPTER X.

APHAKIA.

APHAKIA, or incomplete sight, is a term derived from the Greek, and means lacking a lens. It applies to that state or condition of the eye in which, for some reason, the crystalline lens is wanting. In a state or condition of this kind it will be seen that glasses which will make up for the entire absence of the crystalline lens must be prescribed for the distance, which will be anywhere from a 10 to a 12 diopter-convex-sphere, and if the lens-less state is due to an operation for the removal of the crystalline lens, the incision will eventually be filled with adhesive bands of lymph, so that in the vertical meridian the cornea will describe a sharper curve than formerly; therefore, in addition to the sphere a concave cylinder with its axis usually at ninety degrees (90°) will be required in order to give the best vision.

In taking the vision of a patient who requires glasses for aphakia, subjectively it will be found that the vision is very poor, and that the 200 foot letter represented upon Snellen's Test-type cannot be seen until brought within the range of three feet; the vision, therefore, without glasses, will be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{R. E. V. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 200 \end{array} \right. \\ \text{L. E. V. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 200 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

From the foregoing remarks it will be seen that if the patient cannot read with glasses any better than the 70 foot letter at 20 feet, represented as follows, $\frac{70}{20}$, it is generally considered as a good result, although better results than this do occur, as the writer knows from experience. As the crystalline is wanting in aphakia, glasses will also be required for reading and a lens of 16 or 18 diopters will be necessary.

One of the most pathetic sights which ever came under the observation of the writer was an elderly patient, who visited him for the purpose of having her eyes examined, with a view of improving the vision after a successful cataract operation. When the proper correction was given, and the patient beheld in a mirror her face for the first time in a number of years, she shed tears, not for joy, as one would suppose after such a miraculous deliverance, but for sorrow and

misery at beholding such an old, gray haired and wrinkled creature upon whom time had shown such unkind treatment. She found relief in tears, woman's only panacea for such misery.

A happier termination in another case was of a patient who sold a very fine cow in order to pay for the operation and the glasses.

For the convenience of study aphakia is considered under three headings:

- Aphakia. } Congenital.
 - } Luxation.
 - } Cataract operation.
- (To be continued.)

Optical Correspondence.

I see one of the questions raised in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR "relative to the bill entitled an act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of New York" was a good one, and I feel under obligations to you and THE CIRCULAR for the kindly interest you have shown toward the optometricians, and we hope that the State Optical Society and all who intend to join will wake up and show the same interest as you do and push this matter through and have this bill placed upon the statute books.

One question, however, and I am done: Suppose the bill does not pass, what then? Is there any danger that an act will be introduced whereby the optometricians will be legislated out of business, etc., etc.?

Yours,

J. H. H.

ANSWER:—We thank you for your kind words and appreciation of our efforts in behalf of the bill, as we know that it is a necessity and trust that it will become a law. If it is not passed, the present Optical Society of the State of New York and members will go along just the same, and do legitimate business. There is no law which can legislate anyone out of business, so that those who are already in the optical business will continue their line of work, but the medical law may be so amended, as in Illinois to prevent new members from entering this field; therefore, if you are not in the business it behooves you to take a course in optometry as early as possible, obtain your certificate and thus show that you are an optician. It is very pleasing to note the heroic efforts put forth by the Optical Society of the State of New York, who are not standing up for themselves alone, but for a principle, having for its guide freedom, liberty and love for the science of optometry.

Dr. R. H. K.

The Use of the Ophthalmoscope.

UNDER the heading, "A Plea for the More General Use of the Ophthalmoscope," *The Ophthalmic Record* says editorially:

"During the last fifteen years the modification in the methods of ophthalmic practice have greatly benefited both the patient and the practitioner, and a systematic use of ophthalmometry and skiascopy have

greatly facilitated the selection of proper glasses in cases of refraction and both have come to be considered almost as a necessity in those perplexing cases of a mixed character, while in the application of these methods such difficulties as may have arisen have been surmounted, so that with the array of ingenious devices and improvements upon the existing models in use, results are more accurate and more speedily obtained. In the determination of heterophoric conditions the old fashioned method of frequently changing the prism in the trial frame has now given way to the more convenient rotary prism, and the trial frame itself has likewise yielded place to a more pretentious and stable competitor. As proof of the popularity of these objective methods may be taken their ready adoption and the enthusiasm displayed by the advocates of this or that procedure or of some particular piece of apparatus. This spirit of progress, displayed by the younger men and the easy acceptance of existing conditions by those who are fortunately more capable of deciding by their longer professional activity are commendable: nevertheless by depending so much upon these more modern methods of diagnosis are we not somewhat in danger of allowing a valuable and formerly much used method to be neglected and thereby, possibly, rendering ourselves less acutely sensitive to very slight fundus changes? With the introduction of the refraction ophthalmoscope came the possibility of viewing an upright magnified image of the fundus, and by proper application of its optical possibilities of examining the interior of the eye at different planes and thus enabling one to form an estimate of the condition of the refraction of the eye. When this was the only method of supplementing the trial case the very difficulties met with in becoming skilful in its use were in themselves a splendid means of training the observer to accuracy in general ophthalmoscopic work. As a rule too much is usually expected of objective tests and when after trial they fall short of expectations aroused by those who are presumably especially familiar with their use they are apt to be disappointing, but, although one may never hope to attain the degree of excellence of certain individuals in the use of the upright image in determining errors of refraction, still persistence in its use in this respect will ultimately be of the greatest benefit to the conscientious worker in general ophthalmoscopy.

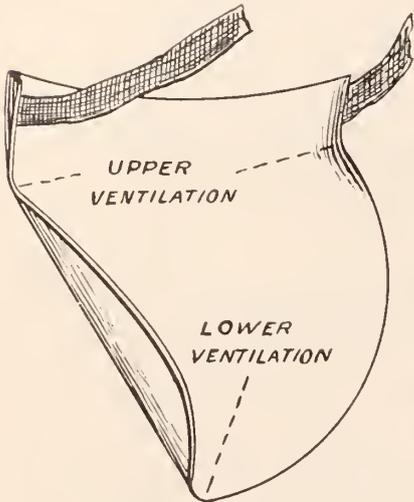
Hygienic Eye Protector or Shield.

A DEVICE for protecting diseased or injured eyes, called by the manufacturers the Hygienic Eye Protector or Shield, illustrated on next page, possesses many advantages over other articles of a similar character. Eye protectors formerly used for this purpose, in order to protect the eyes from wind, light and dust, had to be worn in such a manner as to entirely exclude the free circulation of air, often inducing or increasing the inflammation. This protector is made of

Optical Department.

(Continued from page 31.)

aluminium, covered with silk, is very light and designed so as to thoroughly protect the eye from any injury, and at the same time to admit of the free circulation of air over the eye, and an exit for all physiological



HYGIENIC EYE SHIELD.

and pathological secretions. The American Spectacle Case Co., 41-43 Maiden Lane, New York, are the manufacturers of this protector to cover which a patent has been applied for.

Graduate Optometricians.

THE following names form a complete list of optometricians who have qualified themselves recently under the teachings of R. H. Knowles, M. D., 106 E. 23d St., New York:

T. Harold March, London, England; Benjamin Cohen, Detroit, Mich.; Barney Wolner, New York; Samuel Aronsburg, New York; Norman Strauss, New York; William Gray Scott,

Pulaski, N. Y.; Eugene S. Smith, Olean, N. Y.; Roscoe Goodell, Atlanta, Ga.; A. McMillan, Ottawa, Canada; J. B. Bergen, Paterson, N. J.; W. E. Stevens, Newark, N. J.; Phillip Noshier, Newark, N. J.; T. J. Somers, Portland, Me.; G. A. Griffin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. W. Kaufman, New York; Morris Hodes, New York; Morgan Ruger, Elmira, N. Y.; A. E. Gatos, Schenectady, N. Y.; W. E. Major, New York City; Theron T. Barnes, Ph.G., Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. M. Frazier, Tremont, N. Y.; J. Ellen Wade, Springfield, Mass.; Geo. Pierson, Portland, Me.; Wm. Todd, Portland, Me.; Grace Marshall, Augusta, Me.; Wm. Rich, Portland, Me.; Wm. Tuttle, Portland, Me.; H. E. Murdoch, Portland, Me.; Ernest G. True, New Gloucester, Me.; V. W. Hills, Norway, Me.; J. Gillesheimer, Newark, N. J.; A. J. Graham, D.D.S., New York; Wm. Robin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. E. Hicks, Lowell, Mass.; Cortez Nelson, New York; John G. Freeman, New York; Mrs. Hatfield B. Ball, Norwich, Conn.; Wm. H. Ball, D.D.S., Norwich, Conn.; F. H. Kuhns, Sharpsburg, Pa.; L. C. Burke, M.D., Kansas City, Mo.; H. G. Bayles, M.D., Asheville, N. C.; J. M. Cromans, M. D., Mt. Clemens, Mich.; G. A. Rene, M.D., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. C. Jackson, M.D., Fort Plain, N. Y.; S. Dreyfus, Kingston, Jamaica; S. A. Meren, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. Rundback, New York City; F. B. Alexander, New York; E. Lindemann, New York; H. P. Alexander, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pauline Lamka, New York; G. W. Roesken, Newark, N. J.; M. Tumpowski, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Wright, Shenandoah, Pa.; W. C. Bauer, Albany, N. Y.; Wm. J. Collingham, New York; J. Rosenkranz, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. Zeitler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leopold Dembo, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. Lampert, New York; L. Robin, New York; F. Freess, New York; Wm. T. Gates, New York; C. B. Garrettson, Kenton, Ohio; A. J. Crane, M.D., Kenton, Ohio; G. Roedkle, New York City; F. T. Wernicke, Newark, N. J.; Isaac Stone, New York; Fred Myers, New York; Winfield Hutchinson, Jersey City, N. J.

Eyeglasses for the War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—On April 20 bids were opened by the Chief Signal Officer of the War Department for furnishing 300 glasses, eye, colored, medium shade green, steel frames and cases. The bidders

were as follows:

- Queen & Co., Philadelphia Pa., 16 cents, 18 cents and 25 cents each.
- D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., \$15, \$22.75 and \$33 per gross.
- Gustav Walter Optical Co., New York, 25 cents per pair with flaps, and 20 cents per pair without flaps.
- Levy, Dreyfus & Co., New York, \$3.25 per dozen.
- Manhattan Supply Co., New York, 22 7-10 cents per pair.
- Thompson C. Gill & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$20, \$21.50 and \$38 per gross.
- F. W. McNeal, New York, 22 52-100 each.

The Queen City Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., are making some very elegant gold cases to be carried as travelers' samples for a leading house. Each case is a different design, and is of fine workmanship. The company have been unusually busy the past month.

There is no empty bragging in the Jewelers' League's claim of superiority over all other assessment insurance companies in the country. The claim is based upon facts and figures. When a member of the League recommends the institution to a friend as "the leader of its class," he has the satisfaction of knowing that, if necessary, he can produce figures in substantiation of the statement.

Jewelers interested in aluminium goods are advised to write for the catalogue issued by Raymond & Gottlob, 831 Broadway, New York. This firm are the makers of a very extensive line of aluminium ware, including many assortments particularly suitable to the jewelry trade. These assortments comprise toilet goods, table ware, such as forks and spoons, articles for the dresser and the writing table, belt buckles and pins, etc. The goods are attractively finished and are entirely satisfactory in design.

SOME EFFECTIVE RETAIL OPTICIANS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

Do You See The Point?

It is just this. If you go on, allowing your eyes to smart and ache and trouble you, you may never be able to make them strong again. We have studied the eyes we know what we are talking about. It is a patient, long-suffering organ, but it will snap at last, and then all the oculists, and all the opticians in the world could'n't put it together again. Don't procrastinate. Any irritation about the eyes whatever means something. Come and find out.

LISSNER & CO.
Opticians,
235 South Spring St.

Do You Suffer With HEADACHES?

No doubt you do for there are few who don't. Headaches are usually caused by overworked eyes, and the only permanent relief is glasses. Don't wait till your headaches again, but call at once and have us examine your eyes free of charge. Reasonable charge for glasses.

McAllister & Feast
3 North Charles Street.

Only one quality lens—the best.

Gentleman customer "I'm quite positive I do not require glasses, yet I would like you to examine my eyes."

We did so. He had astigmatism. Right eye was done nearly all the work. He was taking the same chance that is taken in not checking a cold that might lead to consumption. Present neglect means but greater eye troubles for you old age. No charge for examining eyes.

Our "Optometer" is vastly superior to all other methods for accuracy and comfort in testing the eyes.

McAllister & Feast
Opticians, 1311 F St.

Shut Your Eyes

and see how you would like to go through the world with a black veil before them. This is what will happen if they need attention and you are neglecting them.

We have made a study of the eye—we thoroughly understand its wonderful and delicate mechanism—we know that the wrong glasses will ruin the sight—that the right ones will strengthen them. We fit the right glasses.

Oculists' Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

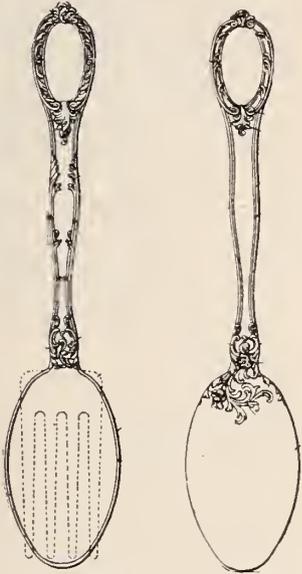
GEO. E. FEAGANS
JEWELER.

JOLIET, ILL.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF APRIL 20, 1897.

DESIGN 26,921. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, &c.
WILLIAM C. CODMAN, Providence, R. I., assignor



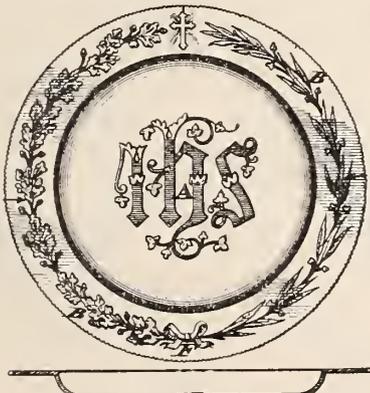
to the Gorham Mfg. Co., same place. Filed March 10, 1897. Serial No. 626,891. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 26,922. WATCHCASE BACK. IRVING



SMITH, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Crescent Watch Case Co., Newark, N. J. Filed May 5, 1896. Serial No. 599,350. Term of patent 3 1/2 years.

DESIGN 26,925. COMMUNION PLATE. JOSEPH



T. HOMAN, Cincinnati, O. Filed Mar. 12, 1897. Serial No. 627,254. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADEMARK 29,857. OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS THEREOF. THE FIRM CARL ZEISS, Jena, Germany. Filed Mar. 9, 1897.

Planar

Essential feature —The word "PLANAR," Used since February, 1897.

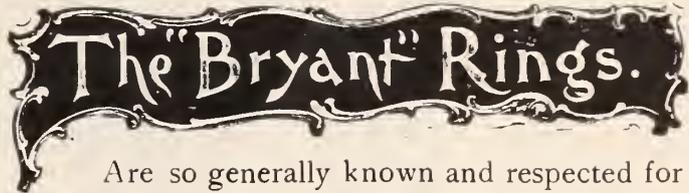
C. Wengner, Victoria, B. C., was recently married to Miss Mina L. Gluth, Minneapolis, Minn.

DAVID KAISER.

FRED L. SMITH.

JOHN A. ABEL.

David Kaiser & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO THE MANUFACTURING OF
FINE DIAMOND MOUNTINGS,
AS FORMERLY CONDUCTED BY
Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy,
35 Ann St., Cor. Nassau St. New York.
Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.



Are so generally known and respected for their standard quality, excellent finish and attractive appearance that if all

RETAIL JEWELERS

will call their customers' attention to our trade-mark as herewith stamped inside every ring, they will secure an easy sale.



M. B. BRYANT & CO.
10 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.
OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA.

Wm. L. Gilbert
Clock Co
MANUFACTURERS.
CHICAGO OFFICE 68 & 66 MADISON ST.
GEO. B. OWEN JR. AGENT.
37 & 39 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
FACTORIES WINSTED CONN. U.S.A.
BRANCHES ALSO AT
523 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. MONTREAL, CAN.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



16-JOHN ST NEW YORK

The Londesborough Collection of Antique Silver Plate.

WRITTEN BY F. W. FAIRHOLT IN 1860.

Part V.—Continued from page 37, Feb., 24, 1897.

PLATE V.

1. STAG, of silver, gilt. The collar conceals the juncture of the neck, where the head is removed to get at the contents of the body of the cup. All the others in this plate are removed at the neck. Mark of Augsburg.

2. UNICORN, of silver gilt, standing on a rocky ground. It is marked with E. R. in monogram, and a spread eagle.

3. STAG, of silver gilt. The collar is set with small rubies and has a pendant in front. The mound is chased with foliage, and figures of lizards and serpents; the band around it is formed of turquoises, emeralds, and rubies. It is marked with TA.

4. FAWN, of silver-gilt, with enriched collar. The mound has lizards, frogs, and flowers upon it, covered with enamel colors.

5. STAG, of silver. The mound chased in scroll-work.

6. KID, in silver, gilt. It has a small collar, to which a ruby is attached. It has the Augsburg mark, and the maker's initials, L. D. Insects and plants on the mound.

7. STAG, in silver, gilt. Shells, flowers, and insects on the mound. Augsburg mark.

PLATE VI.

1. ENCENSOIR, of silver, gilt. It represents a tower, and has a small door behind,

remarkable in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries for the ingenuity of their workers in precious metals.

2. PARROT, of silver, gilt. It stands on the stump of a tree, on a mound of silver *repoussé*. It is marked with a flying bird, and the letters H. L.

3. COCK, of silver; the comb, gills, collar,

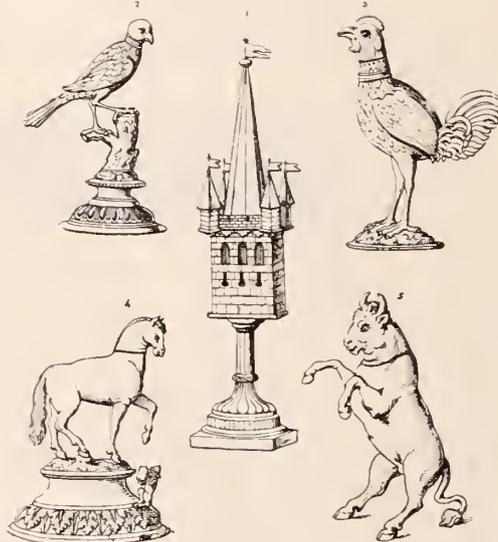


PLATE VI.

and legs, gilt. On one side of the base is a group of boors drinking and dancing.

4. HORSE, of silver, gilt all over. The base is chased in foliage; a small figure of a monkey adjusting his cap at a looking glass is placed in front. Mark, the letter Z, and the arms of Cleves.

5. BULL, rampant. It is of silver, gilt all over. The tail is so arranged as to form a support to the figure, which is marked with X, the old zig-zag, and a shield with the arms of Brandenburg.

(To be continued.)

Second-hand Silver in the White House.

"It seems that when the Executive Mansion was again occupied by Mr. Monroe, after its destruction, the United States purchased at an appraisement his private furniture, and with it a 'small service of plate.'" writes ex-President Harrison in the *April Ladies' Home Journal*. "In 1833 the most important purchase of silver plate was made for the Executive Mansion, and at second hand. The pieces constituted the outfit of a Russian nobleman—M. le General Baron de Tuyl, who had been the Minister Resident of Russia at the Court of Portugal. The total cost was \$4,308.82. The silver service consisted of 338 pieces, and there was a gold plated dessert set of spoons, knives, forks, etc., consisting of 140 pieces. These 'gold spoons' were perniciously active in the campaign of 1840. Much of this old silver is still in use, and a piece or two has been added now and then."

W. B. Balm, Delta, Pa., has made application for a patent for a combined knife scourer and sharpener.

Workshop Notes.

Gold Restorer.—A recipe gives these different proportions: 80 grams (2 oz. 11 dwts. 10.6 grains) chloride of lime, 80 grams bicarbonate of soda, and 20 grams (12 dwts., 20.6 grains) table salt; dissolve these ingredients in 3 liters (3 3-5 quarts) distilled water. For cleaning an article, lay it into a porcelain dish, cover it with the fluid, and, if difficult to clean, heat the latter; next rinse in alcohol, and dry in sawdust. The fluid used is no longer good. Store the remainder for use in glass bottles.

Acidity in Oil.—The oil should be free from free water or acids, and should not change its chemical constitution through age or exposure to light. If a little of the oil is shaken up with distilled water and then the water, after settling, is carefully siphoned from under the oil, the water can be easily tested by a piece of blue litmus paper. If it turns red in the water, acid, of course, is present. The action of light on the oil can best be ascertained by exposing a bottle of the oil to the sun for several weeks. A dark or brownish deposit indicates a disintegration of the oil.

To Drill into Hard Steel.—Make your drill oval in form instead of the usual pointed shape, and temper as hard as it will bear without breaking. Then roughen the surface where you desire to drill with a little diluted muriatic acid, and instead of oil, use turpentine or kerosene in which a little gum camphor has been dissolved with your drill. In operating, keep the pressure on your drill firm and steady, and if the bottom of the hole should chance to become burnished so that the drill will not act, as sometime happens, again roughen with diluted acid, as before; then clean out the hole carefully and proceed again.

To Heighten the Color of Gold.—Place 4 oz. saltpeter, 2 oz. common salt, and 2 oz. alum in a crucible. Add sufficient water to cover the mixed salts. Then place the crucible on the fire and allow the mixture to boil. When this takes place, enter the article to be colored into the mixture, taking care that it is suspended by a hair. It may be left in the crucible for about five minutes, when it should be withdrawn, well brushed with a fine scratch brush, and re-dipped if the color is not intense enough. For small gold articles, such as a plain ring, etc., a very good plan is to place them on a lump of charcoal and make them red hot under blowpipe flame, and then to throw them into a pickle composed of about 35 drops of strong sulphuric acid to the ounce of water, allowing the articles to remain therein until the color is sufficiently enhanced. Washing the article in warm water in which a little potash has been dissolved, using a brush, and finally rinsing and drying in boxwood sawdust complete the operation.

The jewelry store of Frank Reber, New Kingston, Pa., was robbed last week of \$50 worth of goods.



PLATE V.

through which to place perfumes, the windows giving egress to the fumes. From its resemblance to the architecture usually seen in Southern Germany, it is most probably from the manufactory of a Nuremberg or Augsburg silversmith: those towns being chiefly

THE "DYKES" PATENT

BICYCLE NAME PLATE.

All Sterling Silver. Adjustable to Any Wheel.



LOCKS ON.

Only Detachable
by Owner.

No Visible
Mechanism.

A Positive Means
of Identifying
the wheel.

Made in Five De-
signs, Highly Or-
namented and
Artistic.

Arthur R. Geoffroy,
SILVERSMITH

548-550 W. 23rd St., NEW YORK.

J. T. HARRIS,

168 W. 135th St., New York.

"HAND MADE" Silk Crochet Purses,
Opera and Shopping Bags in any
color Beads. Special Designs to
Order.

ARE YOU going out of business?
Do you wish to close up
an estate? Are you an
assignee? Are you a receiver? Do you want to pay
off a mortgage? Do you want to keep your credit
good? Do you want to reduce your stock? My sys-
tem is perfect in all details, giving the established jew-
eler the profits of the sale.

E. J. GREGORY, AUCTIONEER.
269 1/2 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

J. S. O'CONNOR,

Manufacturer of

American Rich Cut Glassware,
ALL HAND FINISHED.

FACTORY, HAWLEY, PENN'A. N. Y. OFFICE,
51 EAST 9TH ST.

WOOD & HUGHES,

STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co

FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.

No. 16 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

206 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

HASKELL & MUEGGE, Agents.

CHAS. ROSE, MINIATURES,
THE BEST.



On Watches, - \$1.00

On Ivory, Colored, 7.50

NOTE LOW PRICES.

Studio, 192 Water Street,
Office, 202 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

DIAMOND BAND RINGS AND MOUNTINGS.

3350.

3351.



DESIGNS

PATENTED

Sept. 24,

1895.

Dec. 15, 1896.



919.

CHARLES KNAPP,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York.



Specialty: Superior Ladies' and Children's Rings.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB-
LISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any tech-
nical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.



This.... Illustration

is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing engravings of the famous diamonds of the world, together with a description and history of the same.

We have made arrangements with the publishers, the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, to furnish this book in any quantity to our friends and customers engaged in the retail jewelry business at such low figures as permit its wide distribution to the public. Your name printed on the front cover (our's not appearing) and your advertisement on the out-

side back cover, make this book essentially your own publication. To those wishing to avail themselves of this unique and interesting method of advertising, we will send a sample copy and price of quantity desired upon application.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH,

CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS,
DEALERS IN WATCHES,

65 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

Brassus, Switzerland. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS

A SPECIALTY.

WM. SMITH & CO., 5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1854.



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bead Necklaces and Bracelets. Also a large line Chain Trimmings and Silver Rings.

FRENCH CHINA

A Large Variety of Articles Suitable for Bridal Gifts.

*Decorated Plates! Chocolate Sets! Afternoon Tea Sets! Vases!
Brush and Comb Trays! Fish Sets! Game Sets! Ice Cream Sets!*

WE have a large line of goods especially adapted to the wants of the Jewe'ry Trade, and invite you to call on us or send for a sample assortment.



Endemann & Churchill,

50 Murray Street, New York.

Fostoria Glass Co.,

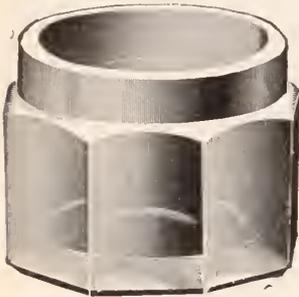
MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

We desire to call the attention of **Manufacturers of Silverware** to our large line of **Cut Ware**, like the accompanying cuts, **Suitable for Mounting**. We make Cigar Jars in three sizes, Pomades in large variety, Puff Boxes and all goods of this character.

Our Goods are first class in every respect, good weight and always fit. The glass is of superior color. We can fill orders promptly and in quantity to suit purchasers.

Write for prices and samples.

New York Sample Room,
66 WEST BROADWAY.



NO. 1 POMADE.



NO. 3 POMADE.

Hard Times or Good Times



Willets Art Belleek China Sells.

Write for Illustration.

Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, N.Y.

Large Profits===Quick Sales

Are reasons why JEWELERS should handle Sterling Silver Mounted

DOG COLLARS.

Particulars from I. BREMER, 44-46 Duane St., N. Y.



REGINA
MUSIC BOXES.
LINCOLN BLDG., 14th St. & Union Sq. W., N.Y.
A. WOLFF,
General Agent.

A. J. COMRIE,

AUCTIONEER,
22 John St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELERS.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

CAMPBELL-METCALF SILVER CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,



ALL GOODS 925 1000 FINE.
Factory, Providence, R. I. Offices, New York and San Francisco.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK '1897' when in want of any technical work in the jewelry or kindred trades.

CHAS. L. DWENGER,

IMPORTER,

35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Special Lines for the Jewelry Trade in Fine

FRENCH CHINA.

Choice Pottery from the Leading Art Centres of Europe.

TALL EASTER LILY VASES

in new forms and colors.

UNIVERSUM CLOCK CO.,

1 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE UNIVERSUM CLOCK

AND THE

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CLOCK.

QUICK SELLERS.....

IN STERLING SILVER
ARE MADE BY

CODDING BROS. & HEILBORN,

North Attleboro, Mass.



Trade-Marks of American Potters.—Plate II.

THE second plate of potters' marks, published in the last report of the United States Geological Survey, is here presented. The makers are:

1. Ironstone china, Mayer Pottery Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.;
2. Crown china, Crown Pottery Co., Evansville, Ind.;
3. Ironstone china, Willets Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.;
4. Semi-porcelain, Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, W. Va.;
5. Ironstone china, Vodrey & Bro., East Liverpool, O.;
6. Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, W. Va.;
7. Palissy china, Vodrey & Bro., East Liverpool, O.;
8. Vitreous china, Onondaga Pottery Co., Syracuse, N. Y.;
9. Ironstone china, Potters Co-operative Co., East Liverpool, O.;
10. Vitreous china, Potters Co-operative Co., East Liverpool, O.;
11. Ironstone china, Harker Pottery Co., East Liverpool, O.;
12. Dinner ware, Steubenville Pottery Co., Steubenville, O.;
13. Semi-porcelain, Harker Pottery Co., East Liverpool, O.;
14. Warwick China Co., Wheeling, W. Va.;
15. Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, W. Va.;
16. White granite, Onondaga Pottery Co., Syracuse, N. Y.;
17. Vodrey & Bro., East Liverpool, O.;
18. Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, W. Va.;
19. Hotel china, Potters Co-operative Co., East Liverpool, O.;
20. Steubenville Pottery Co., Steubenville, O.;
21. Underglaze mark, Mayer Pottery Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.;
22. Ironstone china, Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

Was Flexible Glass Ever Produced?

TACITUS tells the story of a glass maker, who made glass of such a degree of flexibility that on dashing a vase made of it to a marble floor, the vessel was only bent, as if of metal, and with a hammer he restored it to its original form. As he pretended that the invention was the result of the discovery of the "philosopher's stone," the Emperor Tiberius had him put to death. Flexible glass is thought to have been rediscovered twice since that time, once in France and once in Italy, but in neither case was the method given to the world, and together with the account given by Tacitus, the truth of the rediscovery is held in doubt. Annealed glass, at this day, is much tougher than unannealed glass, but still is not malleable.

Aventurin Glazes.

L. PETRICK, of Buda-Pesth, has succeeded, according to the *Deutsche Chemische Zeitung*, in preparing artificial crystalline ferric oxide by fusing de-hydrated

duce on pottery the Aventurin glaze of the Rookwood Pottery Co.'s ware. When added in large quantity to normal stoneware glaze, the crystalline oxide renders the latter more refractory, and deprives it of luster. It is more readily soluble in the light lead glazes,



PLATE II.—MARKS ON AMERICAN POTTERY AND CHINA.

green vitriol and common salt, and extracting the mass with water. The crystals dissolve with difficulty in fused glazes and pro-

and imparts thereto the handsome warm tone characteristic of American Aventurin ware.

Petrick applies two coatings of glaze: first,

The Connoisseur.

(Continued from page 37.)

stoneware glaze mixed with the oxide, and then brings out the luster and transparency by a cover of fusible transparent yellow-brown lead glaze. The same investigator has also prepared crystalline chromic oxide by fusing potassium bichromate with common salt, and has produced therefrom an imitation of chrome Aventurin, but since the chromic oxide dissolves in lead glazes and oxidizes to chromic acid, he has adopted an alternative method for the production of chrome Aventurin by coating the iron oxide glaze mentioned above with a green lead glaze containing copper.

Burglars recently entered the jewelry store of Robbins Bros., Pryorsburg, Ky., broke open the safe and took over \$100 worth of jewelry.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEW LINES IN
EMPIRE AND VICTORIA
WARES

MANY new effects in decoration are to be found among the latest productions controlled by Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, especially in their English ware, known as Empire pottery, and in their Carlsbad china, noted under the name of Victoria ware. Among the pieces shown in their New York warehouses, 60 Murray St., is a new line of pretty vases in Empire pottery, and several original ideas in cobalt treatment in a line of Victoria china novelties. Clever work in the Victoria ware is also evidenced by the plates and plaques which now come in a rich decoration after the Vienna style, with green and gold border and cupid or figure panels.

In the Imperial Bonn vases a new and rich decoration is shown, consisting of a body color of deep olive green, ornamented with fine floral panels.

THE NEW YORK HOUSE
OF THE
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.

THE announcement was recently made by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., that they intended about May 1 to move their New York office and salesrooms from 46 Murray St. to Maiden Lane. Since making this announcement the matter has been reconsidered and the company have decided to remain at the old New York address. Within a few weeks their new line of richly decorated banquet, table and princess lamps, one of the largest and most varied they have ever carried, will here be displayed.

THE BEAUTIES
OF
DELINIÈRES' WARE.

IN the general display of the artistically decorated china of R. Delinières & Cie., Limoges, made by Endemann & Churchill, their New York agents, at 50 Murray St., are so many noteworthy features that to single out any particular one would be a difficult task. One of the many lines that are bound to attract the attention of the china buyers is the collection of vases, pitchers, plaques, jugs and pottery, and Limousin and other new blue effects. Among the latest pieces in the former delicately beautiful ware are many which have bird and other designs in violet-brown on the regular blue background, while in the pottery are some rich specimens with the body in shaded dark blue, with head decorations of the same color, and the neck, handles and base a mass of rich gilt. Pretty pieces are also among the vases with head decorations, in forest green on the body, the necks and handles being in ivory or white and gold.

A.W.C.CO

American Watch Case Co.,

Manufacturers of Fine Gold Cases,

11 John Street,

New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.

Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

H. M. RICH & CO., Jewelry Auctioneers,

ESTABLISHED 1870.

21 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

We are the oldest firm in our line in New England and one of the first in the United States.

Look out for incompetent auctioneers. A sale that is settled wrong can never be made a success. If you think anything of your reputation, be very careful who sells for you and look them up, not last week or last month, but dig down five or ten years and see who they are. We invite investigation. Write to

G. H. WOOD, Lowell, Mass.
J. H. HOLLISTER, Greenfield, Mass.
JOHN F. HURLBY, Salem, Mass.
L. G. MASSIOTTE, Danvers, Conn.
J. C. BADGER, Concord, N. H.
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J. K. WILLIAMSON, Rome, Ga.
S. A. MACKEOWN, Lawrence, Mass.
D. H. MCBRIDE CO., Akron, Ohio.
SAXTON JEWELRY CO., New London, Conn.
MARSH & HENWOOD, Binghamton, N. Y.
G. W. PORTER, Charleston, W. Va.
E. WHITE, Rutland, Vt.

C. H. CASE & CO., Hartford, Conn.
V. H. NITSCHE, Hazleton, Pa.
F. H. BROWN, Meriden, Conn.
E. A. WILL, Brunswick, Me.
A. W. AUSTIN, Norwalk, Conn.
E. H. HOBBS, Selma, Ala.
W. J. LASHAR & SON, Rome, N. Y.
G. F. PHEASAY, Matteawan, N. Y.
L. M. S. WHEELER, Rutland, Vt.
W. F. ROBBINS, Skowhegan, Me.
G. E. MARSHALL, Middlebury, Vt.
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JEFFS BROS. & CO., Fort Fairfield, Me.
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Rome, N. Y.
Matteawan, N. Y.
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Skowhegan, Me.
Middlebury, Vt.
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We have sold for them. They are our latest sales. Push the probe in and turn it around several times and when you get through we will commence your sale any date you wish.

We have stood the test of years. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,

MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated

And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

NEW PRODUCTIONS
IN
AUSTRIAN FAIENCE.

A NEW treatment in the decoration of Austrian faience is to be found in the latest line of Hungarian vases, comports, plaques, pedestals and pots imported by L. Straus & Sons, 42-48 Warren St., New York. In addition to the combinations of bright colors common to wares of this kind, these pieces, or many of them, also contain fine figure panels à la Watteau in all the Watteau styles. This additional ornamentation does much to add to the general beauty of the line. A collection decorated after the Copenhagen styles, but with copies of celebrated paintings, is among other lines recently opened.

THE RAMBLER.

"Business has commenced to boom with us," said Chicago Manager Browne, of Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and Manhattan Silver Plate Co. "Our April sales, so far, have been double those of the same month a year ago. It possibly 'just happened so,' as I understand trade generally is quiet. However, we have been very busy and are pleased at the outlook for western trade."

“TRADE - MARKS

of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades.”

(Copyright 1896 by the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.)

CONTAINS NEARLY

1,800 Marks,

Covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers.

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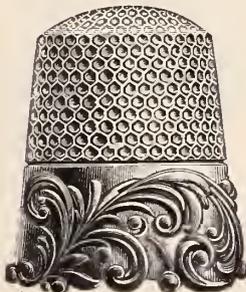
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