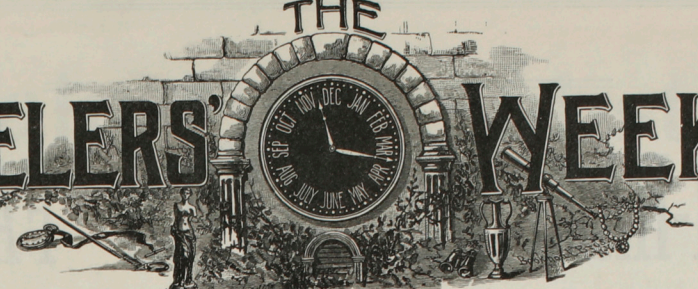


THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.




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VOL. XIX.—NO. 20.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 492.



THE NEW YORK

Jewelers'

BOARD OF TRADE

... COMPLETES ITS TENTH YEAR.

IF the New York Jeweler's Association and the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade were united as they were in the Jewelers' Relief Association, we would be able to turn all the rascals out of the jewelry trade.

FROM THE SPEECH OF A. J. G. HODENPYL,
PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK JEWELERS'
BOARD OF TRADE, AT THE BANQUET OF
THE NEW YORK JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

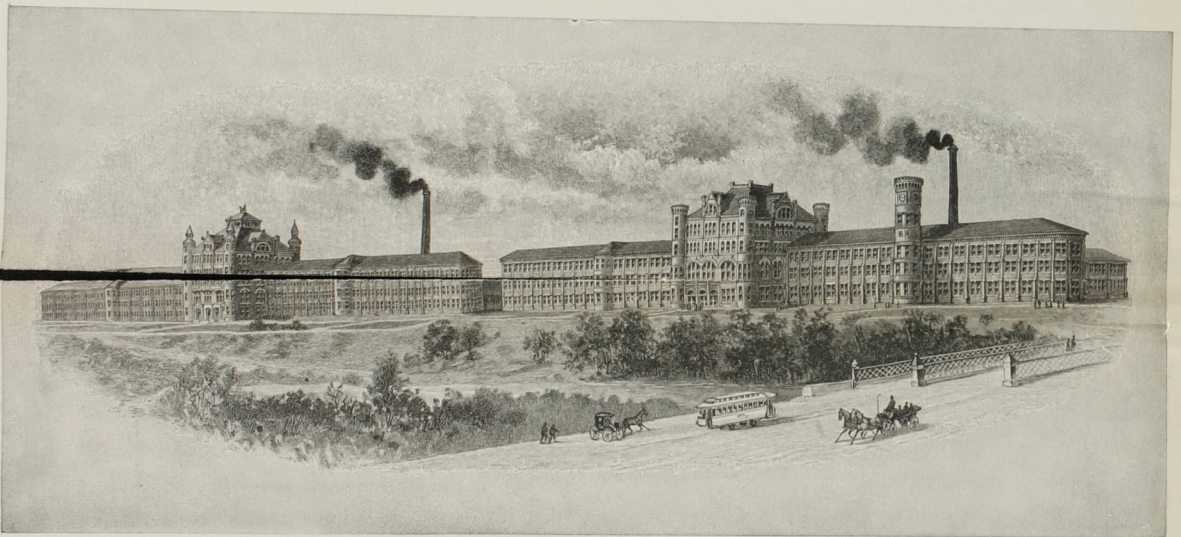
IN UNION THERE
IS STRENGTH.

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH FACTORIES

AT

CANTON, OHIO,

ARE THE LARGEST AND ONLY COMPLETE WATCH FACTORIES
IN AMERICA.



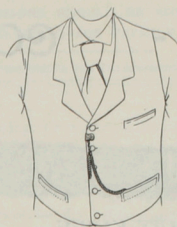
The policy of these companies has always been and will continue to be the best interests of the Retail Watch Maker and Jeweler. The rebate voucher system now in general use by us guarantees, as heretofore, a satisfactory margin of profit to all legitimate dealers selling

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES.

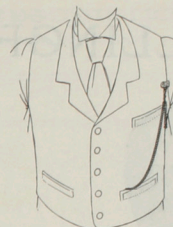
Our Motto:

The welfare of the Jeweler depends more upon goods that are salable and yield him a good profit than upon any scheme, combination or organization.

A Chain-Bar Substitute.



FRONT



BACK

Special Advantages:

It can readily, quickly and firmly be attached to any edge of the vest.

It is specially adapted for men at work in the vicinity of machinery, admitting of adjustment under the arm and thus avoiding the catching of the chain.

It can be used to good advantage when in a crowd or in any circumstances where it is desirable not to expose the chain to view.

It is absolutely secure. When once fastened it cannot be detached by force.

R. F. SIMMONS & CO.,

Attleboro, Mass.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.,

SILVERSMITHS,

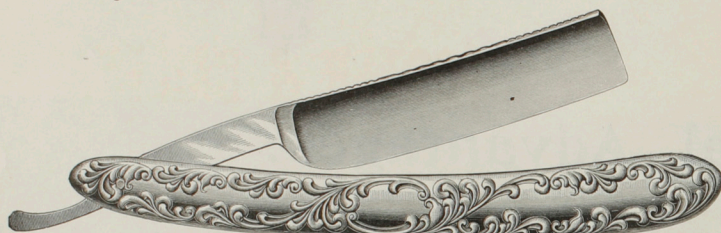
WALLINGFORD, - - - CONN.



No. 5. EMERY BALL.



LOUVRE FRUIT KNIFE.



No 20. RAZOR.

Trade Mark.

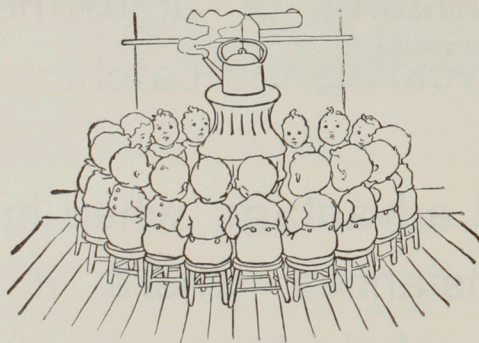


CHICAGO:
86 Wabash Ave.

NEW YORK:
226 Fifth Ave.

SAN FRANCISCO:
120 Sutter St.

After a Warm Discussion



THE BEST AND MOST WIDE-AWAKE

JOBBER

HAVE DECIDED THAT

**WAITE, THRESHER CO.'S
LINE**

Is always Salable, Popular and Highly
Satisfactory.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN BIBLE BOOK-MARKS.

MADE WITH
Sterling Silver or Gold Ornaments.
Ribbons, all silk,
8 1/4 inches long, with appropriate quotations

WOVEN

in the silk. Nine different quotations.
Ribbons in the following colors:
Purple, Black, White and Lilac.
Can be sold profitably at a popular price.

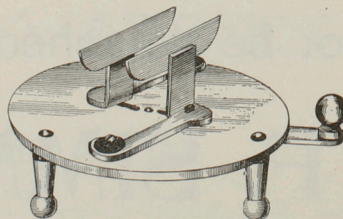
MADE ONLY BY

STONE BROTHERS,

535 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



A NEW PARALLEL POISING TOOL.



Patented November 20, 1894.

This Tool is absolutely perfect; the jaws being worked by a lever
simultaneously so as to be always exactly on the same level.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBER.

THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRADES WEEKLY COMPANY,

175 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

WHERE ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED AND WHERE
ALL BILLS ARE PAYABLE.

ENTERED AT THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

19 TRIBUNE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

SUBSCRIPTION.

IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA OR MEXICO, - - - \$2.00 A YEAR.
IN OTHER COUNTRIES, - - - - - 4.00

VOL. XIX.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

NO. 20.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

Rudolph C. Hahn will move May 1 to the Prescott building.
B. C. Carlton, 417 Sixth avenue, has discontinued business.

Sidney T. White will move from 48 John street into the Prescott Building.

Mr. Duncan, of the Illinois Watch Case Company, returned last Sunday to Elgin, Ill.

Henry Zimmern & Co. have leased the two floors above the store at 47 Maiden Lane.

John M. Cutter, of the Elgin National Watch Company, returned to Chicago last week.

R. Fleig & Co. have moved to 440 Broadway, where they occupy much larger quarters.

R. Fleig & Co. have moved from 456 Broadway into larger quarters at 440 Broadway.

The office of the Azure Mining Company has been removed from 41 Maiden Lane to 172 Broadway.

Tiffany & Co. Tuesday of last week obtained a judgment for \$87.40 against Lazare Wischniewsky.

H. A. Wadsworth, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Company, returned to Cincinnati last Saturday.

Adolph Goldsmith & Son will move into the Sheldon Building, corner of John and Nassau streets, May 1.

Last week S. F. Myers & Co. obtained a judgment for \$120.07 against John H. Freyman and Joseph Green.

The Knickerbocker Manufacturing Company, maker of silver plated ware, has moved from 402 Broadway into the Cable Building.

Albert Lorsch & Co. will occupy the second floor of 35 Maiden Lane during the time required to erect the new Lorsch Building.

The sheriff last Friday sold the stock of A. S. Koplik & Son, 247 Sixth avenue, on executions on confessed judgments aggregating \$4,402.06.

Wm. J. Eroo, representative of Aikin, Lambert & Co., has retired from the employ of the firm, and has been succeeded by P. E. Robinson.

The headquarters of A. R. Weisz, with the Illinois Watch Case Company, will hereafter be in this city. He is temporarily at the Astor House.

Warren S. Burt, assignee for Simon Black, of 14 John street, has advertised for creditors to present their claims before April 6 at his office, 99 Nassau street.

Bruce Bonney, with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, will sail February 23 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm* for a tour of the Mediterranean to last about two months.

Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank and the Peckham Seamless Ring Manufacturing Company, of 52 Maiden Lane, and M. D. Rothschild, of 41 Maiden Lane, have moved to 14 Maiden Lane.

F. L. Camm, formerly with the Brooklyn Watch Case Company, has been admitted to an interest in the Du Bois Watch Case Company, and has been elected its treasurer. Mr. Camm will have full control of the product of the company. The Du Bois Watch Case Company has established a New York office at 21 and 23 Maiden Lane.

Henry Bohm, president of the Bohm-Bristol Company, Denver, Col., on last Wednesday left New York on *La Touraine* for a tour of several months through the Mediterranean Sea and into the Orient.

The Bohm-Bristol Company succeeded the Henry Bohm Jewelry Company February 1. The officers of the company are, as under the former style, Henry Bohm, Harlem P. Bristol and S. B. Bowman.

OUR BOSTON BUDGET.

Leonard & Co. are selling art porcelains, pottery and similar goods at auction.

John W. Sanborn has purchased a lot containing 13,100 feet in Quincy, Mass., which will be added to his estate in that city.

BUFFALO BRIEFS.

John Inglis, North East, Pa., was in town several days last week.

Byron King, Corry, Pa., was in town last week on his way to Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Among the traveling salesmen in town recently were J. E. Alexander (F. W. Smith), L. H. Bosworth (Potter & Buffinton), and J. C. Nicholson (Flint, Blood & Co.).

S. Guggenheim, of S. Guggenheim & Co., diamond importers, met with an accident in Columbus, Ohio, last week, in which he sustained a broken leg. Mr. Guggenheim remained in the hospital in Columbus several days and was then brought home by his partner, Mr. Schutrum.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS.

Simon Muhr, who has been seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

The Osce Optical Company recently began business at 133 North Seventh street. J. T. Herbert will be in charge.

George Halderman, maker and repairer of watch cases, will shortly move to the southeast corner of Eighth and Sansom streets.

John Parker, who was arrested for stealing a watch from the store of B. Jackanite, last Thursday was sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen months.

At the next regular meeting of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. The removal of the headquarters to a more suitable location will be discussed.

Among the buyers in Philadelphia last week were: Milton Meyer, Trenton, N. J.; C. S. Hunsberger, Soudertown, Pa.; George Press, Oxford, Pa.; Robert Steel, Hammon, N. J.; D. P. Smith, Wilmington, N. J.; L. H. Bewley, Atlantic City, N. J.; A. Doran, Mt. Holley, N. J.; M. F. Davis, Wilmington, N. J., and Thomas Trapp, Trenton, N. J.

Among the traveling salesmen in town last week were Samuel L. Howland (Eisenmann Brothers), George B. Osborn (William Smith & Co.), William Kent (H. Ball & Co.), Harry Dougherty (E. Howard Watch and Clock Company), William Wightman (R. F. Simmons & Co.), Charles Clark (J. G. Cheever & Co.), John Lamb (T. I. Smith & Co.) and George Goldberg (W. & S. Blackinton).

John Davidson Commits Suicide.

GENESEO, N. Y., Feb. 5.—John Davidson committed suicide at his home yesterday by shooting himself. A few days ago Mr. Davidson began to exhibit indications of aberration. He labored under the hallucination that he was to be indicted by the grand jury and imprisoned for some imaginary offense.

Mr. Davidson was wealthy and there is no known cause of his insanity. He left a widow.

F. & B.

TRADE MARK,



FOSTER & BAILEY,

100 RICHMOND STREET, . . .

. . . PROVIDENCE, R. I.

. . . Jewelers and Silversmiths. . . .

Manicure Goods,

Silver Novelties,

Combs,

Paper Cutters,

Match Boxes,

Coat Hangers,

Garters,

Button Hooks,

Scissors,

Pen Wipers,

Tie Holders,

Emery Balls,

Belts,

Gold Lockets,

Plated Lockets,

Chains,

Bracelets,

Sleeve Links,

Mount Hope Buttons,

Chain Mountings,

Drops,

Scarf Pins,

Brooches,

Lace Pins,

Ladies' Shirt-Waist

Stud Sets.

Brooches with Ivory Paintings and Fine Enamels.

We show to the Jobbing Trade the largest line of goods that goes out of Providence.

Everything Guaranteed.

A New Silverware Factory May Be Built in Lyons.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Orlando F. Thomas, president and treasurer of the Manhattan Silver Plate Company, Lyons, N. Y., who is interested in several other silver concerns, contemplates building a factory for the manufacture of solid silverware and other goods.

Several capitalists of Lyons have become interested in the scheme, and it is probable that the factory will be located there. Mr. Thomas has announced that he is willing to take half or a smaller portion of the stock.

Lehman Exchanged Worthless Checks for Good Ones.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2.—Simon Lehman has been sentenced to imprisonment for five years for swindling several jewelers and other business men. Lehman's practice was to buy goods and offer a check for more than their value. He frequently was paid the balance in checks, with which he would purchase goods from others.

Among Lehman's victims and the amounts received from them were: John D. Reynolds, of Hennegen, Bates & Co., \$20; Giles W. Quarles, 12 West Baltimore street, \$20; Welsh & Brother, 5 East Baltimore street, \$25, and John H. Menger & Brother, 13 West Lexington street, \$15.

The Death of C. D. Smith.

ORANGE, Mass., Feb. 4.—Charles D. Smith, optician, died last week. He was thirty-five years old.

Mr. Smith had been a cripple many years, and has long been confined to his bed, but his mind was active and inventive. By close application he had acquired a thorough knowledge of optics, and had built up a large trade. A few weeks ago he was awarded the title of "Doctor of Refraction" by an optical college in Philadelphia, Pa., for writing an essay on optics.

Mr. Smith was born in Warwick, Mass., and moved to Orange about four years ago. His mother and a sister survive him.

Where Is Jeweler Grove?

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Frank J. Grove, the pioneer jeweler of this city, disappeared shortly after his recent assignment. He stated that he was going to Chicago.

Mrs. Grove, when seen, said that she had just received a letter from her husband, and that he was in the South for the benefit of his health. She did not state in what part of the South he is or when he would return.

It has been learned that shortly before he assigned Mr. Grove filed a chattel mortgage for \$2,550 in favor of his wife. Besides the amounts due to the firms from whom he bought goods, Mr. Grove owes considerable to people in this city.

The London Syndicate Pays Seventeen and a Half Million Dollars.

LONDON, England, Jan. 18.—The importers here have maintained prices and done an enormous business. All desirable goods, such as melé blocks, chips and spotted, have been sold.

The American market was well represented and American buyers bought largely and are still continuing to buy. It seems that cutting in America is flourishing. More American buyers are expected here shortly. The market is steadier than ever. The production of the Wessington mine is now controlled by two London importers who are not members of the syndicate. This is the first time in a very long period that any purchasers outside of the syndicate have been able to buy.

The sale to the syndicate of the product of the De Beers Company for the year 1895 represents the amount of £3,500,000. It is said that this is the largest sale ever transacted.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

DIAMONDS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

58 Nassau St. and 29 Maiden Lane, New York.

1 St. Andrew's St., Holborn Circus, LONDON, E. C.

JOHN N. DISSELKOEN,

CUTTER AND IMPORTER OF

DIAMONDS.

Regular Goods and Rare Gems.

FACTORY: 76 LANGERLEEKERSPAD, AMSTERDAM. 5 and 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

S. HOEDEMAEKER

Cutter and
Polisher of

DIAMONDS.

'THE ANTWERP and THE AMSTERDAM CUT.'

— 29 Gold St., New York.

ZILVER BROS.,

DIAMOND POLISHERS.

Work on Commission or Order. Antwerp and Amsterdam Cuts a Specialty.

Cutters of THE WORLD RENOWNED ZILVER CUT.

St. Marks and Underhill Aves., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Cutters of Diamonds,
Dealers in Watches.

{ Hampden Movements,
{ Dueber Cases,

SPECIALTIES.

35 Maiden Lane, New York.



BADGES AND MEDALS

FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS.

PINS FOR SOCIETIES.

ENAMELING, ENGRAVING, DIAMOND MOUNTING.

Special Order Work. E. R. STOCKWELL, 19 John St., New York.

KELLER, ETTINGER & FINK,

IMPORTERS OF

DEALERS IN

MOUNTERS OF

SELECTION ORDERS SOLICITED.

Diamonds.

American Watches.

Fine Diamond Jewelry.

24 John St., New York.

Disputed Duties on Jewelry Imports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The appraisers from the various ports of the country have just made an interesting report to the Treasury Department on classifications rendered necessary by the differences in appraisements following the administration of a new tariff bill. Several items are of interest to the jewelry trade.

Attorneys for George Borgfeldt & Co. made an appeal in reference to the dutiable character of certain statuary, claiming that the so-called artists' certificates of production are often unreliable. The attorney suggested that all marble and alabaster statuary below a certain price, either with or without certificates, might be made dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent., and that all above a given price might be admitted free. The appraisers submitted the interpretation of the paragraph referring to this matter to the Department.

The question was presented as to whether glass beads strung on strong cotton, the strings united with a metal attachment or swivel when closed, forming a necklace, should be regarded as beads strung or rated as necklaces or jewelry. The appraisers decided that Paragraph 336, Schedule "N," imposing a duty of 35 per cent., covered these goods.

An article in dispute was a brooch seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, circular, with back and rim of metal. A small piece of glass in front covered a picture on paper. On the back of the brooch was a pin by means of which the ornament or badge was held in place. It was decided that duty on the article should be 35 per cent., as jewelry, under Paragraph 336.

A sample of stick pins was submitted. These had heads in the forms of stars and figures. Others had figures and wreaths of metal and were of small value. The appraisers decided that these pins were dutiable at 25 per cent., under Paragraph 170.

Mr. Clappitt Fell Overboard.

G. W. Clappitt, father-in-law of T. G. Frothingham, North Attleboro, Mass., and an employee of H. F. Barrows & Co., North Attleboro, Tuesday of last week, while on his way to Philadelphia, Pa., was in one of the cars which are transported from the Harlem River to New Jersey by water. While the car was on the steamboat *Maryland*, Mr. Clappitt went on deck to view the river. While there he stumbled and fell into the water.

A deckhand jumped overboard and rescued the jeweler, who became unconscious. An ambulance was summoned from the Harlem Hospital, but, in the meantime, Mr. Clappitt had been revived, and a late report was to the effect that no harm had resulted from the accident.

Custom House Statistics.

The quantities and values of jewelry and kindred goods received at the New York Custom House during the week ending February 1 are as follows:

Jewelry, 91 parcels, valued at \$9,067; precious stones, 41 parcels, valued at \$132,567; watches, 64 parcels, valued at \$19,705; clocks, 26 parcels, valued at \$1,792; and optical goods, 28 parcels, valued at \$9,085.

Importations of precious stones show an increase of \$340 over those of the preceding week.

A Chattel Mortgage Foreclosure.

Charles W. Ternand, transacting business as a manufacturing jeweler and diamond setter under the name of C. W. Ternand & Co., at 1008 Champlain Building, Chicago, was closed out last week by a chattel mortgage in favor of John Ternand.

The mortgage was given December 3, 1894. The sale of stock and machinery has been set for February 11. C. W. Ternand now has headquarters at 80 La Salle street.

ITS TENTH YEAR COMPLETED.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade Holds Its Annual Business Meeting—Its Work for the Year—Bankruptcy Legislation Discussed.

The history of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, from its inception down to the annual meeting of 1892, was given in a JEWELERS' WEEKLY extra published January 21, 1892.

A few details may bear repetition. A series of informal discussions between Joseph Fahys, Leopold Stern and William Bardel in the office of Joseph Fahys & Co.,

five firms in February, 1885, in a hall near Fulton street and Broadway, nearly all those present agreed to join in the organization of a board of trade. The board was incorporated March 9, 1885, for twenty-five years, and soon was in good working order. Its first banquet was held at Delmonico's, January 22, 1886, and like its annual repetition, including the last, which was described in the last issue of THE WEEKLY, was an unqualified success.

One of the most important actions of the Board in 1891, was the introduction of a telegraph code, by the use of which communications can be carried on at a minimum expense.

Among the noteworthy achievements of the board during the year 1892 were the obtaining of settlements with Freeman & Crankshaw, of Atlanta, Ga.; Munter & Levison, of New York, and Herman Boasberg, of Buffalo, N. Y., for members of the board only, and its excellent work in the matter of the J. M. Chandler Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Taught by wide experience the difficulty of protecting the interests of creditors under the divergent insolvency laws of different States, the Board of Trade early realized the necessity of a national law for insolvents, and was represented at the bankruptcy conventions in St. Louis and Minneapolis in 1889, that resulted in the draughting and agitation of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill. The name of Joseph Fahys, first president of the board, appears among the indorsers of the measure on the first circular petitions issued by the national convention of commercial bodies of the United States and that of the board itself on later circulars. In April, 1890, members of the board subscribed \$250 toward paying expenses incurred in advocating the bill. The board continued to exercise its influence in favor of this measure down to

the present time, the subject receiving much attention at the annual meeting reported below.

In 1893 the board, after many months' work, obtained a settlement of 33½ per cent. with Wall Brothers, of Buffalo, N. Y.,

to devote the money subscribed for the banquet to the Jewelers' Relief Association, which had been formed for the relief of the unemployed in the trade.

During 1894 the action of the board in failures exhibiting indications of fraud was

1886.	5,238.
1887.	7,115.
1888.	9,069.
1889.	8,852.
1890.	11,191.
1891.	13,574.
1892.	16,241.
1893.	18,225.
1894.	19,726.

TABLE A—TRADE REPORTS ON FILE.

1886.	5,755.
1887.	8,213.
1888.	8,180.
1889.	9,567.
1890.	10,032.
1891.	12,258.
1892.	13,627.
1893.	12,392.
1894.	10,645.

TABLE B—REPORTS TO MEMBERS.

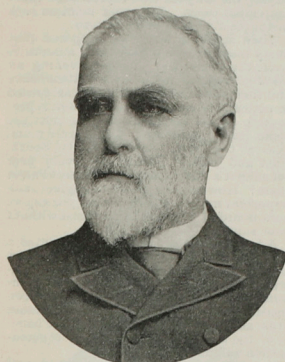
1887.	\$51,818.43.
1888.	\$42,062.58.
1889.	\$46,051.45.
1890.	\$71,926.13.
1891.	\$87,734.46.
1892.	\$95,157.86.
1893.	\$104,809.88.
1894.	\$97,338.47.

TABLE C—AMOUNTS COLLECTED.

who had disposed of their entire stock and claimed to have no assets.

In January, 1894, the board had arranged for its annual banquet to be held in the Hotel Waldorf, but at a special meeting held January 6 it was unanimously resolved

marked by novel and effective methods. In the matter of Simon Rumpf a receiver was appointed for stock passed out of the hands of the debtor on a bill of sale, and a dividend has been paid to the creditors largely through the energy of the attorneys for



JOSEPH FAHYS,
The First President.

then at 38 Maiden Lane, led to a larger meeting in January, 1885, at the close of which a plan for the reorganization of the board was unanimously approved. Those present at that meeting, Joseph Fahys, William Smith, Louis Strasburger, S. F. Myers, Leopold Stern, Frank H. Richardson, William Bardel and E. August Neresheimer, may justly be called the founders of the Board of Trade.

At a general meeting of about seventy-

REGNELL, BIGNEY & CO.,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Remember that our
new line of

Belt Buckles and
Belt Pins in many varieties,

& our line of
Padlock Chain Bracelets is

Coming right along

and will be ready in a short time.

REGNELL, BIGNEY & CO.,
ATTLEBORO, MASS.

DIAMONDS.**Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,**

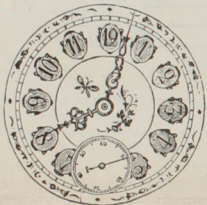
IMPORTERS OF

Diamonds and Precious Stones.**DIAMOND JEWELRY.****170 Broadway, New York.**

22 Holborn Viaduct, London.

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.**

EVERYTHING needed by
THE RETAIL JEWELER

May be had at "RIGHT" PRICES of

B. VEIT,

68 & 70 Nassau St., cor. John,

NEW YORK.**The KOSSUTH MARX****JEWELRY CO., Limited,**

Will Remove from their present place of business,
39 MAIDEN LANE, where they have been located the
past twenty years, to

26 Cortlandt St., Havemeyer Building, on or about February 15.

CLUSTERS AND RING SHANKS

Made by entirely new method.

NO SOLDER, NO SEAM.**SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING EVER SHOWN.**

Apply for catalogue and particulars to

CHAS. BACHEM,

MANUFACTURER,

355 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J.

ANTOINE LeCOULTRE, Jr.,
CHRONOMETER WATCHES.

IMPORTER
OF**Repeating Watches a Specialty.****FINE WATCHES REPAIRED.****Materials****68 & 70 NASSAU ST.,**

(SHELDON BUILDING)

FOR SMALL WATCHES.**NEW YORK.**

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

.. JOBBERS IN ..
Watches, Jewelry, Chains, Novelties, &c.
LATEST DESIGNS. LOWEST PRICES.
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

the board, who employed detectives and traced the stock.

Similar action was taken in the matter of Joseph Rundback, of New York, the action in which has recently been detailed in THE WEEKLY, in which both the debtor and William Bittlebaum, his alleged accomplice in secreting the assets, have been indicted by the Grand Jury. This case in particular emphasizes the value of united action.

In the meantime the proposition for the amalgamation of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade and of the New York Jewelers' Association was revived, and last May seemed about to be consummated. To the regret of the large majority of the members of both bodies the movement was unsuccessful, and the desired union was again deferred.

The number of trade reports on file at the end of each year is shown in table A.

The number of trade reports made to members each year is shown in table B.

The total number of reports furnished to members aggregates 90,669.

The amounts collected by members through the Board of Trade each year is shown in table C.

The total amount collected by members through the Board of Trade from 1887 to 1894 was \$576,899.26. The total number of claims received in that time was 12,969, amounting to \$2,055,168.44.

Last Thursday afternoon, for the tenth time, the members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade met in annual session. In the Board of Trade rooms, at 68 Nassau street, New York. Representatives of the following firms assembled: Bonner, Rich & Co., Max Freund & Co., Hodenpyl & Sons, E. Howard Watch and Clock Company, Keller, Ettinger & Fink, Keystone Watch Case Company, Julius King Optical Company, Solomon Lindenborn, Albert Lorsch & Co., A. Lounsbury & Son, Odenheimer, Zimmern & Co., Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, William I. Rosenfeld, M. D. Rothschild, Stern Brothers & Co., Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., Edward Todd & Co. and Wallach & Schiele.

When the roll had been called and the reading of the minutes dispensed with by vote, Secretary Condit read the following report by President Hodenpyl:

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade: Gentlemen—The report to which you listened at our last annual meeting was, perhaps, a little unsatisfactory to you because we were in debt. There were several good reasons why there was a deficiency.

First—Our annual dues were too small; our Collection Bureau received many uncollectible accounts, to which the same attention is paid, and expenses incurred, without any profit to the board. No expenses have ever been spared to obtain the best mercantile reports and put them in the hands of our members quickly, thereby saving them from loss.

The deficiency December 31, 1893, was \$2,283.29. I am happy to inform you that it is reduced to the exceedingly small amount of \$885.08, and this would not have appeared if we had not been obliged to charge expenses for moving and reitting our new offices, and the loss of a few members on account of the dullness of trade. The efficiency and usefulness of our organization has not been neglected in any one of the departments, but to the contrary has been as complete as it ever was before. There have been added some 2,000 reports during the year, giving us nearly 20,000 mercantile reports on file in our office, which have been collected from our own members, and legal representatives, and are therefore as reliable as can be made.

The item of salaries accounts for a considerable part of the reduction of our deficit. As a necessary measure for dull times, it has answered our purpose, but it will be impossible to continue low salaries for any great length of time. To get efficiency and good service we must have the best employees, and we are all aware that we have an excellent working force.

As soon as prosperity returns, we should recognize it, and let others prosper with us. A Commercial Book has often been spoken of, and at some future time there is no doubt it would be an advantage; before,

however, entering such an undertaking, it would be advisable to get more growth; and more important, there should be a more unanimous feeling and greater loyalty among our members.

An instance of the lack of this is the way our members neglect our Collection Bureau, continually running to other attorneys, forgetting that "in union is strength." We have the best attorneys in every State, and the results have been very satisfactory; but we only get a very small portion of your collections. A case only a short time ago—some of our members were represented by a dozen lawyers. Had this case been settled through our own and only attorney, we could have made a settlement for at least 10 cents on the dollar better; but instead this was wasted by paying the lawyers who represented those individual cases. We could mention such instances almost in every failure.

Then again, it would be supposed that every member would have been anxious to make the dinner last Tuesday evening an assured success both by his attendance and their financial support. I was pained to notice how many firms were not represented. What an opportunity to cultivate commercial friendship! There were members of the trade from the North, South, East and West. Should not every firm consider it a duty to have been there to meet them? How can you afford to neglect such important matters? and how can you expect your Board of Trade to be a success without your support?

A few months ago there was appointed a committee of our Board of Trade to meet with a similar committee from the Jewelers' Association, with a view toward consolidation. Our efforts have not yet been successful, but I believe that the idea must grow and develop, and I trust (to the benefit of the entire jewelry trade) its consummation will not be delayed.

Now, gentlemen, our year is closed, and I would ask for my successor the same courtesy and kindness that you have extended to me, and I wish the Board of Trade a greater success than I have ever had before.

A. J. G. HODENPYL, President.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer's report, which was then read, showed: Receipts, \$84,920.55; disbursements, \$84,520.55; resources, exclusive of office fixtures, &c., \$635.65, showing that the board is free from debt. The report and the books and accounts of the treasurer and secretary were certified to be correct by the finance committee—August Oppenheimer, Leo Wormser and E. V. Clergue.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mr. President, officers and members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in submitting to you for your consideration my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1894. January 1, 1894, our membership was 144. During the year five members have been elected; thirty-two resigned; two suspended; out of business, 3; reinstated, 1; making our total membership to date 113.

The bureau of records and reports shows:

January 1, 1894, we had 18,322 trade reports on file, and have during the year 1,901 new names, making a total of	19,726
Through our canvasses 5,371 new names have been made of members, 3,872 of which were old reports revised and the remainder new names.	
Trade reports made to members	10,645
Inquiries made of correspondents	9,540
Reports received from correspondents	8,470
Requests sent to dealers for statements	7,719
(And 4,690 second requests were sent to those dealers who failed to respond. A large number of these requests were made personally in New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, &c. by our reporters.)	
Statements received from dealers	1,345
Letters written exclusive of failure and collection department	2,331
Letters received exclusive of failure and collection department	1,301
Weekly and special circulars sent members	11,200

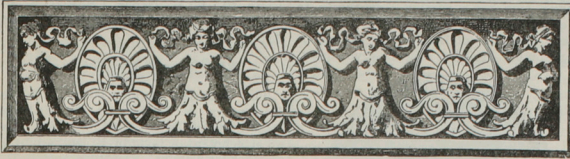
The amount of business performed in this department shows a slight decrease over previous years, which is due to the depressed condition of business, and as in my annual report of last year, I would again request that members avail themselves of all the advantages and sources for procuring information through it, before filling any orders they may receive from their customers at any time, as we may frequently have some very valuable information to communicate to them.

The bureau of collections shows:

January 1, 1894, we had 1,196 claims on our records, aggregating	\$177,177.87
We have received during the year 1,039 claims for collection, aggregating	128,476.00
Which makes a total of 2,235 claims, aggregating	305,653.81

(Continued on page 21.)

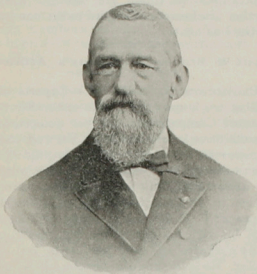
A IKIN=LAMBERT
JEWELRY CO.



THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

Once Famous for Its Baseball Experts, Now Noted for Its Good Dinners—Entertained by the Falstaff Club and Witty Speakers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—In the summer of 1879 the Providence Jewelers' Baseball Club defeated a strong team from New York on the grounds of the league club in Providence. The Providence players consisted of William J. Pearson, G. W. Hutchison, W. S. Hough, F. T. Pearce, W.



JOS. H. FANNING,
President.

S. Godfrey, G. C. Booth, B. L. Hall and Messrs. Cory and Dodge. Previous to this the Providence club had modestly remained at home and had not considered it

self an important factor either in the baseball diamond or the jewelry field. Its victory over the New York aggregation, however, inspired confidence and led to a more substantial organization, a wider range of exploits, and ultimately to the adoption of the name of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association.

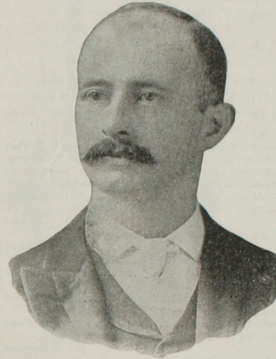
After the game referred to the two clubs enjoyed a clambake at Cottage Grove, and the visitors were so pleased with their entertainment that the following year they returned the favors twofold. On this occasion the Providence jewelers won another victory, after which they were treated to a clambake on Glen Island. So thoroughly were they taken up with the pleasures of the day that they neglected to start for home until it was too late, and both teams remained on Glen Island over night. The next day they went together to Coney Island.

In 1881 the Providence team went again to New York. This time it met defeat, but was hospitably entertained. The same program was carried out in 1882, except that two games were played, one of which was won by the New York team.

In the meantime the Providence club had prospered and had changed its name to the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association. Its original quarters

were in the Wilcox Building, but in 1881 it moved into handsome apartments on Weybosset street, opposite the City Hotel. At first the membership was composed of manufacturing jewelers and their clerks, but in time it became general. This was objected to by many, and subsequently the membership fell off. Later the association decided to close its quarters and dispose of the fixtures.

The organization has been continued, however, and holds regular meetings of a social nature. The presidents of the association thus far have been John A. McCloy,



W. O. CLARK,
Treasurer.

Alfred S. Potter, Edwin Lowe and Joseph H. Fanning.

THE BANQUET.

The midwinter meeting of the association, which was held last Tuesday evening in the rooms of the Falstaff Club, was attended by about 125 members and a number of guests. The committee in charge of the arrangements left nothing undone that would promote the pleasure of the occasion. The committee consisted of Frank T. Pierce, John M. Buffinton and S. E. Fisher.

Previous to the banquet there was a short

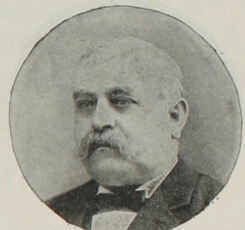
business session, at which two members were elected—Anthony H. Bliss and Edward B. Hough. Adjournment was then



A. A. BUSHIE.

taken to the banquet hall, where one of Gelb & Norton's best dinners was enjoyed.

At the head table were President Joseph H. Fanning; Vice-Presidents A. A. Bushie, W. W. Fisher and O. C. Devereux; Secretary W. O. Clark; Treasurer H. F. Carpenter; John M. Buffinton, Frank T. Pearce and S. E. Fisher, executive committee; Charles Sidney Smith, George A. Littlefield, Benjamin L. Hall, Edwin Lowe, William R. Vaughan, Fred. I. Marcy, Myron H. Fuller, C. H. Perkins, Jr., John W.



O. C. DEVEREUX.

Case, Samuel M. Perry, of Denver, Col. E. S. Horton, Thomas A. Reynolds, Walter A. Burdick, James A. Campbell, C. E. Dag-

THE Largest Chain Factory Building in the United States

IS THE

**KENT & STANLEY
BUILDING.**



THE KENT AND STANLEY BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

We did not begin in this Factory,
We worked up to it.
And this Fact
PROVES

That we are on the **RIGHT TRACK.**

"From the Manufacturer direct to the Retailer."

SILVER NOVELTIES.

Our line in this branch has met with **PHENOMENAL** Success. Our specialties are unique, artistic and immensely **POPULAR.**

KENT & STANLEY Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

gett, L. N. Colwell, S. O. Bigney and William H. Luther.

Those at the other tables were: Walter S. Hough, Jr., J. P. Carpenter,



F. T. PEARCE.

William F. Leeder, B. Billingsheimer, David Bernkopf, A. A. Clark, P. F. Parsons, T. S. Carpenter, Charles F. Dennison, Walter S. Durfee, Samuel A. Baldwin, O. M. Robbins, D. E. Makepiece, L. M. Jackson, A. L. Merrill, A. G. Oatley, A. I. Clark, William Park, Jr., A. S. Cummerford, Frank Sherman, Frank Andrews, Edwin O. Cook, E. Louis Clark, H. F.



JOHN M. BUFFINTON.

Manchester, Samuel H. Bailey, C. E. Hancock, Albert Totten, George Becker, Charles B. Broome, E. A. Potter, Walter Gardiner, George A. Brug, Walter W. Chace, E. G.

Farmer, O. M. Otis, William A. Walton, Joseph M. Scott, William N. Otis, S. H. Bugbee, Charles C. Peck, Thomas G. Frothingham, H. L. Manchester, A. G. Hatch, G. W. Cheever, F. B. Reynolds, F. R. Capron, Frederick Howard, Stillman White, W. H. Luther, C. A. Cady, William Smith, Samuel A. Otis, Henry Harvey, Silas H. Manchester, Edward B. Hough, B. B. Manchester, J. C. Cummings, John P. Bonnett, Frank Bonnett, A. H. Bliss, C. F. Pardee, G. H. Niles, H. W. Niles, Louis Kurtz, Walter B. Frost, of the *Manufacturing Jeweler*; H. J. Lee, of the *Jewelers' Weekly*; William H. Mason, of the *Jewelers' Circular*; Charles H. Mathewson, of the *Providence Journal*, and Oliver S. Ayer, of the *Telegram*.

THE FALSTAFF CLUB'S PROGRAMME.

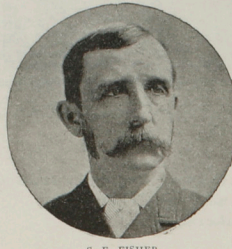
After dinner an entertainment was given by the members of the Falstaff Club. The programme was as follows:

Pianoforte solo,..... Warren L. Turner
Baritone solo, "The Mountebank", Jas. E. Stevens
Character change specialty, "Keep Those Golden Gates Wide Open",..... Wood and Clissold
Tenor solo, selected,..... Harry Bullard
Specialty, "Edmond Dionisysus Hasbeen",..... P. Dale Westland
Bass solo, "The Friar of Orders Grey",..... Ed. C. Bixby
Blackface specialty, "Dreaming of Old Kentucky",..... James Jemmy
Character specialty, "With a Little Bunch of Whiskers on His Chin",..... C. W. Clissold
Eccentric specialty, "I Am a Highly Educated Man",..... Harry T. Wood
Baritone solo, "Another's Wife Is Nellie",..... Jas. E. Stevens
Refrain by Falstaff Quartet—Geo. A. Freeman, first tenor; Harry Bullard, second tenor; Jas. E. Stevens, baritone; Ed. C. Bixby, bass.
Celticism,..... F. Dale Westland
Tenor solo, "The Pilgrim",..... Geo. A. Freeman
Dutch specialty,..... Walter P. Kranz
Character specialty,..... Wood and Clissold
Selection, "Robin Adair",..... Falstaff Quartet
Specialty,..... F. Dale Westland
Musical Director, Warren L. Turner.

THE SPECIES.

President Fanning addressed the meeting regarding the purposes of the organization. He spoke of cheap jewelry and imitations, and showed how honest goods were not always made, even in former times. He gave many reminiscences and dwelt on object teaching in the jewelry business. He said that in these days the

young man has a greater opportunity to become an expert jeweler than formerly. Many institutes of learning by the aid of the manual training schools give oppor-



S. E. FISHER.

tunities to learn first steps. Mr. Fanning's address was in a humorous vein.

George A. Littlefield spoke happily on a variety of subjects.

Ex-Mayor Charles Sidney Smith related an amusing story. He was introduced as an expert in Biblical history. He referred to the condition of the jewelry business and prophesied better times in the near future.

Many Were Graduated.

The graduation exercises of the Chicago Ophthalmic College, 607 West Van Buren street, Chicago, were held last Saturday afternoon. Twenty-three persons were granted diplomas, as follows:

J. S. Sherman, Cassopolis, Mich.; Geo. Huston, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Della Capron, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Wm. C. Pearl, Petoskey, Mich.; R. Bruce Magee, Lincoln, Neb.; E. S. Saunder, Wyoming, Ia.; Wm. R. Dale, M.D., Sumner, Ill.; Geo. H. Tucker, Chicago, Ill.; Milo Putney, Ottawa, Ill.; F. H. Clay, Earlham, Ia.; A. Kuckuk, Shawana, Wis.; G. A. Dade, Washburn, Wis.; J. A. Bicker, Plymouth, Wis.; F. N. McElvain, Grand Island, Neb.; H. J. Tyson, Racine, Wis.; Howard Lyon, Wanscon, Ohio; C. D. Davenport, Kankakee, Ill.; E. F. Harrington, Adrian, Minn.; A. F. Snyder, Chicago; A. Robelstadt,

Elgin, Ill.; W. H. Dailey, Chicago; F. W. Stern, Miles City, Mon., and George Hay, Attica, Ind.

Who Caused the Failure?

The wholesale jewelry store of Morris Eppenstein & Brother, at 198 Madison street, Chicago, was closed February 1, on an attachment in favor of E. Rothschild & Brother for \$409 25. The store is now deserted, and it is said that the stock has been removed.

This is the result of a series of financial difficulties which the firm claims was caused by the defalcation of its head bookkeeper, Joseph H. Oppenheim. A week ago Oppenheim was arrested and held in \$10,000 bail, charged with having systematically raised checks. The Eppenstein brothers claim that they considered themselves financially sound until they discovered that their bank account had been wiped out by Oppenheim's speculations.

Oppenheim says that he has taken nothing that did not belong to him. He claims to have advanced over \$1,000 to the firm, and says that it has contemplated bankruptcy for some time. He offers to make further disclosures in regard to the conduct of the business.

Kent & Stanley Company's Affairs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.—Experts are still at work upon the books of the Kent & Stanley Company, and as yet no accurate results have been attained. Viewed from a conservative standpoint, it is said that the assets of the company will turn out to be about \$750,000, with liabilities somewhere in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Manager E. C. Huxley is confident that he will be able to straighten out the company's affairs and pay 100 cents on the dollar. He feels sanguine that he will be able to accomplish this within a comparatively short time. In the meantime several small mechanics' liens have been placed upon the new building.

E. F. Kent has improved to such an extent that he is up and about. He was out of town for a few days seeking recuperation.

LIKE MIGNON in the story, famous and popular because of her beauty, our New Chain called "Mignon" is an article of beauty and bound to become popular.



MIGNON.

W. & S. Blackinton,

Manufacturers of the Old Reliable

W. & S. B. ★ Rolled Gold Plated Chains.

Attleboro, Mass.

CONNECTICUT JEWELERS.

Semi-Annual Convention at Hartford—A Dinner to the Officers—Important Measures Adopted—A Watch Case Company Wants Resolutions Rescinded.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.—The first regular meeting of the Retail Jewelers and Opticians' Association of the State of Connecticut was held January 29 and developed into an interesting and important convention.

The evening of January 28, on the invitation of President Ford, the officers and directors met at the Allyn House at 8 o'clock and were ushered into the private dining room. Over two hours were spent in discussing the menu, after which the business of the association was considered.

The business meeting was held the next day.

In calling the meeting to order President Ford said:

The gathering of so many jewelers under such circumstances indicates the interest you have in the association. I see before me members who were not present at the last meeting. While we have a most creditable attendance as regards members and standing in the trade, we hope soon to include the entire craft of the State.

BY-LAWS ADOPTED.

The board of directors, to whom was referred the preparation of by-laws, presented their report, which was adopted. The order contained in the by-laws was followed in the transaction of business. The secretary called the roll, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President Ford stated that he had overlooked this part of the exercises and was not prepared for an address. He said:

We come together as the leading and influential jewelers and opticians of the State. Our association represents the men who distribute the productions of the manufacturers of watches, jewelry, clocks, silverware, silver plated ware, and the auxiliary lines in this State, and we are not composed of and do not represent men who are here in the interests of any manufacturer or any jobber, because of the financial arrangement that exists between them, nor are they supposed to advocate such measures as their manufacturer or their jobber dictates to them, and which they are compelled to advocate in view of the financial relations that exist. The jewelers of Connecticut, as a rule, own their stocks, pay their bills, and are in a position to act independently and honestly.

I have no doubt that there comes to your minds, as to mine, the report and occurrences of a similar meeting of some of the members of the craft in an adjoining State last week, and from my standpoint, and I have no doubt but that you will indorse it, I have no hesitancy in saying that we are organized and gathered for matters of business and not for play; that it is of slight importance to us as an organization as to who is the better man among us in the organization or outside of the organization; that it is of slight importance to us who pays the expenses of one organizer or another.

We only recognize this, knowing full well and suffering from the abuses that exist in connection with the relations between manufacturers and retailers, that Mr. Dexter called a meeting without expense to the retailers and asked them if they had not suffered from these abuses long enough, and, if so, if they wanted to organize with the view of correcting them. He may be one of the Directors of the Hampden Company, or the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or the Society for the Suppression of Crime, but what if he is?

He gave us some valuable information and suggestions, and he has not invited me and I do not believe he has invited any member of this association or any other association to buy goods or favor any company or any manufacturer or to subscribe to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Therefore it is not within our province to quarrel over these matters. We have had out in the State of Connecticut, and I do not believe in waiting to ascertain if other States throughout the country have had out, and having ascertained that they have, to wait until they decide what they propose to do in reference to their hay before we begin to get in ours.

We feel under obligations to Mr. Dexter. In this you will agree when you have heard the reports of the committees on which he has served. Your committee to confer with manufacturers in reference to selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, has conferred with some of the manufacturers, and in some instances has been met with assurances of co-operation in establishing a

uniform price on all goods sold at retail by either jewelers or manufacturers.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following were admitted as members: W. G. Coxeter, Hartford; Samuel S. Newton, Winsted; W. V. Blair, Meriden; Alexander Weed, Stamford; C. W. Hoyt, Stamford; William Kirk, Winsted, and C. W. Neale, Bristol.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The president said:

I believe that the only special committee is that appointed to interview manufacturers. Mr. Dexter and myself interviewed the Meriden people in reference to selling goods at retail. They stated that, while they were in sympathy with the aims of the association, they could not very well abandon their retail trade. The Meriden Britannia Company received us cordially, and said they would join hands with the retail jewelers in establishing a retail price that would afford them and the retailer a larger profit. They said they did not sell to the dry goods houses of Connecticut. We stated the time had arrived when the manufacturers who insisted upon selling to department stores would lose the trade of the jewelers.

I am convinced that the manufacturer and jobber are awake on the subject of the organization of the retail jeweler, and it looks as though they were employing persons to defeat the objects of the association. As to the selling of plated ware at retail by manufacturers, I think we will have to abandon any arrangement of that kind, but I think we can arrange a uniform price. The Gorham ware is sold at a retail price, and if we as an organization agree upon a certain discount on plated ware it will be of great advantage to every jeweler in the community. It seems to me if we can carry out the suggestion of the Meriden Britannia Company it will be an excellent thing, and we shall be assured if customers go to the factory and do not get any better terms they will come to us. The Gorham people have taken a very decided stand in this matter and sell to the legitimate jeweler only. I will allow Mr. Dexter to finish the report.

Mr. Dexter said:

I wish to present the complaint of Mr. Durant and a clock company. The matter is being thoroughly investigated, but the company wishes me to assure the members that surely your interests are theirs and that they will do any reasonable thing that will assure the members protection. The matter between a member and Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. received my attention. Upon receipt of the complaint I sent the firm a courteous letter (letter read) and stated the arrangement we were endeavoring to make with other companies. I have had no answer, and you will have to draw your own conclusions.

I feel it is useless to go on until we can decide upon certain matters. A manufacturer says: "You want us to place our prices at such a figure that the retail jeweler may get all the business and you do not want us to sell to the department stores. Suppose we grant you these concessions, can you grant us any in return?"

Gentlemen, what answer shall I give? Let me know what you will do and then I can go ahead. It seems to me if we take up the matter of the Meriden Britannia Company that we will then be in the position to say just what we will do.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

A lengthy discussion ensued, and finally the following agreement was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the board of directors be authorized to execute an agreement with the silver plated ware manufacturers and this association for a uniform price at which goods of the manufacturer shall be sold at retail by the manufacturer and the members of this association, and each bind themselves individually to maintain the prices established by not selling at a greater discount or less price than established by this association, viz.: Not more than 25 per cent. discount on hollow ware, or 33 1/4 per cent. discount on toilet articles, or 40 per cent. discount on flat ware, from published list prices, and in the event of proof of violation of this agreement presented to the trade abuse committee, a fine of not less than \$5 may be assessed by the board of directors, to be paid into the treasury of this association.

Further discussion followed, and the following was adopted:

Resolved. It shall be the duty of every member of this association to report to the secretary any manufacturer known as having sold goods handled by this association at retail at less than the regular retail price, and on sufficient proof of the same it shall be the duty of the secretary to inform the members of this association of the names of such manufacturer.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The president then announced the following committees:

To confer with clock manufacturers to find manufacturers who will agree to con-

Visiting Jewelers

Will find our vast line of Oriental importations to be one of peculiar interest to the Jewelry

Trade in general. Many of our exclusive and advanced novelties comprise: Oriental Lamps, all sizes and designs; Japanese Table and Bric-à-brac Porcelains; Exquisite Decorations; Bronzes, in Statuary and Figures; Chinese and Indian Solid Silverware; White Metal Novelties; Lacquer Goods; the latest ideas in Fans, folding or open; Screens, etc., etc., etc.

The Trade are cordially invited to inspect our various departments.



A. A. Vantine & Co.

Largest Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, Persian, Egyptian and India House in the World.

WHOLESALE HOUSE: 18, 20 & 22 E. 18th St.
RETAIL HOUSE: 877 & 879 Broadway, New York.

THE
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
DIAMOND
CUTTING WORKS
IN THE
UNITED STATES.

EQUAL IN CAPACITY TO THE
BEST EQUIPPED FACTORIES IN
EUROPE. INSPECTION INVITED.

STERN BROS. & CO.,

Factory: New York Office:
29 to 43 Gold St. 68 Nassau St.
Chicago Office: London Office:
149 State St. 29 Ely Place.

In Addition to our Line of

Diamonds and Diamond Mountings

We Are Showing a Nice Line of

Gents' Seal Rings.

A. Pinover & Co.,
42 & 44 E. Houston St., New York

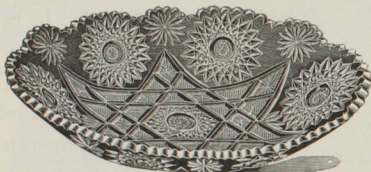
Empire Cut Glass Co.,

Salesroom: 35 Warren Street,

Para Building, Room 14, New York.



Manufacturers of



COLUMBIA ORANGE DISH.

**Rich
American
Cut Glass.**
Send for
Illustrated
Catalogue.

Good for Jewelers.

A complete line of **Bohemian Cut and Decorated Glass**, comprising all fancy articles, such as *Bowls and Vases*, and large assortments of *Tableware* in all designs, colors and shapes, manufactured in our own factory at Carlsbad.

This is the largest line of these goods in this country, and being of our own manufacture the prices are extremely low.

Oscar Moser, 23 Union Square,
NEW YORK.

LECTURES ON REFRACTION OF THE EYE.

1. The **February Class** will meet at 10 A. M., 17th inst.
2. Dr. Knowles will give a course consisting of **twelve lectures.**
3. The class is **limited to fifteen members.**
4. Write for particulars and **file an application** for a place in the class.
5. Letters should be addressed to

E. KIRSTEIN'S SONS CO.,

GEO. GRIFFIN, Manager.

4 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GRADUATE OPTICIANS.

SPECIAL JEWELERS' NOTICE.

250 doz. Genuine ROGERS

12 dwt. Medium Knives, \$2.50 doz., net cash.

500 Doz. ROGERS SALT SPOONS, 75c. per doz., net.

100 Doz. TRIPLE PLATE FRUIT KNIVES, \$1.50 per doz., net.

GEO. E. HOMER, 45 Winter St., BOSTON.



Philadelphia College of Horology is not the largest but is the finest school in the country. A practical school to learn watchmaking, engraving and jewelry repairing. One tuition pays for all branches. Send for prospectus.

F. W. SCHULER, PRINCIPAL, 1213 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.



ROGERS



BRAND OF SILVER PLATED WARE

Is the best in the world. Unequaled for Durability and Smoothness of Finish.

WM. ROGERS MFG. CO., P. O. Drawer 30, Hartford, Conn.

fine their products to the legitimate retail jewelry trade and in return receive the exclusive patronage of the association: Newton Dexter, J. H. G. Durand and Mr. Chatfield.

Legislative Committee—C. H. Case, S. H. Kirby, C. S. Stroebel, Mr. Parker, W. Friswell and Mr. Ryan, with power to add. Trade Abuse Committee—C. R. Wells, E. Schall, F. J. Breckbill and Mr. Tiffany. Assay Committee—W. G. Coxeter, H. A. Deming and John H. Reid.

Membership Committee—C. R. Hansel and Alexander Weed.

Complaint Committee will be announced later.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

The bill regulating the stamping of gold and silver goods, as reported by the Indiana Association, was indorsed to be introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, except the clause relating to the fine, and this was changed to read that a fine of not less than \$250 shall be imposed, one half of which shall go to the informer upon conviction.

A bill requiring all auction sales to take place between the hours of sunrise and sunset was recommended to the committee.

The committee was directed to secure the introduction in the Legislature of a bill conferring upon the boards of selectmen of every town and village the right to pass ordinances regulating peddling.

It was decided that Dun and Bradstreet should be taken as a guide as to who are legitimate jewelers under the association's constitution.

A WATCH CASE COMPANY'S REQUEST.

Mr. Dexter read a communication from the Keystone Watch Case Company regarding resolutions passed at a previous meeting of the association which condemned the company's methods. In substance the company stated that it had received many letters from jewelers favoring its plan of exchanging watches for advertising; that the names of jewelers appeared in the "ads." that for over a year it had not made such a contract, and it asked that the resolutions be rescinded. Mr. Dexter said that as he had been instrumental in the passage of the resolutions, had he deceived the members that act would have destroyed their confidence in him. He said that if the craft favored this method of the Keystone Watch Case Company why did the company give it up?

He presented letters, some under oath, showing how this method had deprived the jewelers of sales. Others were directed to another company asking for the same arrangement as the writers had with the Keystone Company. He showed that the names of jewelers did not appear in the "ads." If the company had not made use of the method for over a year, he asked, how did they account for those "ads." running as late as December 20, 1894? In conclusion he said: "The benefit of organization is proved to you in this case. Your resolutions caused this company to acknowledge that it was wrong and it promised to discontinue that wrong."

WILL THEY SIGN IT?

After a discussion as to how the jeweler could get back the watch trade the president appointed a committee to prepare a resolution. The committee reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the board of directors be authorized to draw up an agreement be-

tween watch case and watch movement manufacturers and this association, in which the former shall not exchange their product for advertising space, and to require their licensed jobbers not to sell to the unlicensed jobber nor illegitimate trade, and a fine of \$100 shall be exacted for a violation of the same; and this association agrees to use the goods of such manufacturers as agree thereto.

A SYNDICATE BUYER.

In a discussion regarding syndicate buyers it was shown that by a purchase of \$500 or \$1,000 the larger discounts could be secured by persons using the same goods.

The meeting then adjourned.

An Incorrect List.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 4.—In its report of the jewelers' meeting January 17 *THE WEEKLY* stated that A. J. Mathey, Newburyport; J. E. Whiting, Andover; Lucas Brothers, Wakefield; Stanton & Clover, Boston; A. J. Applegate, Cambridgeport and Nelson Brothers, Chelsea, had applied for membership to the National Retail Jewelers' Association. These names were furnished to a representative of *THE WEEKLY* by Secretary Newcomb, of the Massachusetts branch of the association, who said that the list was lying on his desk when he succeeded Mr. Newhall. Mr. Newcomb said he had been told that the list represented applications for membership.

It has been ascertained that Nelson Brothers did not apply for membership. The denials of Mr. Applegate and Lucas Brothers have already been published in letters from them to *THE WEEKLY*.

Through an error of the secretary or other officer of the meeting of jewelers, January 17, the name of J. E. Whiting, Andover, was given as J. E. Whitney, and so printed in *THE WEEKLY*.

Two Rogues Arrested.

Central Office detectives were in the store of Theodore B. Starr, at 206 Fifth avenue, New York, last Saturday, securing a description of a diamond that was lost at the Charity Ball, when a salesman told them that there was a man upstairs who would bear watching.

The detectives recognized the man as Walter Willard, whose picture has been in the *Rogue's Gallery* at least twelve years. Willard said he was waiting for a friend who was making a purchase. The friend proved to be "Kid" Flynn, a gambler, well known to the police.

While Flynn was pricing forks Willard had slipped a silver sugar bowl worth \$80 under his overcoat.

Justice McMahon held the men in \$2,000 bail for trial in General Sessions.

Antwerp Cutters May Establish a Factory in the United States.

Letters from Antwerp and London, some of them from individuals interested, announce that another Antwerp syndicate of four or five large cutters, among whom are Jack Kryn and Wouters Frères, is being formed for the establishment of a large diamond cutting factory in this country.

The details of the project will probably be made public within a week.

Christopher Strobel, Waterbury, Conn., last week caused the arrest of Francis X. Schoonmaker, Plainfield, N. J., on a charge of obtaining \$2,500 by false pretenses.

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CHAINS
&
PENDANTS

Buy Right
and you can
Sell Right.

GOLD
&
SILVER
GARTERS

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Where all bills are payable and where all communications should be addressed.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
IN THE TRADE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Anybody who feels that he jewelry trade is going backward should read the lists of "New Enterprises" that appear regularly in THE WEEKLY.

There seems to be only one objection to the coalition of the New York Jewelers' Association and the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. Should the union be effected there will only be one banquet each year.

The jobbers of Cincinnati, Ohio, seem to have learned something from the retailers who are complaining of wholesale retailing. The first important act of the Cincinnati jobbers' organization was to adopt resolutions to the effect that manufacturers selling to jobbers should sell to jobbers only.

Charles D. Smith, who died last week in Orange, Mass., was many years a cripple and confined to his bed; yet he became a thorough optician and built up a large business. Many members of the trade who are wont to complain might better their condition by emulating such business heroism.

The Chicago jeweler's wife who drove a burglar from her husband's store at the point of a revolver is a credit to Chicago and the trade. As the lady cannot be expected to stand on guard at all hours, however, her husband should be warned by this incident and post a Jeweler's Security Alliance certificate above his safe.

Two big safe robberies have occurred in Providence, R. I., within a month. The knowledge of jewelry displayed by the robbers seems to indicate that they were at one time members of the trade. The manufacturers of Providence need not, for this reason, eye one another askance, but they should not fail to investigate the recent habits of any former member of the trade whose reputation has ever been impeached.

A Thieving Employee Arrested.

Marcus J. Nelson, an employee of William Moir, of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York, in the Tombs Police Court last Sunday admitted that he had stolen several watches and diamonds from his employer. B. T. Schmauk, of Mr. Moir's shop, estimated the value of the stolen property at \$2,000.

When arrested Nelson offered to tell where he had pawned the property and surrendered ten pawn tickets. Seven watches worth \$500 have been recovered, and detectives have been detailed to recover other articles from the pawnbrokers. Judge McMahon held Nelson in \$5,000 bail for examination.

ANOTHER BIG ROBBERY.

Place, Peterson & Co's Safes Plundered in Providence—Adept Burglars Select Goods at Their Leisure.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—Burglars last Wednesday night secured goods worth about \$10,000 from the safes of Place, Peterson & Co., manufacturers of gold rings at 78 Friendship street, nearly opposite the quarters of Wildpret & Saacke, whose safe was robbed a short time ago. As yet not the slightest clue has been found to the perpetrators of either crime.

In addition to the loss of Place, Peterson & Co., Jacob Silverman, a designer in their employ, lost designs valued at \$1,000.

The robbers entered through the outer door just before the last workman left for the night. They pried open two immense safes with a drill, cold chisel and two sledge hammers. They displayed consummate skill, precision of plans, a knowledge of the value of jewelry and boldness of execution.

The doors of one safe overlapped; that is, the flange of one extended over the other and a bar lock secured the whole. The bar was not locked the night of the robbery. The burglars inserted their chisel under the flange in two places, and then brought the hammers into play, and finally succeeded in prying open the doors, wrenching them to pieces.

The other safe was opened with a long twist drill and the other tools. Powerful blows were required. The combination lock was broken and the safe doors were twisted.

Every drawer in the safes was ransacked. A box containing plated goods was thrown aside. From several drawers was taken \$6,000 worth of unfinished rings, and from others several hundred that were finished. These were engraved band rings, Belcher rings, ladies' and men's, and several set with carbuncles. The wrappers of the diamonds were scattered about the office.

The robbers washed in the sink and threw the towels on the floor. They left the water running from two faucets and this filled the sink and soaked the floor.

Two men were seen in the building by Jerome M. Fitzgerald the night of the robbery under suspicious circumstances. One of the men carried a box measuring 2 feet each way. When discovered in the entry the men asked where Place, Peterson & Co. were located. They were informed that the establishment had been closed for the night. The men said they had some work for the firm, and after a few other remarks Mr. Fitzgerald left the building.

Place, Peterson & Co. have been in business many years, about nine of which have been at their present location. O. A. Place was on the road with a valuable lot of samples, and was expected home the night of the robbery. If he had arrived the robbers would have carried off at least \$5,000 worth more. Mr. Peterson told a representative of THE WEEKLY that he believed the robbery was the work of jewelers, for no others, he thought, could have opened each paper containing the stones and picked out the valuable ones.

E. E. Baker, formerly with A. D. Bishop, Warsaw, N. Y., has purchased the stock of his employer and will continue the business.

THOMAS F. ARNOLD.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HORACE W. STEERE.

ARNOLD & STEERE, Solid Gold Band and Stone RINGS,

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LATE NEW YORK ITEMS.

Last week Henry Zimmern & Co. obtained a judgment for \$100.63 against Edward J. Kornfield.

A judgment for \$84.06 was entered last week against Phillip Levy, of Hotel Peteliker, in favor of Dr. Charles B. Isaacson.

Abe Fry Gives Mortgages.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—Abe Fry, retail jeweler at 4 Peachtree street, yesterday gave mortgages for \$9,000.

The exact state of his affairs is not yet known.

S. Goodman's New York Creditors.

At a recent meeting of about twelve creditors of Samuel Goodman, of New Haven, Conn., in the office of Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank, at 14 Maiden Lane, New York, the debtor offered a settlement of 40 per cent. cash.

Mr. Goodman's assets are said to be \$10,000 or \$12,000. The offer will remain open until February 12, and if it is not accepted the estate will be settled under the usual procedure of Connecticut law.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Company Will Move.

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—The Wadsworth Watch Case Company, whose factory is now located at Sixth and Overton streets, has leased the Duerber Building, a large structure formerly occupied by the Duerber Watch Case Manufacturing Company.

The building was formerly known as Factory D. The Wadsworth Company will immediately move into the new quarters.

"Satyr and Nymphs" in Dispute.

Two New York silversmiths—Clarence W. Sedgwick, of 11 East Twentieth street, and William B. Kerr & Co., of 860 Broadway—are contending over the right of manufacturing a silver pocket box, ornamented with a relief of Bouguereot's painting, "Satyr and Nymphs."

Mr. Sedgwick obtained a patent on the invention, No. 16,872, November 30, 1894. October 16, 1894, Paul V. Thierry, who is connected with William B. Kerr & Co., claiming priority of invention, filed an application for a patent on the same design, and the Commissioner of Patents declared an interference between the patent and the application.

In his preliminary statement Mr. Sedgwick declares that he conceived the invention July 15, 1892; caused it to be drawn August 10, and about March 1, 1893, placed boxes manufactured in the design on the market for sale.

Mr. Thierry alleges that he first conceived the invention and explained it to others May 1, 1891, drew it June of the same year, and applied it to a pocket box February, 1892; that since May 2, 1893, William B. Kerr & Co. have been making and selling many pocket boxes in the design.

Testimony in the action will be taken before notaries in New York, and will then be brought before the Examiner of Interferences, in Washington, who will decide whether to issue a patent on the design to Mr. Thierry.

Enormous Variety of

Cut Glass

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Good sample of work is his hobby. Send sample of work to be made in silver, gold, copper, etc. make it his business to supply metal. C. M. Robbins, Attleboro, Mass.

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Hair Jewelry.

The only manufacturer left in the United States. SPRING CATALOGUE READY MARCH 1.

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PATENTS OBTAINED. Caveats filed and Trade Marks Registered.

By ARTHUR L. BRYANT, Atty.-at-Law.

Washington Loan and Trust Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THE

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We would be pleased to send one for your inspection. It won't cost you anything to look at it perhaps you will see money in it for you. We hope so.

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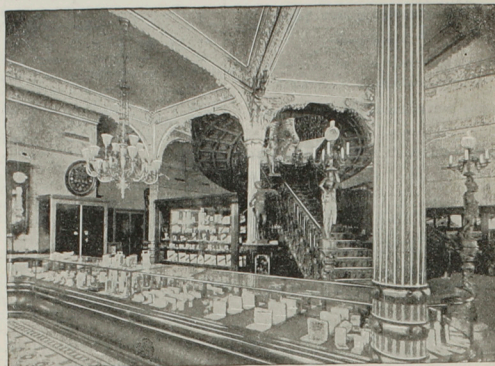
Fitted with our first quality Gold Pen, which is interchangeable and fully warranted.

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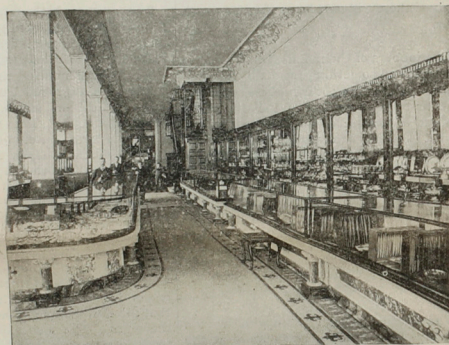
INTERIOR OF HAUSER, ZIVY & CO.,
Mexico City.
FITTED ENTIRE BY B. & W. B. SMITH.



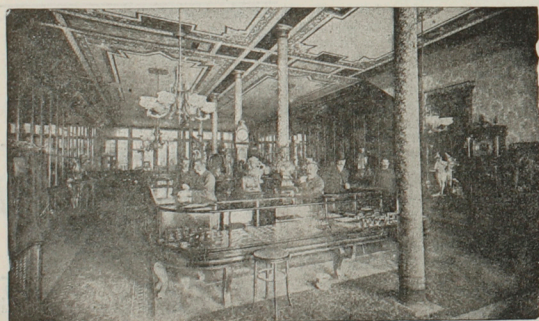
Store of HAUSER, ZIVY & CO.,
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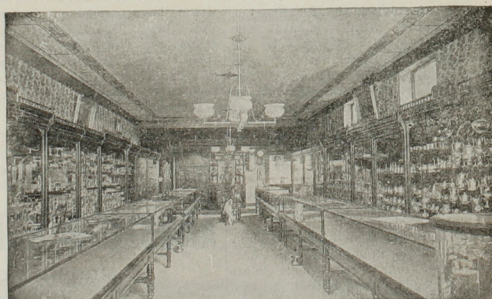
Store of MONTGOMERY BROS.,
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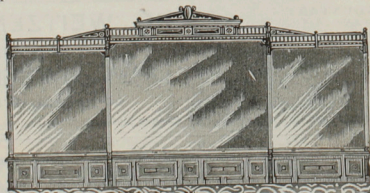
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Store of M. SOOLLER,
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Memphis, Tenn.
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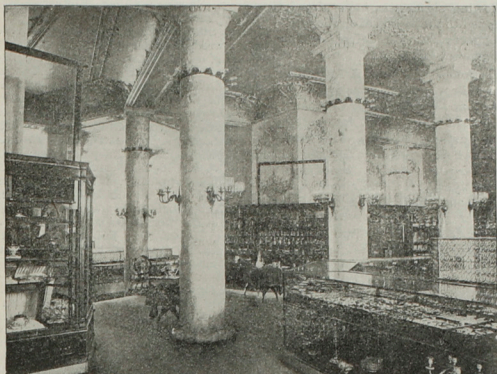


Elegant Designs in Dust-Tight WALL CASES, Shelved for Silverware, Glassware, Bronzes, Clocks, Etc.

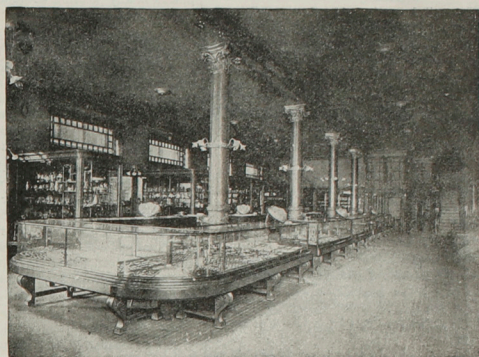
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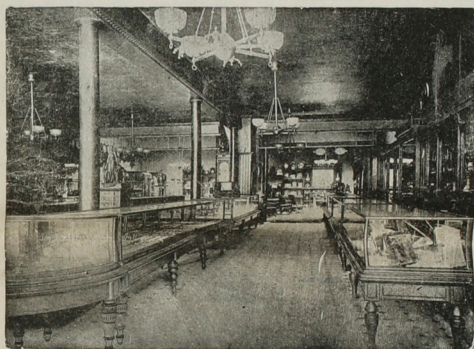
B. & W. B. SMITH.



Store of GEO. C. SHREVE & CO.,
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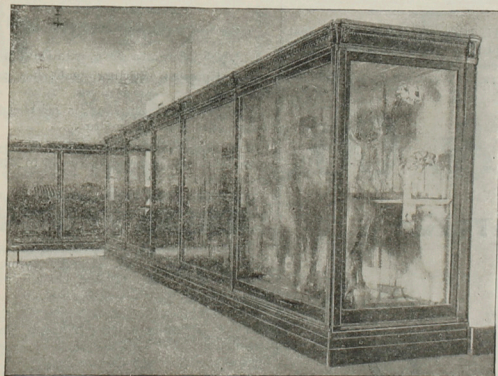
Portion of GORHAM MFG. CO.,
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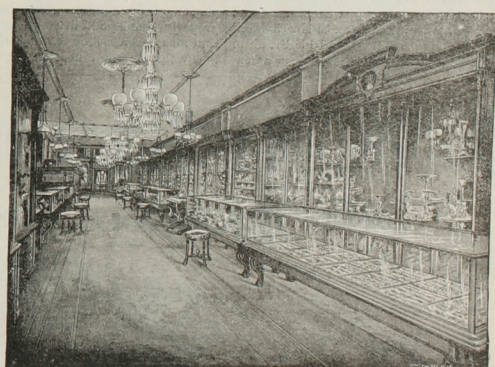
Store of COWELL & HUBBARD CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.
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Store of GEO. W. SHIEBLER & CO.,
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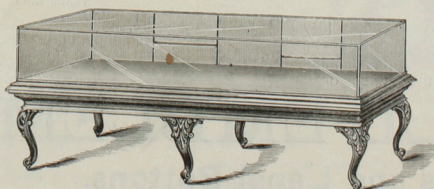


View of Case Work in American Museum of Natural History,
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AS FITTED BY B. & W. B. SMITH.



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Many Novelties in Our Showroom.

Improved Counter Cases with Dust-Tight Perpendicular Sliding Doors. Improved Tables with self-leveling jack in each leg.

TRADE TOPICS.

The travelers of I. Michelson, 41 John street, New York, will leave in a few days with the firm's complete line of gold initial rings and diamonds.

W. & S. Blackinton call attention this week to their "Mignon" chain, which they regard as one of the best patterns of their extensive and popular line.

Fox tail chains in gold, silver and German silver are promptly supplied by Blancard & Co., 45 and 47 John street, New York, who possess special machinery for the manufacture of this article.

T. B. Bynner, 177 Broadway, New York, devotes his special attention to the tasteful setting of rings, pins and brooches with gems, so as to produce unique and artistic combinations at reasonable prices.

In addition to their regular line of diamonds and mountings, A. Pinover & Co., 42 and 44 East Houston street, New York, are showing a line of gold seal rings in tasty and original designs for gentlemen.

The Kossuth-Marx Jewelry Company, Limited, which for the last twenty years has been at 39 Maiden Lane, New York, will move on or about February 15 into the Havemeyer Building, 36 Cortlandt street.

Readers of THE WEEKLY can have sent to them free on request a copy of the new and interesting price list just issued by J. J. Donnelly, who does fine gilding, electroplating and etruscan coloring at 73 Nassau street, New York.

Those desiring to have manufactured specialties of any kind that come under the head of jewelry, will do well to communicate with C. M. Robbins, Attleboro, Mass., who is prepared to execute designs of all kinds and to furnish novelties of any description.

M. L. Van Moppes & Son now have their diamond cutting and polishing works at 81 Nassau street, New York, in good running order, and are prepared to execute carefully and promptly orders for recutting, matching and repairing, as well as cutting gems from the rough.

The Charles Jacques Clock Company, 22 Cortlandt street, New York, is in receipt of samples of new clocks secured by Mr. Harris, of the company, who has just returned from Europe. These are the latest patterns in the market, and as such cannot fail to interest the trade.

A new directory of Attleboro, North Attleboro and Plainville, Mass., for 1894-5, containing a general directory of the citizens, town government, institutions, societies, organizations, corporations, &c., and a map of the towns of Attleboro and North Attleboro, has just been issued by Sampson, Murdock & Co., 54 North Main street, Providence, R. I., and 155 Franklin street, Boston, Mass. The book is an ex-

cellent specimen of directory work and appears to be exhaustive and carefully arranged. The price is \$2.

The F. Kroeber Clock Company, 360 Broadway, New York, has just produced seven new cases in which its new clock movement is used. Each of these is made in several colors, as well as in black. This movement, it will be remembered, can be placed in any position without affecting its timekeeping qualities.

A special offer of importance to cash purchasers is made this week by George E. Homer, 45 Winter street, Boston, Mass., who announces that he will sell 250 dozen genuine Rogers 12 pennyweight medium knives at \$2.25, net; 500 dozen Rogers salt spoons at 75 cents a dozen, net; 100 dozen triple plate fruit knives at \$1.50, net.

Dealers who have not seen the Perfection electric alarm clock made by J. Jones & Son, 67 Cortlandt street, New York, would do well to investigate its merits, as this is the season of the year when a reliable alarm clock which will wake a sleeper without fail is most in demand. The Perfection electric alarm clock keeps up a continuous ringing until the sleeper arises and stops it.

One of the advantages which makes the pocket diamond balance manufactured by Herman Kohlbusch, Sr., a ready seller, is the woven silk string which is used to suspend the pans from the beam. These woven cords do not become twisted or entangled. The pocket balances leaving the works at 59 Nassau street, New York, are numbered above 12,000, that many being already in use.

New York jewelers who contemplate changing the location of their offices would do well to visit the building at 90 Nassau street, corner of Fulton street. The building is located on a busy corner in the jewelry district, and is fitted with all modern improvements. The offices are clean and well lighted, and may be rented at a low rate. Application should be made to G. Armeny, in the building.

B. & W. B. Smith, 220 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, have acquired a reputation among jewelers for an artistic understanding of the requirements of the jewelry trade in the line of fixtures. The improved counter cases with dust tight sliding doors, and the dust tight wall cases, with shelves for silver, glassware, bronzes and similar articles, arranged for electric lighting and made portable, while excellent as fixtures, represent only a portion of the work that B. & W. B. Smith undertake in furnishing a jewelry establishment. They make an intelligent study of the store, and prepare plans so that each line of articles shall be properly displayed, arrange windows so that an effective show can be made, and, in a word, do their best in the way of fit-

ting up an establishment in an artistic and practical manner. The views that appear elsewhere in this issue will furnish a striking and interesting exhibit of the extent and variety of their work in the jewelry field.

Against the Bailey Bill.

The following signatures have already been appended to the Board of Trade petition to Congress for the defeat of the Bailey bankruptcy bill:

N. H. White & Co., Robbins & Appleton, Convoisier-Wilcox Manufacturing Company, Keystone Watch Case Company, Bruhl Brothers & Co., Aikin, Lambert & Co., Aikin-Lambert Jewelry Company, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., Levy, Dreyfus & Co., J. B. Bowden & Co., Waterbury Clock Company, L. & M. Kahn & Co., Hodepnyl & Sons, Wm. S. Hedges & Co., Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy, Wallach & Schiele, Wm. I. Rosenfeld, Julius King Optical Company, Peekham Seamless Ring Manufacturing Company, Adolphe Schwob, J. F. Fradley & Co., Odenheimer, Zimmer & Co., Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, Ferdinand Bing & Co., C. G. Alford & Co., Weiss & Oppenheimer, American Watch Case Company, Keller & Untermeyer Manufacturing Company and A. Lounsbury & Son. Members of the trade are invited to sign the petition, which is in the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade at 68 Nassau street.

C. S. Raymond Seeks an Extension.

C. S. Raymond, of Omaha, Neb., is in New York seeking from his creditors an extension on the following terms: Twenty per cent. payable January 20, 1896, and three other payments of 15 per cent., and a final installment of 25 per cent. at intervals of six months.

His assets Mr. Raymond estimates at \$170,000; merchandise, not including fixtures, \$100,000; good accounts, \$10,000; his liabilities at \$100,000, of which \$18,000 is due to a bank and \$82,000 to merchandise creditors.

Mr. Raymond has already obtained many signatures to his request, and it is believed that the offer will be accepted.

Rundback's Property Re-assigned.

Joseph Rundback, retail jeweler, of Third avenue, New York, has effected a settlement with his creditors and his property has been formally re-assigned to him.

As has been reported in THE WEEKLY, Rundback was indicted by the grand jury for an alleged attempt to conceal his property in order to defraud his creditors.

Charles H. Miller, Syracuse, N. Y., last week accepted a worthless check for a watch valued at \$28.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letters addressed to THE WEEKLY of interest to the trade will be published under this heading, provided they are signed by the author and are free from libelous matter. The publishers of THE WEEKLY do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

"Answered."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 3, 1895.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR: Reading the other interviews and correspondence in last issue of THE WEEKLY, in which the criticisms of Wilson Brothers appear, we feel they are abundantly answered without our saying a word.

In the words of Mr. Byrne, we might say: Do you consider it of so little importance when you read in the trade press that Mr. Applegate and Lucas Brothers had applied to join the National Association, as not to correct that error, but allow the impression to go all over the country that they had? Mr. Byrne will please recall to mind the Boston Herald incident.

Wilson Brothers know full well that that meeting was not to boom any Western watch manufacturer. The number of associations we have organized is proof of the truthfulness of this remark.

As to this firm "saving the jewelers from being led into indorsing the idea of the Government stamping of gold and silver," all we need say is that the firm has bit off a larger piece than it can chew, as we propose to continue that until the Government, without so much as asking leave of Wilson Brothers, passes a law compelling the stamping of gold and silver. If this is treason, Wilson Brothers may make as much out of it as they please.

The firm of Wilson Brothers appears to be greatly excited over the monthly paper Mr. Dexter had in mind of starting, and in order to get information started in with the Connecticut jewelers. We wonder if the firm is satisfied with the answers received from that State!

We take it for granted that if Wilson Brothers oppose the stamping of gold and silver they echo the sentiment of the National Association, else they would not join and urge others to do the same.

We are glad to have one thing that Association is organized for defined, and Wilson Brothers put it in a nutshell—opposed to the Government stamping of gold and silver. All right. We will fight them on that issue. The stamping of gold and silver would close up all the fake jewelry auction sales in the country, because they could not survive selling honest goods. It would prevent the everyday defrauding of the public by selling them rings stamped 18 karat that assay what is less. It would prevent such frauds as stamping an 8 karat watch case "18" &c.

Wilson Brothers—and shall we say the National Association?—do not believe in the Government stamping of gold and silver. We believe in such a law and so do the great majority of the craft. Do the Wilson Brothers feel such a law would injure their business?

Respectfully yours,
NEWTON DEXTER.

THE CANADIAN PROVINCES.

J. P. Mills, Toronto, Ont., is in England. J. J. Knowles, Stirling, Ont., has assigned.

Wm. Sloan, Wilton, Ont., is offering to compromise with his creditors.

A. B. Wilson, Wilson Brothers, Georgetown, Ont., was married last week to Miss Emma Culp.

The Goldsmiths Stock Company has obtained judgment for \$514 against Mason & Peterson, Vancouver, B. C.

The Levy Brothers Company, Hamilton, Ont., has sued R. W. Rastall, Aylmer, Ont., for \$377. Mr. Rastall has given a bill of sale for \$1,175 to A. W. Cox.

J. V. & A. Saunders have purchased the plant of J. J. Zock & Co., Toronto, and will begin the manufacturing jewelry business, with J. J. Zock as manager.

Among the buyers in Toronto last week were: J. H. Bartlett, Souris, Man.; S. Mason, Mason & Peterson, Vancouver, B. C.; A. J. Frost, Owen Sound, Ont., and A. E. Barre, Winnipeg, Man.

J. Morrison and Carl Bastedo, formerly with the Toronto Silver Plate Company, have gone on the road for the Standard Silver Plate Company. J. Carter, formerly with the Acme Silver Plate Company, has succeeded Mr. Bastedo with the Toronto Silver Plate Company.

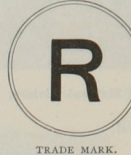
Harry McConnell (C. J. Alford & Co.) will be in Springfield, Mo., February 20; Otto S. Lammers (Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company), February 15. W. B. Gordon (Johnston Optical Company) was in Springfield February 2.

J. W. RICHARDSON & Co.,

200 Broadway, NEW YORK.



MANUFACTURERS OF



SOLID GOLD EMBLEMS,

Charms, Pins and Lapel Buttons.

Ask your Jobber to show you his "Blue Book" of Emblems for 1895.

How Many Watchmakers

have a true taper Chuck? Not one in a hundred. Buy the DALE. We are the only people who make true taper Chucks.

HARDINGE BROS.,
1036 Lincoln Ave., CHICAGO.

CHARLES KOHLBUSCH,
Formerly 25 Nassau St., New York.
Manufacturer of
FINE BALANCES and Weights
for all purposes.
Repairs carefully executed.
Send for catalogue. The trade is cautioned against false representations.

55 Hancock Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

BAKER & CO.,
Gold, Silver and Platinum Refiners and
SWEET SELLERS.

PLATINUM
in Sheet and Wire, any size or degree of
hardness, for all purposes.

408, 410, 412, 414 } NEWARK, N. J.
New Jersey R. R. Ave. }
New York Office: 131 Liberty Street.

DIAMOND We build these
POLISHING machines complete with
MILLS. latest improvements,
also polishing wheels,
tongs, dops, weights,
shifting, holding, turn-
tilling fans, gear cut-
ting, die blanks, etc.
We do general repair
work on jeweler's ma-
chinery.

THE ARTHUR CO., General Machine Works,
86 John St., New York.

A. SIROIS,
66 Nassau St., Room 14, New York.

All kinds of **WHEEL and PINION CUTTING.**
Making of **DIFFICULT PIECES** for
FOREIGN WATCHES.
MODEL MAKING.
GILDING

done better, lasting longer and finished quicker
than by any other house in the trade. Costs no
more than when many charge for inferior work.
Send for my Price List.

J. J. DONNELLY,
73 Nassau St., New York.

Makers of the largest line of
WATCH and JEWELRY TOOLS
in the United States.

Complete Catalogue now ready of standard, new
and useful Tools for Watchmakers and Jewelers,
mailed on application with 5 cents in stamps and
business card.

O. W. BULLOCK & CO., Springfield, Mass.

GOLD FILLED RINGS
my specialty. Large variety of new
desirable patterns.

I. STERNSEHER, Manufacturer,
75 & 77 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
GUARANTEED TO WEAR 25 YEARS.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry Auctioneers,

21 SCHOOL STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

CHARLES KNAPP,
Manufacturing Jeweler,

41 and 43 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Superior Band, Children's and Ladies' Rings a Special-
ty. The only place in the City for
Artistic Engraving and Chasing.

Trade Marks.

A list of Sterling Silver, Silver
Plate, Cut Glass and Art Pottery
Trade Marks is contained in the
new edition of the Jewelers'
Weekly Complete Directory
also Diamond, Gold, Silver and
Wage Tables. 314 pages, bound
in cloth.

Price \$3.00, Postage Paid.

NOTICE OF CHANGES
— IN A —
Standing Advertisement.
Should reach the office of the WEEKLY
A WEEK BEFORE PUBLICATION DAY.

Special Notices.

This department is for **WANT** advertisements only. Notices not exceeding 25 words inserted at 75 cents, **INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE**; additional words 2 cents each; second insertion 15 per cent. discount; third insertion 20 per cent. discount; fourth and every subsequent insertion 25 per cent. discount. Display cards on this page \$2.00 per inch for first insertion; subsequent insertions subject to discount as above.

If answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra must be inclosed to cover postage. All answers care of THE WEEKLY must be addressed to P. O. Box 317, unless otherwise directed in the advertisement.

HELP WANTED.

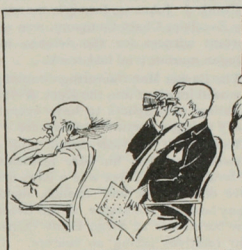
SALESMEN desirous of increasing their incomes will find it to their advantage to send their names and addresses to Department A, Jewelers' Weekly, Box 317.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesman to carry a leading and well-known line of spectacles and eye glasses; samples easily carried; liberal commission. Address Optics, care Jewelers' Weekly.

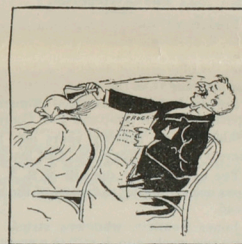
SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—By watchmaker of twelve years' experience; own tools; As workman. Address H. W. B., care Jewelers' Weekly.

DIAMOND SETTER, is also good mounter and designer of finest work; wants steady job at moderate wages. Address Diamond Setter, care Jewelers' Weekly.



I.



II.

THE ENTHUSIAST AND THE

SALESMAN or watchmaker; one in the business all his life; eighteen years at the watch bench; At watches, clocks, jewelry repairing; best references; own bench and tools. Address Jeweler, American House, Washington, D. C.

SITUATION WANTED—As traveling salesman by bustling young man of good appearance; good talker; staple jewelry and silver novelties preferred; small salary and commission; well acquainted in New York State. Address February, care Jewelers' Weekly.

A SALESMAN who has had many years of experience in a large wholesale and retail optical goods business, wishes to connect himself with a wholesale house or to take charge of an optical department in a large retail store. Address Expert, care Jewelers' Weekly.

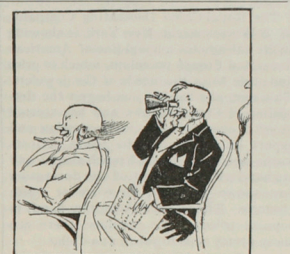
A RETAIL JEWELER wishes to engage as traveler for a first class house; thoroughly understands all branches of the jewelry business; best of references as to character and ability; can give bond; is willing to travel in any part of the United States or foreign countries. Address R. S. P., Lock box 175, Holdrege, Neb.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

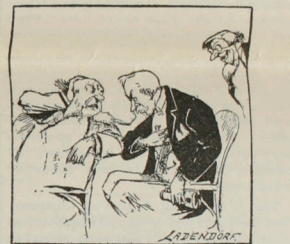
ENVELOPES ADRESSED—We are prepared to address and mail circulars and other advertising matter. Address Directory Department, Jewelers' Weekly.

AN ACTIVE business man having not less than \$2,000 to invest, may secure partnership in established successful growing business, controlling a monopoly. Highest references given and asked. Monopoly, care Jewelers' Weekly.

A GENTLEMAN representing some of the best European silversmith houses wishes to make arrangements with some gentleman of means to carry on a mutual beneficial business; experience preferred. Address J. V., Room 38, 31 Union Square, New York.



III.



IV.

OPERA GLASS.—Exchange.

TO LET.

TO LET—Shops, store and office for rent, 52 Maiden Lane. For particulars inquire of Louis Herzog, 14 Maiden Lane, New York.

HALF OFFICE to rent for \$8 a month; two Broadway windows; elevator; steam heat. Inquire 176 Broadway, Room 66, New York.

OFFICE TO LET—For light manufacturing purposes; jewelry. Apply to the Mauser Manufacturing Co., 14 East Fifteenth street.

TO RENT—Medium sized office in Raub Building, 90 Nassau street, from May 1 or before. Chas. F. Goldsmith & Co., Room 35, 90 Nassau street, New York.

TO LET—Desk room and accommodations for a telescope in safe covered by burglar alarm in a Maiden Lane office. Address Z. O. O., care Jewelers' Weekly.

TO RENT from May 1, to manufacturing jewelers a kindred trade, an office on the fourth floor of the Hays Building, 21 and 23 Maiden Lane. Apply to Roy Watch Case Co.

A LARGE light floor to let at No. 2 Maiden Lane, adjoining Broadway; no objection to manufacturing; immediate possession; rent low. E. A. Cruikshank, 176 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—At 41 and 43 Maiden Lane (Knapp Building), New York, very desirable offices facing Maiden Lane; also with northern light, two fine diamond offices, en suite or single; also smaller offices; rents low; elevators, steam heat.

45 MAIDEN LANE—Cheap, bright offices to let, \$400 up; new building; everything bright and attractive; elevator, heat and electric light; also store and basement, 120 feet deep; finest front on the Lane. E. A. Cruikshank, 176 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Jewelry stock; will exchange shares of stock in a large land company to the amount of \$5,000 paid in in cash for good, clean jewelry stock in town of 2,000 or more. Address E. D. C., care Jewelers' Weekly.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Office fixtures, including safe, suitable for a diamond office. Sig. Hirschberg, 78 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—One among best paying jewelry businesses South; stock, fixtures, &c., just taken, \$6,200; will sell for \$1,700 less than original cost; sales run yearly \$50,000; work runs yearly \$5,000; on account of eye sight must sell at once. Phil Harris, leading jeweler and watch inspector, Albany, Ga.

ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS OF JEWELRY
bought
for **SPOT CASH.**
All business strictly confidential.
M. GLUCK & CO.,
310 & 312 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

The Omaha Optical, Watchmaking and Engraving Institute

offers greater inducements than any other trade school in this country. Our instructors are experienced in school work.

We Advance Students Rapidly in Theory and Practice.
Write for prospectus.

500 Sheely Block, OMAHA, NEB.

Jewelers' Fixtures for Sale.

A long Wall Case, black walnut; push-up sashes; cupboards with doors below; 30 ft. long, 4 ft. high, 8 ft. deep; cost \$800; will sell for \$300; can be packed to ship. Two more wall cases, one 18 ft. long and one 9 ft. long; whitewood, stained walnut; 8 ft. high, 14 in. deep; \$50 each.

G. E. HOMER, 45 Winter St., Boston.

Store and Basement To Let at 38 Maiden Lane, now occupied by New Haven Clock Co.

INQUIRE AT

R., L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,
30 Maiden Lane.

Books for the Trade.

NEW BOOKS.

The Watch Adjuster's Manual.

Being a practical guide for the watch and chronometer maker, repairer and adjuster in making, springing, demagnetizing, examining, correcting, timing and adjusting for isochronism, positions and temperatures. By "EXCELSIOR" (Chas. E. Fritts). \$3.50.

Practical Designing.

A handbook on the preparation of working drawings. By GLEESON WHITE. \$2.50.

DEARBORN'S Engravers' Text Book. \$1.25.

Former Clock and Watch Makers and Their Work. By F. J. BRITTEN. \$2.00.

Gems and Precious Stones. By GEORGE F. KUNZ. \$10.00.

Gold and Silver Smiths' Work. JOHN H. POLLEM. \$1.00.

Gold and Silber. FERDINAND LUTHMER. \$1.60.

The Goldsmith's Handbook. By G. E. GEE. \$1.50.

Handbook of Precious Stones. M. D. ROTHSCHILD. \$1.00.

Handbook of Ornament. FRANZ SALES MEYER. \$3.60.

PHILLIPS Spectacles. \$1.00.

The Practical Electroplater. By MARTIN BRUNOR. \$10.00.

SAUNIER'S Treatise on Watch Work. \$2.50.

Watch and Clock Maker's Handbook and Guide. By F. J. BRITTEN. \$1.50.

Watch Jobbers' Handy Book. By P. N. HASLUCK. 75 cents.

Any of the above books sent postpaid on receipt of price.

TRADES WEEKLY CO.,

175 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

TO LET.

90 NASSAU ST., cor. FULTON.

EXTRA LIGHT OFFICES.

All Improvements.

Low Rent

APPLY TO G. ARMENY, ON PREMISES.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

M. M. Mayer has begun business in Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

W. A. Goudy has opened a store in Coldwater, Mich.

Robert Wylie has succeeded J. E. Polard, Chester, Vt.

George H. Harker has opened an establishment in Plainfield, Ia.

J. G. Willis, Jr., Omaha, Neb., will shortly open a store in Griggs, Wyo.

Jeweler Jones, Holland, Mich., has opened a store at Swartz Creek, Mich.

Thomas Porte and C. A. Pomeroy have begun business in Grand Forks, N. Dak.

W. E. Mowrey, East Tawas, Mich., has opened a repair shop in Brainerd, Minn.

E. C. Regli has succeeded Herschey & Regli, manufacturing jewelers, Duluth, Minn.

A. Boyer and O. Walters have opened a silver and nickel plating establishment at 949 Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.

Arlington M. Ambler has begun business in Middletown, N. Y. Mr. Ambler was formerly four years with C. J. Giering.

The Mexican Onyx Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, has been incorporated under the name of the Salt Lake City Onyx Company.

L. E. Saxton, formerly of Milford, Ill., will shortly move to Cooperstown, N. Y., where he will begin business in partnership with G. L. Van Nort.

G. L. Van Nort and L. E. Saxton have formed a partnership and leased quarters in Milford, N. Y., where they will begin business about May 1.

J. G. Gehring & Son, Baltimore, Md., have dissolved partnership. J. G. Gehring, Jr., will continue the business and assume all the liabilities of the old firm.

E. F. Smith and George Jamme have purchased the business of the Duluth Gold and Silver Plate Company, Duluth, Minn. They will enlarge the plant and establish a branch at West Duluth.

The Grand Rapids Clock Company has been organized in Grand Rapids, Mich. E. J. Reynolds is the principal stockholder. The company will manufacture paper weights in the form of a small clock.

Max Bauman, formerly with the St. Louis Clock and Silverware Company, St. Louis, Mo., has purchased the business of the J. G. Willeke Jewelry Company, Springfield, Mo., and will continue it under the old name.

NEWARK NEWS NOTES.

A. Joralemon, of A. Joralemon & Co., Charles L. Joralemon, with that firm, and Harry K. Ingraham, formerly with Alling & Co., of New York, have formed a partnership for the manufacture of gold jewelry, under the firm name of Joralemon & Ingraham.

Edmund Neuberger, a jeweler employed by Kerr & Kingsland, 10 Oliver street, had expected his wife and child, whom he had left in Germany six months ago, on the *Elbe*. On hearing of the loss of the steamer he gave them up for lost. He telegraphed to Hamburg for particulars and learned that owing to delay in cashing a money order his wife had been unable to come on the *Elbe*, and had sailed last Saturday on the *Scandia*.

CONNECTICUT NEWS.

Malcolm Cameron, watchmaker, in business several years in Hartford, Conn., died last week.

The following traveling salesmen were in Meriden recently: S. Silberthau, New Haven; H. H. Dillingham (N. H. White & Co.), and S. N. Glover (Henry Cowan).

At the annual meeting of the J. D. Bergen Company, Meriden, last week the following officers were elected: J. D. Bergen, president and treasurer; C. E. Stockder, Jr., secretary; J. D. Bergen, E. J. Doolittle, W. R. Elliott, C. Berry Peets, C. P. Bradley, N. L. Bradley and C. E. Stockder, Jr., directors.

George Jamme and F. F. Smith have purchased the plant of the Duluth Gold and Silver Plating Works, 22 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, LAMPS AND BRONZES.

The hundreds of retail jewelers who have not yet learned the value of art pottery, bric-à-brac, cut glass, lamps, marble and bronze statuary, &c., as auxiliary stock can obtain from any of the advertisers in *THE WEEKLY* such information as will enable them to give such stock an intelligent trial.

The Empire Cut Glass Company, corner of Eleventh avenue and Twenty-second street, New York, expects to have the supplement to its cut glass catalogue ready for distribution by the end of the month. Dealers who wish to place their orders before that time should write for a copy of the catalogue, in which case the supplement will be mailed to them as soon as issued.

Oscar Moser has opened at 23 Union square, New York, a wholesale agency for the well-known Moser Bohemian decorated and cut glass. Mr. Moser's salesroom, containing as it does complete lines of the beautiful glass wares of Bohemia, cut, jeweled, gilt, enameled, colored and hand painted, presents a scene of beauty. As Mr. Moser is direct agent for the factory, he is enabled to sell his goods at low prices. He starts this week on a trip to Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C.

The Royal China Decorating Company, of 38 Warren street, New York, is showing in its salesrooms a novel line of American decorated French porcelain, which in price and style suits the needs of the jewelers. This company has but just begun the decoration of French blanks, and has started in with energy, taste in decoration and expert knowledge of the trade. All its wares are in the latest French shapes and are hand painted. Most of the decoration now shown is floral, on ivory or white grounds. The work, although by hand, is popular priced. For instance, there are many pretty cups to retail at a dollar.

The Mount Washington Glass Works, Pairpoint Manufacturing Company, has added two new and remarkably handsome patterns of cut glass to its lines. They are called *Arbutus* and *Rosedale*, and were opened this week in the New York office of the company. The *Rosedale* is the richer pattern and comprises seven rosettes in a six pointed star of curved, deep cuttings, the narrow spaces between which are filled with fine cuttings that add much to the effect. The *Arbutus* also has numerous deep cuts and rosettes. Some new, tall pitchers in these lines have handsome fluted necks.

The J. M. Young Importing Company, New York, has just opened an exquisite line of Douillon porcelains that must appeal to every lover of the artistic in shapes, grounds and decorations. The line is so varied that detailed description is impossible. Party cups and saucers are unusual features of it. A line of slender vases from Teplitz is another new importation. The Imperial Bonn factories also provide an attractive line of fancy goods. There is also a low priced line of small white vases with full modeled cups of fine workmanship. This line is called the "Exquisite."

The American agency of M. Redon's Limoges porcelain has been transferred to 43 Murray street, where H. Seedorf represents the house. Mr. Seedorf is showing two prominent new shapes in dinner sets, each having three decorations. A gold jeweled decor, No. 6502, on a third set, is one that will appeal particularly to the jewelry trade. A new fish set has an entire novelty in that line of decoration. The pictures are of wave supported cupids, fishing. This house has a large assortment of fancy plates, which includes an entirely new line, mostly in shaded *bleu de four*. One of the best shapes in this line is the sapphire.

Last Monday Mr. Siegel, of the cut glass department of L. Straus & Sons, New York, displayed his new lines of cut glass, comprising six entirely new patterns, ranging from simple to rich in their cuttings. All of the patterns present novel features in cut glass work, and but for the fact that the designs are not yet christened *THE WEEKLY* would describe them individually. These goods will be illustrated in *THE WEEKLY* later. L. Straus & Sons have just opened large lines of Carlsbad and Limoges porcelains—probably the largest in the history of the house. Conspicuous

and fashionable features are light green colorings and portraits of Napoleon and people of his court.

H. Endemann & Co., of Murray street, New York, who have succeeded F. W. Bünning & Co., as American agents for R. Delinieres & Co., Limoges, are opening their spring line of art pottery, which, as usual, contains an ultra stylish assortment of high class porcelains.

PROVIDENCE AND ATTLEBORO.

Providence.

Guild & Gardiner have dissolved partnership. It is said that Mr. Guild has moved to Massachusetts.

The many friends of George W. Pritchard sympathize with him in the death of a little daughter last week.

Mr. Frazer has retired from the firm of Schriber & Frazer. The business will be continued by Mr. Schriber.

According to the records at the City Hall the Union Trust Company has attached the property of E. Frank Payton for \$3,000.

George W. Dover, who has been ill with tonsillitis, is much improved, and hopes to be able to resume his business by the latter part of the week.

Frank J. Johnson, formerly manager of the Excelsior Chain Company, was an important witness for the defence in the Keegan murder trial last week.

The Barker Manufacturing Company has removed its plant into the Kent & Stanley Building and expects to have everything ready to begin operations this week.

The funeral of Oscar Stahl took place Tuesday last from his late residence on Federal street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, including many business associates of the deceased. The burial was at Swan Point Cemetery, four relatives acting as bearers. There were several beautiful floral tributes.

The Attleboros.

Frederick Guild died last Saturday. D. E. Coddling contemplates moving to Providence.

Charles A. Marsh, of C. A. Marsh & Son, has returned from the West.

Frederick J. Mills has been admitted as a partner into the Snap and Tool Company.

Silas Wilson, seventy years old, many years with A. Bushee & Co., died last week.

The executors of the will of R. F. Simmons are arranging to dispose of the home stead.

James Bennett, who was struck by a train two weeks ago, is still in a precarious condition.

After April 1 G. K. Webster will occupy an entire floor in the Whitney Building, North Attleboro.

A break in the machinery of the Bates engine last week caused temporary idleness in several shops.

Arthur E. Barrows, brother of H. F. Barrows and E. E. Barrows, died last Friday. He had been ill twenty years. The funeral was held last Sunday.

The employees of G. A. Dean & Co. last week defeated the employees of Bates & Bacon in a bowling match, and were in turn defeated by the employees of the D. F. Briggs Company.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

F. J. Hartenstein, Lakeville, has gone to Salt Lake City, Utah.

James H. Dickson has begun the engraving business at 389 Main street, Springfield. Mr. Dickson was fifteen years with Caldwell & Bailey, Philadelphia, Pa., and during the last fourteen months has been a foreman in the employ of the United States Watch Company.

TO AND FROM EUROPE.

L. Martin (Davis Brothers) and Alphonse Judis, San Francisco, Cal., will sail February 7.

Thos. Le Boutellier sailed last Saturday on the *Etruria*.

Henry Bohm (Bohm-Bristol Company), Denver, Col. will sail next Saturday on *La Gasconne*.

M. F. Harris (Chas. Jacques Clock Company), returned last Sunday on *La Gasconne*.

RANDOM BRIEFS.

Y. H. Boudreau has closed his store in Modesto, Cal.

Millard F. Charles has been nominated as postmaster in Reading, Mass.

W. O. Hadley, Anderson, Ark., has removed his stock to Bandon, Ark.

Fire last week damaged the store of C. A. Schomburg, Columbus, Ga.

The C. J. Wells Company, Utica, N. Y., has purchased the stock of W. H. Gilmore.

Joseph Meyer, formerly in business in Canton, Ohio, died last week at Bagdad, Asia.

J. L. Muehlhausen, Highlands, Col., and Miss Emma Johnson were married last week.

M. A. Keyport, Reading, Pa., about March 15 will move to 113 North Ninth street.

H. B. Schanely, Norristown, Pa., has sold his business to a Mr. Bean, North Wales, Pa.

The store of J. L. Cleven, at Poplar Bluff, Mo., was burned last week, with a loss of \$500.

A bill to regulate the stamping of silver goods has been introduced in the Nebraska Legislature.

Philip Knapp, of Knapp Brothers, Bellville, Ohio, and Miss Anna Rhein were married last week.

P. H. Tanner, Cooperstown, N. Y.—one of the oldest jewelers in that section of the State—is seriously ill.

William W. Mooney, 220 South Sixth street, Springfield, Ill., has sold his stock to Nicholas J. Gassler.

The M. Huffman Jewelry Company, Quincy, Ill., has reduced its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$20,000.

W. S. Taylor & Son, Utica, N. Y., have dissolved partnership. W. S. Taylor will settle the affairs of the firm.

John Seccombe, Valatie, N. Y., next spring will move to Amsterdam, N. Y., where he will continue business.

Henry L. Eads, Mound City, Mo., has been appointed engraving clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives.

T. A. Haney, Springfield, Mo., states that he will not retire from the jewelry business next spring, as was recently reported.

In an announcement of the recent removal of J. H. Hales, watchmaker, Little Rock, Ark., which appeared in *THE WEEKLY*, he was erroneously referred to as an optician. Mr. Hales formerly occupied quarters at 502 Main street with M. C. Bren, jeweler, and Prof. Charles C. Nauck, optician.

Assistants Should Accompany Goods.

The custom among retailers of sending an experienced assistant to advise regarding the household display of a selection of goods should be more general in the jewelry trade than it is at present. It is especially desirable when the purchase consists of silverware, clocks, china art pottery, cut glass or bric-à-brac.

Customers certainly appreciate such a mark of courtesy and interest on the part of dealers. The assistant can always give valuable advice as to keeping of silver ware in a manner to prevent tarnishing, and the arrangement of the goods on table or elsewhere in the most attractive manner. Any housekeeper will be thankful for lessons of this kind given to waitresses and butlers, and for information that she herself may acquire regarding the tasteful arrangement of the furniture. Pride in such goods is aroused by the knowledge that the dealer considers them worthy of so much attention.

Slow.

Customer: "That clock I bought from you a month ago hasn't been going for several days."

Dealer: "I'm not surprised at that. You must remember, madam, that you haven't paid last week's instalment on it yet."—*South Boston News*.

"See here, Johnson, this clock of yours is three hours slow."

"Not so, my boy. That clock is twenty-one hours fast. It wouldn't go for a while, and I had it fixed. Its making up for lost time."—*Harper's Bazar*.

TALES OF THE TRADE.

Stories of the Arcadians.

PART IV.

The following stories will illustrate the methods which the Arcadians apply to thieves.

"This morning two countrymen came in and one of them bought a ring and stole another ring at the same time. I saw him but didn't say anything. The other fellow saw it too and began to get nervous. He made up his mind to buy a ring and get out quick. I sold him one at a price that paid for his and the stolen one and considerable besides.

"About three months ago a fellow tried to steal a valuable ring from me by palming it—the papers had all about it. I was showing him a lot of rings and he took care to keep them out of the tray so I couldn't count them, but I saw him palm one just the same. He held it a long while, waiting for me to turn my back so he could sneak out of the door behind him. Finally he said he liked a \$3 one, and by close work I managed to get a ring tray from a drawer behind me without turning my back. He put his hand in his trousers pocket and dropped the ring there, then he pulled a twenty dollar bill from his vest pocket. Next he took out a five and said he could make nearer to it, and then he said he could give me the exact change and he showed three ones. Meanwhile I had edged around the counter and had gotten my hand on the money.

"There," says he, "that'll pay for it."

"Yes," says I, "that'll pay for that one, but how about the one in your pocket?"

"What, in my pocket?"

"That ring in your pocket."

"What ring in your pocket?"

"I shook my fist like that."

"Oh, yes; this ring, you mean." And he fished it out.

"Give it to me," I said, and when he had turned it over I said, "Get out of here quick, or there'll be trouble."

"But how about my money?" says he. "Get out of here right now or I'll break your head," and I made as if to jump around the case with my sleeves rolled up. And he left his money and the rings. Arrest him?—no, it's too much bother.

"Another fellow tried the umbrella game on me. He came in with a crooked handled umbrella that he hung downward on the front edge of the further showcase over him. He wanted to see rings, and when I showed them to him he found none of them suited. But I noticed that he dropped two or three into the umbrella. Like the other fellow, he kept the rings out of the tray, so they weren't easy to count. After he had tried most of them to his dissatisfaction he said he would come again, sorry to trouble you, good day! But by that time I was around front, and patting my hand on the umbrella handle I said: "Good day, good day!" He looked at my hand and slid. It was a good alpaca umbrella, too.

JERRY SIMPSON'S WATCH.

Jerry Simpson, the noted Populist statesman, writes THE WEEKLY'S Washington correspondent, carries a watch. This may be a revelation to the many who have known of Mr. Simpson only from the stories related of him by the enterprising but not always accurate daily newspaper men who discussed his lack of wearing apparel. But the member from Medicine Lodge is not short on jewelry, and was not when he entered Congress, whatever he may have been in the matter of "socks."

Mr. Simpson confesses the possession of a watch, and showed the article with much pride to the representative of THE WEEKLY recently. It is an open faced silver watch, with an Appleton & Tracey movement. The cases are nicely engraved. Mr. Simpson disdains a chain, and does not even wear a cord. He has carried this watch in his lower right-hand vest pocket for more than twenty-five years. It cost him when first bought \$46, and he says it never lost a minute or cost him a cent since.

This watch has quite a history. Mr. Simpson was formerly a sailor on the great lakes, and was wrecked one night off Point Sable, in Lake Michigan. When he reached the shore he had saved his life, but had lost everything else he possessed, including his watch. It is an interesting fact that directly after his being rescued he was taken to a big hall in Ludington, where the peo-

ple were assembled to greet the people saved from a watery grave. On this occasion Jerry made the first speech of his life, and one of his best. After the speech was over a member of the life saving crew brought him the watch, which had been washed ashore with some old clothes from the wreck, so that Mr. Simpson's public career dates from the recovery of the watch, and it has therefore a peculiar value to him.

THIS WATCH MEASURES DISTANCE.

A WATCH has been invented for measuring distance by sound, and, as it contains a compass, it will also help you to find your way when you are lost. A French officer named Thouvenin designed this watch, which he calls the phonotelemer, as an aid to artillery work when it is desirable to know the distance of an enemy's guns.

Upon perceiving the flash, says the *World*, of a gun or a flash of lightning, this little instrument will enable you to know the approximate distance of the disturbance. You press the button when you see the flash and press it again when you hear the noise.

A needle during this time has traversed a certain arc on a dial. This dial can register as high as fifteen seconds, and each second is divided in ten parts. There is also a second dial on the larger one, which permits a calculation of the minutes and quarter minutes. The calculation is very easy to make. Light travels at the rate 300,000 kilometres per second. This is the figure as ascertained by astronomical and by direct physical methods. Sound, in the same space of time, travels almost 330 metres, or with a swiftness almost one million times less.

The propagation of light may be considered instantaneous. The academicians who, in 1822, measured at Villejuif and Montigny the time intervening between the moment in which they saw the flash from the cannon fired at one of these stations and heard the sound, knowing the distance between the two posts—twenty kilometres—calculated the swiftness of sound. Knowing the swiftness of sound and the time at which you hear the noise, nothing is easier than to calculate the distance which separates you from a sonorous source. Anyone can make from a good indicator, marking or showing tenths, a good telemeter.

A compass is attached to the watch-stem for tracing an itinerary from one point to another or simply to direct one's self with a chart.

BROKE THE ENGAGEMENT.

THE breaking off of the engagement of two young people in Bucksport society is exciting considerable comment, says the *Bangor Commercial*. When the young swain proposed to the lady and she accepted him, he gave her a very handsome diamond ring. Of course she was proud of it and showed it to all her friends. A few days ago while the fortunate gentleman was talking to a friend about his engagement, he happened to mention that he had purchased the much-admired engagement ring in a pawn shop.

He knew it to be a stone of the first water, and a great bargain. That night the friend retailed the story to another friend, who in turn told it to his sister as a great joke. His sister, being somewhat jealous of her lady friend, went out of her way to ask her whether it was true that her engagement ring had been bought in a pawn shop. The possessor of the ring then took her fiancé to task, and now the engagement is off.

At the Central Office.

"Is that Miss Flirter? This is Mr. Sophistry. You danced ten times with Mr. Mashely last night, so you may consider our engagement broken."

Telephone Girl (in Central Office): "Ring off, please."—*Life*.

Binaway: "And young Blower, the fellow who was always boasting that he would yet do something to arouse the country, whatever became of him?"

Stadhome: "Manufacturing a larm clocks the last we heard."—*Buffalo Courier*.

THE CAPTAIN'S SCHEME.

"EXCUSE me, sir, but is this clock right?"

Captain H. E. Evans, who has charge of the Northwestern station at Fort Sheridan, smiled wearily through the ticket office window at an old gentleman who was glancing dubiously from his watch to the depot timepiece, says a writer for a Chicago paper, says the *Brooklyn Citizen*.

"Yes, it's right," he replied. Before the words were out of his mouth a little old woman with a pair of big bowed spectacles on her pointed nose walked into the depot. She glanced about nervously. Her eyes fell upon the clock. She gave a start.

"Does that clock keep railroad time?" she gasped, as she poked her head through the captain's window.

"Yes, madam, it does," he said.

"Say, cap, clock right to-day?" cried a gay lieutenant from the fort a few minutes later.

"Yep; always right."

"Would you mind telling me whether the station chronometer keeps the correct time, suh?" queried a gentlemanly Southerner as he bought a ticket for Chicago.

"No; I dont mind telling you that all railroad clocks are kept right. They can't be wrong."

This was all the captain said, but he did something. He pranced around on his heel, tore over to his desk, ripped a corner off a big piece of white cardboard, and cut it into a disk with a pair of long scissors. Then he took up his trusty pen and printed something on the smooth surface. The letters were large and heavy.

Outside the clock ticked away the minutes all unconscious of what Captain Evans was doing. It is a battered-looking timepiece at best, and there is little wonder that the people were suspicious of its accuracy. But it kept on sawing wood for Father Time despite the sneers of the incredulous. There was a smile of satisfaction on the captain's face when he smeared a lot of mucilage on the back of his paper disk and waddled up to the clock. He pasted the paper on the face of the ticker so it did not shut off the hands. Then he stood off and admired his work. The printing on the disk read: "Yes, this clock is right."

"It is the boss scheme of the town," the captain said to himself softly as he retreated to the office confident that he had headed off one great nuisance of the dear public and saved himself countless emphatic words.

A MAIDEN OF SALZBURG.

THE clerical government and the isolated position of Salzburg, between high mountain ranges have fostered among its people characteristics peculiar to themselves. Nevertheless, even from there the ancient customs and usages are gradually disappearing.

In secluded market towns, though even in them the custom is being modified, the maidens still wear broad brimmed hats of straw, or felt hats with golden braid and tassels. Other parts of their dress are likewise of the old picturesque fashions, but since the long hairpin with head of silver filigree, and the buckle, have sought refuge in the mountain valleys, and as earrings have not as yet come into general use, the silver necklace fastened in front with a pearl-set buckle and the modern brooch are the chief treasures of feminine adornment.

Side Combs,

Back Combs,

Dressing Combs,

In Amber and Tortoise Shell.

SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING.

DEITSCH BROS., 22 Cortlandt St.,

MANUFACTURERS,

7 EAST SEVENTEENTH ST.,

NEW YORK.

Our

Mr. Harris

has

just returned

from

Europe.

Our

Samples

are

here.

Our

Representative

has started.

Wait.

Chas.

Jacques

Clock

Co.,

New York.

(Continued from page 8.)

769 claims have been sent to attorneys, aggregating.....	81,189.70
500 claims have been collected by attorneys, aggregating.....	56,555.89
85 claims have been collected in response to notices from this office, aggregating.....	6,617.47
83 claims have been settled direct with members, aggregating.....	5,168.44
402 claims have been returned uncollectable, aggregating.....	30,009.95
107 claims have been withdrawn, aggregating.....	13,293.74
405 drafts have been received, aggregating.....	27,599.96
122 drafts have been paid, aggregating.....	5,600.56
59 judgments have been obtained, aggregating.....	12,710.19
10 judgments have been satisfied, aggregating.....	2,761.44
Total number of claims collected and closed, 1,308, aggregating.....	130,061.69
This leaves 1,367 claims on our records unsettled, aggregating.....	135,591.92
406 claims are in judgment, aggregating.....	91,078.07
Letters received in this department.....	6,945.00
Letters written in this department.....	12,688.00

In this department we have received about 200 claims less for collection than last year; and we sent to attorneys about 100 more than previous year, and collected in the aggregate amount, through them, about \$9,000 more than previous year, and returned as uncollectable about the same number of claims that we did in 1893, which, of course, entailed almost as much labor and time as those claims which were realized upon.

The above figures show that our members have used our draft system more extensively than previous years, and with better results. The total number of claims closed and collected for the year is a little less than the year previous.

The revenue derived from this department in the way of fees shows an increase of about \$150 over last year; and we think the service rendered to those members who have availed themselves of the use of this department has been generally satisfactory; and would say that we are prepared to handle claims in any part of the United States, Canada or elsewhere; and use every effort to procure the very best of attorneys, and render the very best of service; and to those members who have not placed their collections with us we earnestly invite them to give us a trial; and if we do not give them entire satisfaction we certainly cannot expect them to place further business of this kind with us.

We would also call your attention to the fact that our charges for collections are less than any of the other collection agencies, which can be shown by comparison of our schedule of fees with theirs.

The failure and assignment department shows the following:

January 1, 1894, we had in charge 285 cases, consisting of 1,401 claims, aggregating.....	\$615,224.81
Received during year, aggregating.....	158,142.00
Discharging 638 claims, aggregating.....	5,139.00
Making a total of 432 cases, or 5,139 claims we have had in charge during the year, aggregating.....	667,367.41

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

51 cases, representing 126 claims, have been returned to creditors as worthless, aggregating.....	35,908.94
74 cases, representing 307 claims, which partial divisions or settlements have been made, aggregating.....	20,639.70
88 claims have been put in judgment, aggregating.....	17,460.30
This makes total amount paid through this department.....	20,639.70
To which add that collected in the collection bureau.....	70,698.90
Making a total disbursement in both departments of.....	97,338.50
Total gross amount of claims closed, 1,308, leaves 307 failure cases, or 1,628 claims, open on our books, aggregating.....	641,347.44
Letters received in this department.....	8,308.00
Letters written in this department.....	8,308.00
Circulars sent in this department.....	7,805.00

In this department our usefulness would be largely increased and much more accomplished in a financial way for our members, if they would only in all cases in which they are interested immediately place their claims with us, and thus concentrate them by having one attorney represent their interests, instead of maybe half a dozen attorneys representing their individual claims. This would give the board power as well as the attorney, and no doubt bring about better results from a moral as well as a financial standpoint, as we have seen from experience, and as shown in some of the cases referred to below.

The secretary reported on proceedings in the cases of Gilles, Brother & Co., Chicago; J. R. Sullivan, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. M. Braham & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; V. B. Thayer, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Brandt & Co., Memphis; C. A. Taliaferro & Brother, Brownsville, Tenn.; G. W. Chatterton, Springfield, Ill.; Philadelphia Optical and Watch Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; L. S. Lowenthal, Bradford, Pa.; Moses Greer, Jr. & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. H. Pearce, Dallas, Tex.; Rosenfihl Brothers, Birmingham, Ala.; L. H. Goldsoll & Brother, Cincinnati, Ohio; Simon Rumpf, Seattle, Wash.; O. B. Cornell, Oneonta, N. Y.; and J. Rundbach, New York. Besides the cases referred to above (seventeen in all), we have had over 400 others placed with us, as the statistics show, which have had to receive a great deal of time and attention, the amount of which cannot be imagined from the foregoing report;

and in very many of these cases we have brought proceedings and suits are pending, but in many instances we have been helpless as to accomplishing good results on account of the State laws giving the dishonest debtor many opportunities to defraud his creditors, and they being unable to prosecute him on account of the said laws; therefore it shows the grave necessity of having an equitable national bankruptcy law, so that creditors can enforce their rights, and I therefore urge upon you to use your very best efforts in that direction by writing to your Senators requesting them to oppose the Bailey bill, which has passed the House and is now before the Senate, and to use their utmost endeavors toward the passage of an equitable bill such as the Torrey bill, and not one like the Bailey bill, which is a voluntary one, and allows the debtor to select his own assignee. I think it would be proper for you at this time to take into consideration the following resolutions that have been unanimously adopted by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and heartily endorse the same by signing a petition to that effect, which will be presented for signatures at the adjournment of this meeting.

OPPOSING THE BAILEY BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Resolutions unanimously adopted October 9, 1894:

Whereas, The merchants of this country for more than twelve years have urged with singular unanimity the passage of an economical and equitable bankruptcy law that will deal justly with both the voluntary and involuntary bankrupt and the creditor; and

Whereas, Congress has thus far refused to grant this petition of the business men, but instead thereof the House of Representatives passed at its last session a bill known as the "Bailey Bill," which in the judgment of this Board is a menace to the business interests, and would enhance the expense, the confusion and the injustice of the forty-four State insolvency laws, through the operations of which the assets of insolvent debtors are so largely dissipated to the detriment alike of the creditor and debtor. Therefore,

Resolved, That the New York Board of Trade and Transportation respectfully urges upon the United States Senate, and especially the Senators from New York, that the "Bailey" bankruptcy bill be not approved.

Resolved, That the attention of the commercial bodies of the country be directed to the necessity of taking such action as shall prevent the Bailey bill becoming a law by receiving the approval of the Senate and signature of the President. To this end we recommend that public meetings be held by business men throughout the country to oppose the enactment of the Bailey bankruptcy bill and in the interest of which is the only measure brought forward that will satisfy the urgent needs of men, who demand that it be enacted at the earliest possible moment without change from the form in which it passed the House of the Fifty-second Congress.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I thank you all for the valuable assistance you have given me during the past year of general depression, and trust that the coming year may prove to be a most prosperous one to you all, and also to our Board of Trade.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. CONDIE, Secretary.

On motion by Mr. Stern the reports of the secretary, the treasurer and the finance committee were accepted and placed on file.

NEW BUSINESS.

Edward Todd spoke on the Torrey bill and the difficulties of securing its passage, and also of the need of a law compelling the immediate recording of chattel mortgages.

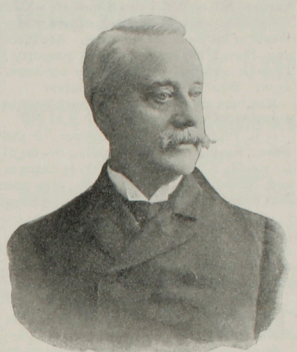
E. V. Clergue reported that the banquet was a financial success.

Mr. Hodenpyl continued informally: I should like to say another word. We are glad to see you here, but would like to see 113 out of 113 members present. It is seldom that we get together. We want all of you to give us your ideas, that we may make our work perfect. Once in a while a member leaves us. One did recently. Why? "Well, I didn't like the way you collected that account," I sent you. He didn't say what he didn't like or what we should have done. We would be glad of more union; we could then do better work.

THE OFFICERS.

The nominations for members of the board of directors for 1895 were then presented. As there was no opposition, the secretary, by instruction, cast one ballot, electing the following: Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co.; E. V. Clergue, of E. Howard Watch and Clock Company; Wm. A. Copeland, of Martin Copeland & Co.; Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co.; A. J. G. Hodenpyl, of Hodenpyl & Sons; David Keller, of Keller, Ettinger & Fink; A.

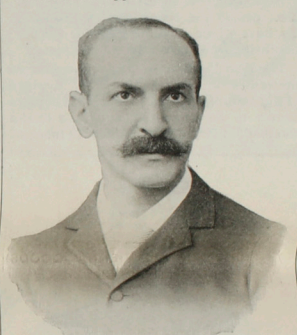
Lounsbury, of A. Lounsbury & Son; Jos. Odenheimer, of Odenheimer, Zimmers & Co.; Aug. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith; Frank H. Richardson, of Enos Richardson & Co.; W. I. Rosen-



A. J. G. HODENPYL,
President.

feld; Sam. Wallach, of Wallach & Schiele; Leo Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Company.

Mr. Hodenpyl was nominated by Mr. Oppenheimer for re-election to the presidency. He declined, but on motion by Mr. Stern Mr. Oppenheimer was instructed



AUGUST OPPENHEIMER,
First Vice-President.

to cast one ballot for Mr. Hodenpyl. The re-elected president said: "I will accept. I do so reluctantly, but I accept and promise to do the best I can."

In spite of his protests, August Oppenheimer similarly was elected first vice-president. E. V. Clergue was unanimously elected second vice-president, and the chairman remarked: "That's what you get for your work on the banquet committee."

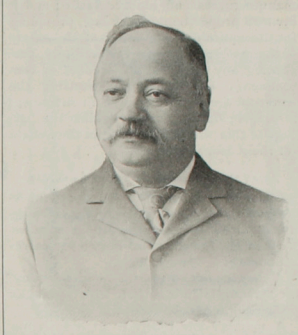


E. V. CLERGUE,
Second Vice-President.

David Keller was nominated for re-election as treasurer. He objected eloquently, but it was moved that the sense of the meeting was that the secretary cast one ballot for Mr. Keller, and though the treasurer objected that there was no sense in the meeting he was declared re-elected.

The following were elected a nominating committee: Louis Kahn, Ira Goddard, Adolphe Schwob, N. H. White, Albert Lorsch, Leopold Stern and Sol. Linden-

born. Messrs. Stern and Lindenborn were elected in place of M. D. Rothschild and



DAVID KELLER,
Treasurer.

S. F. Myers, who wished to withdraw from the committee.

AMENDMENTS.

The following amendments to the by-laws were then adopted:

Article 2, Section 1, changed so as to read:

"Annual dues for the year 1895 shall be \$90, payable quarterly in advance."

Article 3, Section 2, changed so as to read:

"Every member shall be entitled to 300 written reports annually, and for all in excess of that number 25 cents each shall be charged," instead of reading:

"Every member shall be entitled to 100 written reports annually," &c.

IDEAS.

In response to a request by Mr. Hodenpyl for ideas from the members, Mr. Stern suggested two banquets. This was disregarded as levity.

Mr. Bonner, of Bonner, Rich & Co., advocated the compilation of a Board of Trade rating book, approving the idea touched on by the president in his report. He asked what had been done by a committee appointed to negotiate in regard to obtaining financial reports. Mr. Hodenpyl replied that the committee had suspended work until the then apparently impending amalgamation with the New York Jewelers' Association had been accomplished. Mr. Hodenpyl expressed his belief that the time would yet come when the New York trade would have but one association.

A PETITION CIRCULATED.

The appended petition was submitted for the signatures of the members at the close of the meeting, and will be circulated among the members of the board:

THE NEW YORK JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE PETITION.

NEW YORK, January 31, 1895.

To Members of the United States Senate: We respectfully petition your honorable body not to consider favorably H. R. bill 4609 (your Calendar 609), known as the Bailey bankruptcy bill, for the following reasons:

First—Because the bill permits the insolvent debtor to select the assignee. We respectfully submit that the debtor should be allowed to file his petition, stating his estate to be insolvent, file inventory and schedule of creditors, &c., that account to be sufficient to prevent judgments or attachments against his property; then his creditors should be allowed to choose the assignee, a majority in number and value being necessary for a choice. The right of a bankrupt to choose the person who is to close up the business and make an examination into his affairs, especially the conduct of his business, immediately preceding his declaration of insolvency, is in our opinion radically wrong.

Second—The provision giving one partner the right to file a list of partnership creditors, in case the other partners refuse to join in the application for bankruptcy, is a most dangerous weapon to place in the hands of one member of a firm.

Third—Because this act as now drawn provides for its continuance in force for two years only. This in our opinion would result in such a scramble to take advantage of the law as to seriously disturb commercial credits. We respectfully submit that a bankruptcy law should be so constituted as to render it permanent and not a temporary breastwork, behind which the incompetent and unscrupulous might conceal their designs.

This organization is composed of man-

Fox Tail Chains.

Lowest Prices on the Market.
Superior to Imported.
Orders filled promptly in Gold, Silver, German Silver.

Settings, Galleries, Ornamental Designs,
Rich Borders in Rococo and
Renaissance.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

TO

BLANCARD & CO.,

45 & 47 John Street, New York.

Ferdinand Bing & Co.,

106 GRAND STREET,
Corner Mercer, NEW YORK.

SPRING, 1895.

All the new styles in **Clocks.**

All the latest creations in **Bronzes.**

All Sizes and Shapes of **Lamps**

(with Globes to match).

All the novelties just out in **SÈVRES VASES,**
DRESDEN and VIENNA GOODS
and **RUSSIAN SPECIALTIES,**

Now Ready for Inspection.

NEW FURNITURE AND MARBLE STATUARY.

A NEW LINE.

The Royal China Decorating Co.,

Decorators of Fine China for the Jewelry Trade,

35 WARREN STREET, Para Building, Room 14,
OUR SAMPLE LINE NEW YORK.

of exclusively Hand Painted China now ready for inspection.

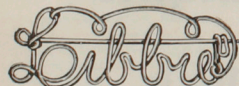


Until our Spring Line is ready we are resting
in this small space.

T. B. CLARK & Co.,

Rich Cut Glass,

Factory: Honesdale, Pa. 860 Broadway, NEW YORK.



Everybody Wants Them.

NAME PINS

made of 10 and 14 karat solid gold or roll plate wire. Illustrated descriptive price list free by mail. Liberal discount
J. EARLY, 159 Lawrence St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
SAMPLE MAILED (ANY NAME), 50 CTS.



Codding Bros. & Heilborn,

NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.,

MAKERS OF QUICK SELLING

Novelties in Sterling Silver.

NEW YORK OFFICE: 178 BROADWAY,
C. A. VANDERBILT.
CHICAGO OFFICE: 103 STATE STREET,
F. A. BUCK.

INFORMATION BUREAU.

The Birth Month Stones.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 28, 1894.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly let me know the names of the birthday stones for their respective months.

R. NEUHAUSER.

In the birthday souvenir of THE WEEKLY, published November 21, 1889, the birth month stones, with appropriate verses, are given as follows: January, garnet; February, amethyst; March, bloodstone; April, diamond; May, emerald; June, agate; July, ruby; August, sardonyx; September, sapphire; October, opal; November, topaz, and December, turquoise.

Plate for Hotels.

OLEAN, N. Y., January 1, 1895.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Can you refer me to a reliable firm from whom I can get cuts and prices to supply a hotel with silverware?

J. M. ERTEN.

R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, 236 Fifth avenue; Gorham Manufacturing Company, 23 Maiden Lane and 889 Broadway; Holmes & Edwards Silver Company, 2 Maiden Lane; Reed & Barton, 13 Maiden Lane and 37 Union Square; the Manhattan Silver Plate Company, 23 John street, New York, and Rogers & Hamilton, Waterbury, Conn., are among the houses that deal extensively in plate for hotels.

Aluminum Thimbles.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 17, 1895.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Can you give me the name of a manufacturer of thimbles and similar small articles, who is making them in aluminum?

W. L. FAIRBANKS,

for Aluminum Company.

Thimbles and novelties are manufactured by the Cincinnati Pure Aluminum Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; novelties by the Florence Manufacturing Company, Florence, Mass.; the Scoville Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn.; the Aluminum Novelty Works, Pawtucket, R. I.; Slaymaker, Barry & Co., of Lancaster, Pa.; the Waldo Foundry, Bridgeport, Conn.; and the Oneida Community, Limited, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly inform us who is the manufacturer of the Warren eye protector?

J. MARTINI,

Davosplatz, Ct. de Grisons, Switzerland. The Warren eye protector is made by the Nours Verrons Company, P. O. Box 3273, Boston, Mass.

A Good Thing for Every Jeweler.

ADELPHI, Ill., December 1, 1894.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Find inclosed \$2 for one year's subscription to your paper. I think it is a good thing for every jeweler to take.

Yours truly, B. D. ETVRE.

Consolation.

The glimmer of gold in that pretty front tooth

I should not worry about, dear girl,

'Tis the bright light shed by a witty speech,
As it passed through those gates of pearl.

—Vogue.

Caller: "Why do you call your new maid 'Japan,' Mrs. Joms; isn't she Irish?"
Mrs. J.: "Oh, yes! she's Irish, and her real name is Mary Ann; but we think the other more appropriate; she seems to have such a grudge against china, you know."—
Life.



REPAIRING SILVER AND PLATED WARE A SPECIALTY.

CROWELL & NEWTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sterling Silver Novelties and Hollow Ware,

430-432 KENT AVE., bet. South 8th and 9th Sts.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.



A CUCKOO CLOCK COMEDIAN.

AN irrepressible cuckoo clock is chief comedian in a farce called "Miss Dynamite," recently produced in the Bijou Theatre, New York, by Marie Jansen and a supporting company. Probably the actor who takes the part of a peppery French detective would claim the title of chief comedian, but the audience awarded more laughter to the cuckoo clock.

An impecunious American art student in Paris has been compelled by an Anarchist group to make love to a wealthy widow, Mrs. Henrietta Cruger, whose money the Anarchists wish to obtain. The student, Tom Morton, in order to explain his lack of money, has represented himself to the fair one as an exiled Russian prince, whose estates have been confiscated.

The clock is introduced in an act located in Morton's studio, and its first entrance is made under Morton's arm. Another character asks him what he is going to do with it. "Take it to a relative who will take a compound interest in it." Morton needs some money.

Not long after, and while Morton is standing in the centre of the stage with the clock in his hand, the widow enters rear of stage, and Morton hastily conceals the clock as well as possible under his frock coat.

The bogus Prince sees that it is a good opportunity to press his suit, and he commences to tell the widow of his love something after this fashion:

"For many days I have longed to tell you that I love you madly, devotedly; that my heart beats only when you—"

The Clock—"Cuckoo-oo."

The Prince retires to the side of the stage and assumes that exaggerated look of innocence that the guilty boy wears when his mother has a switch in her hand. The widow looks around the room. Both are silent a few minutes.

The Prince—"As I was about to tell you, my heart beats only when you are near. My love for you is as great as that of a—"

"Cuckoo-oo."

"Where is that cuckoo clock?" asks the widow.

The Prince—"This is no time to think of cuckoo clocks when my fiery Tartar heart is beating like a trip hammer for love of—"

"Cuckoo."

"Where is that cuckoo clock?" is iterated, and there is a strong accent on the "where."

"You are trifling with me; I love you madly, and—"

"Cuckoo."

"It sounded as if it came from you!"

With an imprecation the prince throws the clock out of the window, and like an echo comes again

"Cuckoo."

"The Proof of the Pudding is In the Eating."

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 27, 1894.

Editor Jewelers' Weekly:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find check for my ad. Many thanks to you for the many answers I received.

Yours truly, V. J. PEKOR.

Everybody Finds It So.

We shall find it a very useful hand book.

Yours truly,

J. P. STEVENS & BROTHER,
Atlanta, Ga.

Invaluable.

We consider your Directory invaluable both to manufacturer and jobber.

Yours truly,

A. & J. PLAUT,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

ufacturers and jobbers in jewelry, importers of diamonds, watch and watch case manufacturers and kindred trade; and it favors a proper bankruptcy law, providing for the equitable distribution of the estate of the insolvent among the creditors, preventing any dishonest preferences or concealments, and after that granting the bankrupt freedom to engage in future enterprises; but it protests against the passage of this bill now pending in the Senate for the reasons above stated.

A DAY IN THE BOARD OF TRADE'S OFFICES.

Consider the offices of the Board at 68 Nassau street open, early in the morning as usual, and Secretary Condit seated at his desk in the inner room, busy over correspondence.

A square pink slip, headed with a request for confidential information, with the blanks properly filled, is handed in.

A member has received an order from Ralph Caskon, of Kalamazoo, Mich., whom he does not know; or perhaps Mr. Caskon has been a little slow in his payments.

The slip is sent to the bureau of records and reports. There is a search of the files that contain reports on 19,721 firms and individuals, arranged according to location in States and cities. For more recent information a canvasser is sent out to make inquiries of members regarding their experience with Mr. Caskon, and each member is required by the constitution of the Board to give all the information he can.

Before the information can be communicated to the anxious inquirer and filed among the Board's reports two more pink slips come in almost simultaneously. One is in regard to Simon Blockfeldt, of Newark, N. J., and a canvasser hurries across to New Jersey. The other asks for a report on William Fenton, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. The board has correspondents and attorneys in all the large cities and towns,

and its reports are said to compare favorably with those of the largest commercial agency. The call is urgent, and Mr. Condit, referring to the board's code, telegraphs to the correspondent in Wilkesbarre to call on Mr. Fenton and to obtain from him, as well as from others, statements of his financial standing. Are there any chattel mortgages on his property? Does he own real estate? Any outstanding? What of his moral character?

Members are entitled to 300 such reports a year without charge.

It is Friday, and the employees of the Board, having finished compiling the regular weekly report of failures, trade changes and record items, received by wire and post from the Board's attorneys, send them to the members.

A member sends in a claim for collection, action, as usual, subject to instructions. A notice is immediately sent to the debtor with a request for settlement.

Several more requests for reports and claims come in and are referred to the proper departments.

A notice is sent to the Board's attorney in Plainfield, N. J., that John Robertson has not settled, and a claim for \$300 is placed in his hands.

From an attorney, Ithaca, N. Y., comes a letter: "A. B. Inman refuses to settle; what shall I do?" A message is sent to the creditor for instructions; the answer comes in and the attorney receives the laconic direction, "Sue!"

Now, over the wire from Kansas City, Mo., comes the report that J. Phillips & Co. have given a bill of sale for \$25,000; liabilities are \$50,000; assets unknown.

The Board's office is fairly posted as to the names of interested clients. Reports of the failure are rushed out to members known to be interested, and then to the members at large, with request to forward

claims if they have any. At the same time the Kansas City lawyers are wired to send fuller details and to advise the best course to pursue on the premises.

Meanwhile many claims against Wallace & Co., of Baltimore, have been placed in the hands of the organization, and Mr. Condit wires, empowering the attorneys to attach, replevy, obtain judgments or negotiate a settlement, as may be justified by developments.

It is now late in the afternoon and replies to inquiries, including a code telegram in regard to Mr. Fenton, letters from attorneys reporting on claims and asking for instructions, and more claims and inquiries from members, pour in.

Two creditors' meeting are booked for that afternoon. In one there is no doubt of the insolvent's honesty and his sincere desire to pay all claims against him. Quickly realizing this, the creditors exhibit the best of good feeling and sympathy; the future proceedings will be merely formal and a settlement is a matter of but a few weeks.

This is followed by a second meeting at 4 o'clock. In this instance the debtor's record is far from clean, and his transactions seem to have been peculiar. Creditors rarely call names in a meeting. But some keen, hard-headed business man takes the victim in hand, questions him about his methods and expenses; recalls statements that he may have forgotten that he ever made; attacks him on points for which his lawyer has neglected to provide a defense; never presses a question to a final answer, but like a skillful chess player, stops at "mate in three moves," when at present can see that the inevitable reply will be a confession of dishonesty. At that same meeting the creditor is driven to offer a much better settlement than he had intended. But the creditors hold it in

abeyance. An investigating committee is appointed and the meeting adjourns.

A busy half hour more, full of letters, despatches and personal interviews with members, and the Board's office is closed. The business of the day has necessitated action upon fifty communications and the writing of eighty letters. The employees leave the building, but a light will burn above the secretary's desk an hour or two into the night.

The J. B. & S. M. Knowles Company's New Quarters.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—The J. B. & S. M. Knowles Company is now located in the new building, extending from 85 to 91 Sabin street. This new structure, an illustration of which appeared in a previous issue of THE WEEKLY, furnishes excellent facilities for a silver plant. A tour through the establishment cannot fail to impress the visitor with the fact that this newly fitted shop is an excellent illustration of the economics of a modern silversmithy.

The front portion of the first floor is devoted to the office and showroom. Beyond this is located the heavy machinery, and in the rear the melting room. Special drop presses, having the newest and best attachments, have been placed upon solid substructures, so that the blow is not felt beyond the immediate vicinity of the drop, and is of such a character that it furnishes a better, cleaner and stiffer article than ever before produced, and every detail is shown in perfection. A special feature of the new establishment is the excellent method of catching the waste and of reducing this waste to a minimum. The electric motors that supply the power can work day or night, and as each department has its own motor it is entirely independent.

The second floor is the shop proper. In this are located the foreman, the designers and the die cutters, each having his own separate section. The vaults for finished and unfinished stock are ample and are provided with a series of drawers and subdivisions, so that goods can be classified and quickly picked out. The vaults have electric protection and electric light is used throughout the establishment. In a word, the facilities for producing work easier and better than ever before have been doubled and, possessing these marked advantages the company starts out in its new quarters with every prospect of a larger and ever increasing business. Its affairs are managed by S. M. Knowles, president, and W. C. Burwell, secretary and treasurer.

Diamonds Lost in Transit Recovered.

William Millerson, a driver for the Adams Express Company, was arrested last Thursday for the theft of the five diamonds that were missing from a package shipped January 11 by Koch, Dreyfus & Co., New York, to Wm. G. Harrington, Columbus, Ohio. The theft was reported in THE WEEKLY at the time.

Millerson said that when he climbed into his wagon he noticed the wrapper of the package was broken and that, taking the box to the office, he revealed it with the company's seal. Then he saw five diamonds on the floor and took them, not knowing their owner. Two of the stones were recovered from a pawnshop, and two were found in Millerson's possession. The fifth is missing. He was held in the Tombs to await the action of the grand jury.

Samuel Zeitner Assigns.

Samuel Zeitner, dealer in diamonds and manufacturer of diamond mountings at 78 Nassau street, New York, last Saturday assigned to Max Rosenbaum, with a preference for \$500 in favor of Louis Nussbaum for money lent.

The liabilities do not exceed \$5,000. There are about ten creditors.

The End of the Jobbers' Association.

The jobbers have disbanded,
The Association's dead;
Who'll write the funeral notice
And have it sadly read?

The Association's busted—
It has ended its career—
But the Savarin will miss it
Just about this time next year.

—A. TEEN KARAT.



21 JEWEL TIME KING.

THE NEW
COLUMBUS WATCHES
ARE ALL LEVER SET.
AND DO NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY PENDENT SET.

We believe after carefully examining these Movements you will recommend them to your Trade where very accurate time is required. They are durable and elegantly finished. We guarantee every movement.

ASK YOUR JOBBER TO SEE THEM.
THE NEW COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE TWO
BEST WATCHES
MADE IN AMERICA.

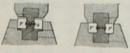
... 21 JEWEL RUBY. . . .



IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE
WATCHES FROM YOUR
JOBBER, WRITE US.

THE LATEST PATENTS.

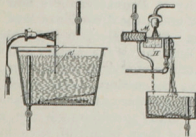
No. 533,182. APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING FINGER RINGS.—FRANK R. STAFFORD,



Providence, R. I. Filed July 27, 1894. Serial No. 518,708. (No model.)

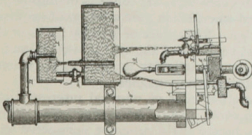
No. 533,325. COMBINED TELESCOPE, MICROSCOPE AND CAMERA.—ROBERT L. STEVENS, Ward, Pa. Filed June 30, 1894. Serial No. 516,156. (No model.)

No. 533,382. STAMPING SPOONS, &c.—ELIJAH TOLMAN, Taunton, Mass., assignor to



the Reed & Barton Corporation, same place. Filed June 29, 1894. Serial No. 516,060. (No model.)

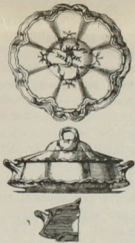
No. 533,383. MACHINE FOR HEATING METALLIC ARTICLES.—ELIJAH TOLMAN, Taunton, Mass., assignor to the Reed &



Barton Corporation, same place. Filed July 2, 1894. Serial No. 516,292. (No model.)

Patented Design.

No. 23,064. COVERED DISH, &c.—CHARLES EDWARD HAVILAND, Limoges, France.



Filed December 20, 1894. Serial No. 533,502. Term of patent, 7 years.

A Rigid Frame Pince-Nez.

A. W. Newbold, of London, England, has devised a convenient and simple form of pince-nez, consisting essentially of an ordinary pair of spectacle frames, minus the side pieces. The base of the rigid bridge piece is flattened on each side, and tapped to receive two small screws (one on each side). On each of these screws is coiled a fine spiral spring which acts upon one of the plaquettes. The plaquettes themselves are mounted on two short levers, which are pivoted on the short screws just referred to. The utility of the rigid bridge needs no explanation.—*Ex.*

Mullins: "Time waits for no man."

Gullins: "Sometimes it does. I have a watch waiting for me at my pawnbroker's."—*Syracuse Post.*

QUANTRELL'S WATCH.

A VERY interesting relic interesting from the historic relations of the man who once owned it was found on the farm of Ink Hicklin at Greenwood, near Lee's Summit, a few weeks ago, says the Kansas City *Star*. It is the watch once carried by the famous renegade, Charles Quantrell, and lost by him on Mr. Hicklin's farm, thirty two years ago. Quantrell and his band were riding through the country, pursued by the federal troops at the time the watch was lost, and while hunting for it Quantrell barely escaped being captured. The day after it was lost Quantrell returned, and with Mr. Ink Hicklin, now living on the farm upon which the watch was lost, hunted for it, but failed to find it. The watch lay there for thirty-two years and was picked up by the man who had helped its owner look for it, when the owner's bones had been dust for many years and his daring and heartless deeds almost forgotten, save for the blot on the scroll of history.

Why Quantrell should risk being captured to search for the watch is a puzzling question; certainly not because of its intrinsic value, as the case is of brass, at one time gold plated. It is a hunting case, and closed together well, for the wheels are almost intact after all the years it had been exposed to the elements.

The name "Charles Quantrell" is rudely cut on the inner side of the back cover of the case, and looks as if it had been done with a pocket knife. That the watch is genuine Daniel Williams, of Greenwood, will swear, for he saw Quantrell cut the name on the case. The watch belongs to Jack Atkins, a jeweler at Greenwood, and it was when he poured some acid on it to find what it was made of that the name was made legible. Mr. Atkins sent the watch to the *Star* for inspection, and it is undoubtedly genuine. All the old settlers in the neighborhood where it was lost or found remember the circumstance of Quantrell losing his watch.

FOUND IN THE CLOCK.

"YES," said the old clock mender, "I find lots of curious things in clocks that haven't any right to be there. Look at that 'domestic'—it was so plugged up it couldn't strike, and it didn't keep time anyhow."

"Why do you call it a 'domestic'?" asked a representative of the *Detroit Free Press*.

"Cause it's the cheapest and most popular clock there is for sale. It's gothic, and looks fine in a parlor that ain't got much other furniture. You wouldn't believe it, but that there clock when it's brand new only costs \$2, an' yet there's lots of 'em bought on the installment plan. This one's been running about two years."

"How do you know?"

"By the signs. Key's kind of new—face ain't tarnished, and the works are all right."

"Then why did it need repairs?"

"It had been taken down from its shelf to be wound, and a child had been foolin' with it."

"Oh, they told you that?"

"Deed they didn't—here is one of the signs," and the old clock maker held on one finger a baby's shoe. "I found that stuffed in the striking bell. Sometimes it's a roll of lamp-wick, then a love letter; and it's a great place for the children to hide rubbish, but this is the first time I ever found a shoe." And he sat down to make out his bill for repairs.

The Oculist's Field Widening.

An Atchison woman's poodle dog sports a glass eye.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

D. GOLDBERG, 37 MAIDEN LANE, New York.

IMPORTER OF

Watch Materials, Tools,
Glasses, Silk Guards

AND
WATCH CHAINS of All Descriptions.

Sole Agent of the Celebrated

D. G. MAINSPRINGS

for all grades of American Watches.

Each Spring guaranteed. Broken Springs will be exchanged free of charge.
A full assortment of fine materials for Swiss and American Watches always on hand, and all orders promptly attended to by competent assistants.

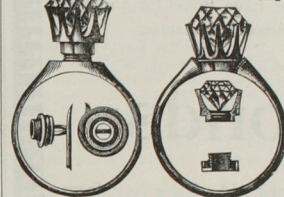


The Bonner Combination.

RING, STUD and SCARF PIN.

A Long Screw and a Round Bezel.

Send for Selection Package



BONNER, RICH & CO.,

41 & 43 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
155 State St., CHICAGO.

PORTRAITS ON WATCHES

\$1.50.

Artistic, Most Durable, Prompt Delivery.



J. A. GOLDSTEIN,

Central Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JEWELERS' AUCTIONEER.

S. C. HASELTINE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

My business is the conducting of auctions for Jewelers in their places of business. Can turn any Jeweler's stock into cash and guarantee perfect satisfaction to my customers. The following quotations are from recent sales:

"S. C. Haseltine filled the bill, he succeeded."
"S. C. Haseltine secured a profit on my goods."
"S. C. Haseltine raised my reputation while he sold my goods at a profit."
"S. C. Haseltine got rid of my old stock in a dead town at a profit."

Write for terms and particulars. All correspondence confidential.

Address for January, February and March,

S. C. HASELTINE,

Room 25 Baker Block, Springfield, Mo.

THE EMPIRE KNIFE CO., West Winsted, Conn.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

Sole Manufacturers in
the United States of

"Skeleton" Pocket Knives

for Sterling Silver Mountings, made especially for manufacturers of Sterling Silver Novelties. Highest grade of Pocket Cutlery only. Every blade warranted. Also Pocket Knives made for manufacturers furnishing their own solid silver sides of scales.

N.B.—Orders can be placed with us in much smaller quantities and much quicker than to import.

PARSONS' HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

FOR WATCHMAKERS.

The Pioneer,
Oldest and Best.

ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Send for terms and full
particulars.

Address PARSONS' INSTITUTE,

No. 9 Bradley Avenue,

PEORIA, ILL.

ASK US FOR ANYTHING

in the line of WATCHES or JEWELRY, and you shall have it furnished promptly and at a "right" price.

"HURRY ORDERS" a Specialty.

Estate of HENRY E. DROZ

92 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1839.



R., L. & M. Friedlander,

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS.

WHOLESALE
JEWELERS.

JOBBERS IN
American Watches.

TOOLS, MATERIALS
AND
OPTICAL GOODS.

Send for Catalogue.

30 Maiden Lane, New York.

L. TANNENBAUM & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF

Diamonds and Precious Stones.

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau St.,

NEW YORK.

25 Hatton Garden, London.

TELEPHONE: LONG DISTANCE, 1989 CORTLANDT.

WE take pleasure in notifying our customers and the trade in general that we have largely extended our facilities for cutting and polishing, and that in future we will cut not only RUBIES and SAPPHIRES, which we have done for the last fifteen years with absolute success, but also

Diamonds

and all other stones. With the aid of the best form of modern machinery and skilled artisans, we are prepared to

Cut

and to offer direct from our factory a class of goods demanded by American buyers, at prices that defy competition.

In addition to this, we wish to impress upon our customers and the trade in general the fact that we imported a five years' supply of Rough Rubies and Sapphires, duty free, under the old tariff. These goods are now being cut and polished, and it is evident that they can be offered at unapproachable prices

For the Trade

New York will be the future diamond market. American cutters will be shown an assortment of Rough at prices which will convince them that this prophecy is already fulfilled. All arrangements have been made by the firm for enormous shipments of DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, PEARLS, SPINELS, CATSEYES, MELEES and all other kinds of precious stones, although at present our assortment ranks second to none in the country.

ROUGH SIAM RUBIES for cutting purposes at 50 cents per carat; ROUGH FANCY SAPPHIRES for cutting at 25 cents per carat; ROUGH SAPPHIRES for mechanical use and PRECIOUS STONES FOR COLLECTIONS at \$2.50 per ounce. We are cutting Rough Sapphires and other precious stones at \$2.50 per carat after cutting.

☞ Highest prices paid for all American Pearls and for all other precious stones.

AN INFINITESIMAL MARGIN.

IT is not uncommon practice for an attorney to strain a point of law to an infinitesimal degree, but it is rare indeed that one goes to such desperate straits with a matter of fact, says a Syracuse (N. Y.) exchange.

Recently, in an interesting argument before Judge Northrup, an attorney asserted that he was willing to rest the merits of his case on the weight of a diamond, the identification of which was the paramount feature of the case. So positive was he of the weight of the diamond in question that he made the bold statement that if it did not weigh three-quarters of a carat less one-sixteenth, he would give up his case. The gem was weighed by experts and proved to be one thirty-second of a carat lighter. The attorney had lost by the almost inappreciable margin of one thirty-second of a carat, or in round numbers one five-thousandth part of an ounce Troy.

The question was involved in the examination of Wm. B. Carter, who was charged with grand larceny in the second degree in stealing a diamond from Joseph B. Folz. When Carter was arrested a pawn ticket for a diamond pin was found in his possession. The detectives went to the pawnshop and the diamond was easily identified by Joseph Folz as the one he had lost.

The evidence of Mr. Carter's father was the primary cause of the argument over the weight of the diamond. Folz had been put on the stand by the people and positively identified the diamond as the one which he purchased six or seven years ago from John B. Brillbeck, Jr., a jeweler, of 413 Kirkpatrick street, this city. Mr. Brillbeck had also testified in regard to the diamond. He said it weighed a little less than three-quarters of a carat, was not a gem, but what was known as a pure diamond; that it had "raw" edges and was a little defective in that it had a scratch upon it that could be detected with a magnifying glass. The diamond was shown him and he was positive that it was the same one he had sold to Folz, little scratch and all.

Carter denied having stolen the diamond and swore that it was a present to him from his father. The elder Mr. Carter went on the stand and swore that he had presented the diamond to his son on Christmas day a year ago, and to substantiate this statement the bill for it was produced. The bill showed that on December 23, 1893, Mr. Carter had purchased of Harper & Co., jewelers, of Philadelphia, a diamond weighing 23-32 of a carat. Mr. Carter was shown the diamond by the court and swore positively that it was the one he had purchased and presented to his son.

Then Attorney Sherlock said that if this diamond did not weigh three-quarters of a carat less one-sixteenth he had not a word to say. To settle the controversy the pin was taken to Becker & Lathrop's and carefully weighed. Mr. Becker certifying that it weighed 23-32 of a carat. Then there was more argument and Judge Northrup ordered that the diamond be weighed by another expert. The officers went to the store of Joseph Seymour, Sons & Co., where the stone was weighed in three different ways and Mr. Seymour, who knew nothing of the transaction, certified that according to each test it weighed exactly 23-32.

SOME ROMAN AND ETRUSCAN CURIOS.

THERE is now being placed in the department of prehistoric anthropology in the National Museum at Washington, D. C., a rare collection of ancient Roman and Etruscan antiquities contributed by Mrs. E. A. H. Magruder, of Washington. This collection embraces more than 150 specimens of bronzes, pottery and glass, belonging to the late Etruscan and early Roman periods. Many of these works are personal ornaments, including jewelry, which from its nature must have belonged to patrician people. There are also a large number of articles of interior decoration.

The collection includes a bracelet, punch bowl, cups, pitchers, lamp stand and earrings, all of which are enameled with a bright green corrosion. The safety pins, or, as they are termed by the anthropologists, fibulae, are made of bronze wire with a twisted spiral spring at the head and bent into a catch, very much as they are made now. It is said, however, that instead of being designed for infantile use,

these pins clasped the togas of the early Roman nobles.

The bronze earring included in the collection is, according to Dr. Wilson, curator of the department, made of wire twisted into a spiral bulb with a thick ring at one end. The bracelet, which resembles a modern curtain ring in size and weight, is of hammered bronze, worked into a hollow band, bearing no decoration further than numerous parallel indentations running up and down and giving it a striped appearance.

JEWELS OF MANY COUNTRIES

ONE of the most interesting collections in the possession of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania is now being arranged under the direction of Prof. Stewart Culin. This collection is for the purpose of illustrating the history and development of personal ornaments, from primitive ages to modern times, and has a decidedly popular as well as scientific interest. Many specimens are rare, unique and some of them beautiful, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

This special collection was instituted by Dr. Robert H. Lamborn, and is attractively displayed in four large cases. These cases are devoted to ornaments worn in Asia, Europe and America. Among the European collection is an Etruscan earring of 2,000 years ago. It consists of highly polished emeralds in gold settings of exquisite design. This piece of jewelry is one of the most valuable of the entire display, and is always of particular interest to the women visitors to the museum.

Another ring of unusual interest is one hammered from a horseshoe nail. There is a pretty little romance connected with the ornament, and it is known to have been made by a Roman peasant on the old Campania. The growth of the rings and other personal adornments from their most primitive stages is illustrated, and on the carefully prepared labels are explanations of their original uses. Many centuries ago jewels were worn not for the purpose of personal adornment, but as talismans, charms or amulets. These precious stones were regarded with superstitious favor by all classes, and each stone had some particular power of preventing disease, the hypnotic powers of their fellow beings or the "evil eye," the great source of all trouble and wickedness. The lip rings and other ornaments were worn for the purpose of increasing the functions of nature, and the greatest faith was attributed to their alleged supernatural powers.

Illustrating this particular phase of personal ornaments are several red coral devices which are still in vogue among the peasant class of Italy. The power of keeping off the "evil eye" is especially attributed to red coral, and for this reason a majority of the sons, wives and sisters of "sunny Italy" carry bits of the charm. One of the other novelties in rings is one from Nancy, France, set with animal teeth.

In the Asiatic series are some striking Armenian, Cyprian and Korean objects. The Korean ornaments have associated with them charms which make the jewels specially valuable to those who make this much disputed portion of Asia their home. They are mostly colored stones and are of large size.

The diamond, associated with which is the up-to-date charm of engaged affections, holds a prominent place in the collection. This collection shows familiar models of the great diamonds and cut stones of the world, together with a series of models of diamonds weighing from 76 karats to 1 karat. Many of the various Amsterdam cuts are also illustrated. The diamond collection of Professor Leidy, of which Dr. Lamborn has had models made, shows many of the varieties of crystalline forms of this precious stone.

In strong contrast to the sparkling beauty of a richly set diamond is that of a jewel still in vogue among the Sioux Indians of the West. This consists of a piece of clouded quartz in a skin setting. Around this ingenious setting several rings of different colored beads help to make the jewel less attractive.

Caller: "Do you notice any difference since the doctor treated your eyes?"

"Yes: I can see a \$50 bill without my glasses now."—Inter-Ocean.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

THE JEWELERS' WEEKLY.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: 175 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, where communications should be addressed and where all bills are payable.

CHICAGO OFFICE: ROOM 19 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

VOL. XIX.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

NO. 20.

THE WEEK IN CHICAGO.

S. Kinsman has moved from Room 302 into Room 612 Masonic Temple.

A E. Bently, Western representative of the United States Watch Company, is in the East.

F. D. Powell is representing H. E. King and the Rockford Silver Plate Company in Chicago.

Nathan Cohn, L. Eisenbach, Hugo Oppenheimer and Mark Weil are now representatives of A. Hirsch & Co.

The store of M. C. Eppenstein & Co. was closed last Saturday on account of the death of Mr. Eppenstein's mother.

Representatives of the following Providence houses were in Chicago last week: Fessenden & Co., Waite, Thresher Company.

The J. M. & A. C. Johnston Optical Company is now represented in Michigan by Daniel L. Strong and in Missouri by C. W. Wickersham.

William F. Bagley, watchmaker, of Cottage Grove avenue, who is in jail for alleged business irregularities, was married last week in prison to Miss Lulu Krieger.

E. J. Peck, of Braidwood, Ill.; J. F. Kiser, Fostoria, Ohio; Geo. Hay, Attica, Ind.; and C. Bernloehr, Indianapolis, Ind., were among the buyers in Chicago last week.

Joseph Whalen and William Rowe have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in a recent robbery at C. D. Peacock's store. A show window was broken and valuable goods were taken.

The Geneva Optical Company has sold its retail stock at 69 Washington street to the Treleven Optical Company, 82 State street. The stock has been removed into the State street store.

Robert Morris, who has long been with R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, will represent C. Rogers & Brothers and Rogers, Smith & Co. in the West, with office and salesroom at 702 Masonic Temple. The C. Rogers & Brother lines have heretofore been sold by George M. Wallace.

The following new students have been enrolled in Richard G. Kandler's School of Engraving: E. F. Harrington, Adrian, Mich.; M. G. Harley, Logansport, Ind.; Robert Harlock, Navasota, Tex.; E. G. Kay, Payson, Ill.; W. N. Lane, Corsicana, Tex., and John Kaltenbach, Racine, Wis.

T. H. Purple has opened a salesroom at 302 Masonic Temple and will represent the A. F. Towle & Sons Company, manufacturers of sterling flatware, and others. A. F. Towle & Sons' goods have been sold in Chicago by G. A. Webster, Western agent for E. G. Webster & Son, but as both lines are large it was found desirable to place them under separate management.

DETROIT DOINGS.

T. J. Comerford, Max Dwilliard and Oscar B. Marx were in Lansing, Mich., last week.

E. C. Taylor, Alma, Mich., has completed a course of instruction in optics with L. Black & Co.

The Masons last week deposited one of R. J. F. Roehm's illustrated catalogues of Masonic jewelry in the cornerstone of a new temple.

Among the buyers in the city were: J. S. McLachlan, Wyandotte, Mich.; C. E. Montford, Utica, Mich.; and J. E. Youdan, Crystal, Mich.

Robert Traub and Mr. Barnett, both with Traub Brothers, will shortly begin business at the corner of Grand River and Woodward avenues.

Gus Deimel, with Eugene Deimel, has secured a patent on a street car ticket box, which will be manufactured in aluminum, German silver and plated silver.

Among the representatives of wholesale houses in town recently were: Mr. Gregory (Strobell & Crane), A. B. Daggett (Derby Silver Company), W. P. Mockridge (W. P. Mockridge Manufacturing Company), L. G. Freedman (Bachrach & Freedman), Mr. Kennion (H. D. Merritt & Co.), T. Mockridge (Mockridge & Buckerfield), E. Rogers (Parks Brothers & Rogers), and Charles W. Hemple (Sandland, Capron & Co.).

KANSAS CITY PARAGRAPHS.

Among the buyers in town recently were J. A. Smith, Leavenworth, Kan., and J. B. Bryant, Lee Summit, Mo.

G. H. Edwards, of the Edwards & Sloan Jewelry Company, is receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The stock of M. A. Hooton, Fort Scott, Kan., was seized last week by J. A. Norton & Co. under chattel mortgage, and most of the goods have been sold.

Among the traveling salesmen who will soon be in town are: A. H. Clinger (William Rogers Manufacturing Company), February 26; I. S. Adler (Owen Manufacturing Company), February 4; Louis Freund (Max Freund & Co.), February 6; A. Peabody, February 6; W. F. Adams (Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.), February 8, and J. H. Friedlander (H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer), February 8.

Among the traveling salesmen in town recently were: H. C. McConnell (C. G. Alford & Co.), H. M. McConnell (F. Kroeber Clock Company), J. W. Phillips (Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.), Mr. Wilmes (Bauman-Massa Jewelers' Supply Company), De Lancy Stone (Shafer & Douglas), I. S. Adler (Seth Thomas Clock Company), Charles De Wolf (Landers, Frary & Clark), C. M. Davis (New Haven Clock Company), W. L. Mason (Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.), C. F. Livermore (Middletown Plate Company), Ferguson Mead (Barbour Silver Company), William Lamb (George N. Fuller & Son), Frank Cross (Duebner-Hampden Watch Company), Frank Heffron (Riley, French & Heffron), and H. H. Joseph (Hancock, Becker & Co. and S. K. Merrill & Co.).

CINCINNATI CULLINGS.

Frank Herschede is in New York.

C. E. Richter has purchased a store in Gallipolis, Ohio.

Jonas Wise, of Frohman, Wise & Newman, is in the South.

Joseph Noterman & Co. will manufacture the jewels for the Greek Letter societies of

the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

Q. R. Elder, watchmaker, Pittsburg, Pa., was in town several days last week.

E. C. Fentz, formerly in business at Olney, Ill., is now a traveling salesman for Joseph Mehmert.

H. W. Frankenstein, manager of the Atlas Jewelry Company, has moved into Room 21 Carey Building.

Jonas, Dorst & Co. have completed an expensive Knights Templar jewel, and are at work on a Shriner's jewel.

The following were among the buyers in the city this week: C. F. Held, Falmouth, Ky.; George Engert, Milford, Ohio; Anton Wahlrab, Dayton, Ohio; Benham & Benham, Rising Sun, Ind.; E. C. Barlow, Georgetown, Ky., and Ed. Honn Meyer, Vevay, Ind.

The following were among the representatives of Eastern houses in the city last week: Lawrence H. Smith (Bipart & Co.), Frank L. Mueller (Geo. W. Smith & Co.), W. H. White (Day & Clark), C. A. Cuppin (Ludwig, Redlich & Co.), Frank H. Dana (G. E. Luther & Co.), Henry Freund (Max Freund & Co.), Mr. Steele (J. B. Bowden & Co.), S. H. Fink (Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.), Hubert Somborn (Albert Berger & Co.), Wm. F. Smith (Newark Tortoise Shell Novelty Company), Mr. Baum (Rothschild Brothers), Geo. W. Blecker (Fassett Jewelry Company), W. T. Gough (Carter, Sloan & Co.), L. W. Melchor (F. A. Hardy & Co.), Mr. Stern (Stern Brothers), Mr. Miller (Seth Thomas Clock Company), C. H. Keller (Keller & Untermeyer), William Deitz (L. Combremont & Co.), Edward Nathan (Max Nathan), S. Block (Imperial Optical Company) and Mr. Sherrill (Sinnock & Sherrill).

DENVER DOINGS.

Jeweler Bristol will move about February 15 to 1015 Fifteenth street.

J. R. Green, watchmaker, is practicing medicine, and his son is in charge of the business.

The Knox-Smith Jewelry Company is reducing its stock by auction sale, preparatory to removal.

A woman who gave her name as Miss Martin was arrested last week at the instance of the Knox-Smith Jewelry Company on a charge of obtaining a gold watch worth \$50 by false pretenses.

PITTSBURG PARAGRAPHS.

James Henderson, Allegheny, is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Biggand & Wolf will shortly move into the Monongahela House.

Among the traveling salesmen in town recently were: Mr. Pond (E. G. Webster & Son), Lawrence H. Smith (Bipart & Co.), L. H. Bosworth (Potter & Buffinton), W. R. Shute (Day & Clark), W. G. Hamilton (Meri-

den Bronze Company), Herbert W. Van Houten (C. Sydney Smith), J. D. Barber (Landers, Frary & Clark), G. W. White (William S. Hicks' Sons), Everett I. Rogers (Parks Brothers & Rogers), and R. M. Woods (Dominick & Haff).

CLEVELAND CORRESPONDENCE.

John Hillman, formerly of Stockham, Stillman & Co., Madison, Ohio, was in town last week and bought goods for a new store in Delta, Col.

Among the salesmen in Cleveland last week were McClintock & Warren, Garrettsville, Ohio; Charles Davis, of N. C. Davis, Garrettsville, Ohio, and Mr. H. H. Brainard, Medina, Ohio.

Among the recent salesmen in town were Mr. Burgess (F. M. Whiting Company), J. B. Beach (Wilcox Silver Plate Company), Harry Osborne (Whiting Manufacturing Company), Mr. Alexander (F. W. Smith) and Mr. Cook (J. F. Fradley & Co.).

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

P. O. Schmidt, 1034 Market street, will go to Europe next month.

John A. Murphy, ten years with the California Jewelry Company, died last week of consumption.

Charles Russ, who was in business many years ago in San Francisco, died last week in the German Hospital.

M. M. Heineman has sued the city to recover a watch found on the body of Eugene Ware, who was recently murdered.

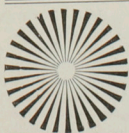
The Novelty Palace, a branch of the Max Shipper Jewelry Company, has been opened at 910 Market place. The Palace is in charge of G. H. Radke and Alphonse A. Rotti.

Gus. Pohlmann, 336 Sutter street, has manufactured a gold memento, engraved and set with a diamond, which is to be presented to Senator J. H. Mahoney, who has just retired from the presidency of the Veteran Firemen's Association.

ST. LOUIS JOTTINGS.

Lou Aloe, of the A. S. Aloe Optical Instrument Company, is in Hot Springs, Ark.

Hyke & Gill have opened a retail establishment at 510 North Grand avenue. Eugene Hyke was formerly with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, and Charles A. Gill was eighteen years with the J. Bolland Jewelry Company.



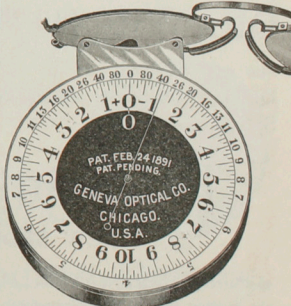
OPTICIANS' SCHOOL

If you want a GOOD ROOF over your head come to our school. We want EARNED STUDENTS, leave the rest to us. We do not want diploma hunters.

The Chicago Ophthalmic College and Hospital, H. M. MARTIN, M.D., President, 607 VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO.

Being the oldest and most favorably known College of Theoretical and Applied Ophthalmic Optics in America, having more thoroughly qualified opticians in the field than all other so-called schools combined.

S. O. BIGNEY & CO.,
Makers of CHAINS and of STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES,
ATTLEBORO, - - MASS.



Now is the time to look up your Optical stock and get it in shape. Send for Catalogue and send us your prescription Work.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO.,
67 & 69 Washington St., CHICAGO.

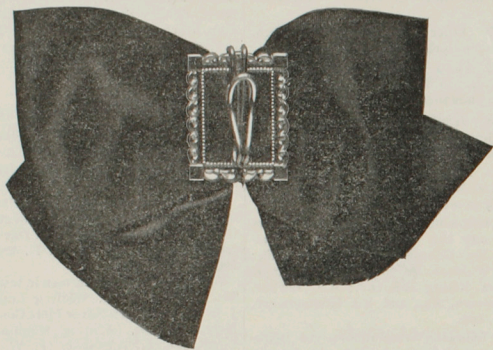
NEW PRODUCTIONS.

THE WEEKLY invites manufacturers and importers in every branch of the trade to supply promptly information concerning their new productions, together with cuts suitable for illustrating them. The cuts should be as small as the subject will permit and should be well made. Those desiring THE WEEKLY to prepare the illustrations should send a sample of the article or a first-class photograph.

Only new goods not previously illustrated in any other jewelry trade publication will be described or illustrated in this department, which the publishers hope to render one of the most valuable in THE WEEKLY for all branches of the trade. Space in this department cannot be purchased, but will be accorded to all meritorious articles the producers or importers of which comply with the foregoing condition.

The Josephine.

This is the title of a new combination hook and bow introduced by S. O. Bigney & Co., Attleboro, Mass. As will be seen



THE JOSEPHINE.

from the illustration, the hook can be used in connection with any form of chain. The ribbons are of various colors, and in connection with the hook produce a very effective and tasteful combination. The object of this new device is to offer the trade a substitute for the watch pocket.

Latest Buckle Designs from Paris.

Supplementing the designs for belt buckles and ornaments that have already appeared in THE WEEKLY, a new installment is pre-

sented herewith of copies of some of the newest patterns now appearing in the stock of the Paris jewelers. The sketches were specially prepared for THE WEEKLY by a French artist and have just come to hand. They represent the very latest products of French jewelers, and may be

"TRADE WINNERS"

are what you **WANT**, your customers **WILL BUY** and we shall **MAKE** during the 313 days of 1895,

SILVERWARE that **WEARS**,
CUT GLASS that **SPARKLES**,
CHINA that's **FASHIONABLE**,
SPOONS and **FORKS** **INCOMPARABLE**.

"PROFIT BRINGERS"

for this season would be

ORANGE HOLDERS, SPOONS and KNIVES.
Not the ordinary article but a knife with *saw edge* that will cut an ORANGE and a slice of profit to the Dealer. Where you sell one they will want a half dozen Holders, Spoons and Knives.

Pairpoint Mfg. Co.,

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

46 Murray Street, New York.

220 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

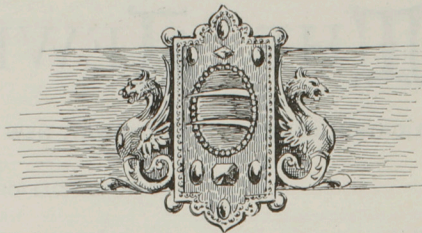
224 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Temple Building, Montreal.

EIGHT-PAGE FOLDER, illustrating "Our Set Complete," with description in verse, might help sales. **FREE**.
WRITE FOR ONE.

accepted as the styles that will prevail for the coming season. These sketches are offered as suggestions, and are intended

that there is no better way of treating it than that which we are about to point out. Before, however, describing our hitherto



DESIGN FROM PARIS—I.

simply to indicate the general tendency of the present French taste. Additional designs will be shown next week.

A New Bar Spring For Eyeglasses.

The Globe Optical Company, 414 Washington street, Boston, Mass., has introduced a new eyeglass device known as the "De Celles Tubular Bar Spring." As

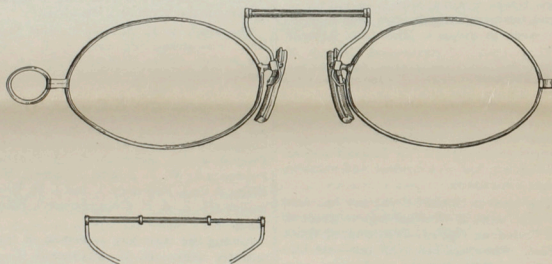
secret method of treatment, it is desirable that we should explain (for the benefit of those workmen who are constantly meeting with this kind of solder in their daily work, much to their annoyance) another system for its removal—one, we believe, only practiced by a few in this country, for we have never yet met with a person who knew anything about it. The solvent employed was



DESIGN FROM PARIS.—II.

will be seen from the accompanying illustration, the device consists of a bar which slides into a tube, the action being regulated by a spring directly behind the

a mixture of muriatic acid and crocus, and prepared as follows: To 8 ounces of muriatic acid add 1 ounce of crocus, and shake it well to increase a perfect inter-



A TUBULAR BAR SPRING.

tube. The arrangement is very simple and neat and will, no doubt, be found highly practical.

BENCH AND WORKSHOP.

To Remove Soft Solder from Gold.

One of the most serious evils the repairer has to contend with is the presence of soft solder on the piece under treatment, being the imperishable record of some botch. All this must be removed or destroyed before the article can be properly repaired, says the *Horological Review*, of London. Workmen generally believe that annealing and boiling out will destroy it, while in fact it has the very opposite effect. The heat thus applied simply aids in driving it in and amalgamating the solder with the gold. We have often tried to remove the solder after the annealing process by scraping and filing, but invariably found that it had penetrated so deeply into the gold that it would be utterly impossible to eradicate it by any such means.

One of the common methods of treating this class of solder in the workshop is to remove whatever can be gotten off with the scraper, which consists of a three-square file sharpened at the point, and then to place the article for some time into strong muriatic acid. Nitric acid would answer much better, but it cannot be safely applied to articles of inferior qualities of gold, as it would act upon the alloy of which they are partly composed.

For colored gold, however, it can be used with advantage and safety. From a long practical experience in the matter of soft solder we have arrived at the conclusion

mixing; to 1 ounce of this mixture add 4 ounces of hot water, place in a pipkin and keep up the heat by means of a gas flame; then introduce your soft-soldered article and you will soon be satisfied with the result.

Construction of Lenses.

Most instrument makers who undertake the construction of inventors' models will have been made acquainted with a fear which distracts those generally misguided individuals, the inventors, that some unauthorized person may get wind of, snap up, and prematurely patent the still unmatured fruit of their ingenuity, says the *Optician*. Opticians themselves, who happen to be of an originative turn of mind, are, of course, superior to such little palpatings as vanity excites in silly one-idea inventors. And besides, the principles embodied in optical instruments do not very largely yield themselves up to the mere cursory "phenology of lenses."

But it is noteworthy that if occasion should arise for constructing any system of lenses in darkest secrecy, the requirement could very easily be met. Single lenses, constructed to specification in different workshops, betray nothing of the character of those cemented on other combinations for which they are designed. This reminds us, by the way, of a statement which has been made that one English "maker" of optical instruments orders his glass from the Continent, ready worked in the form of single lenses, to be ultimately cemented together and mounted in his own workshops. We should consider such a practice as this to be a very transparent evasion of the Merchandise Marks act.

HINTS FOR RETAILERS.

Retail jewelers and opticians in all parts of the country are invited to contribute suggestions and their opinions of the suggestions of others for publication in this department. Further information concerning any subject under discussion will be promptly furnished. The editor will carefully prepare for publication matter sent in response to this invitation.

Creating a Demand for Tableware.

Leading jewelers are aware that the American people can be educated to a higher appreciation of ornamental tableware than they at present exhibit. Only the wealthier classes now systematically furnish their table with ornaments of real value. It remains for the masses to be shown how they can supply themselves at a reasonable cost with sets of dinner china, silverware, cut glass and similar articles, the utility and beauty of which will remain

which he is fitted, and then the advertiser could explain that while many have erred in this respect he has not.

For a general advertisement the suggestion is good, and with the alteration mentioned, the supplying of the word "silverware," "spectacles," or of any other special branch of the trade in the blank space, it should prove effective. However, it remains true that it is seldom advisable to publish a general advertisement, because almost invariably it will prove more profitable to devote the space to some special article. The person who reads of one thing only is not at a loss what to select.

Ways to Win Patronage.

Thomas Lovell, Cincinnati, Ohio, recently announced that an article that every lady should have would be given with every purchase. It is said that men were induced to purchase in the hope of receiving something "that every lady should have."

A daily paper in Cleveland, Ohio, recently started an educational prize contest, and a number of jewelers immediately offered prizes as follows: Webb C. Ball Company, boy's gold watch; F. H. Kramer, girl's gold watch; Brunner Brothers, girl's silver watch, chain and cases, and A. D. Ernie, engraved ring for boy or silver bracelet for girl.

Each lady customer of "O'Neil's," McKeesport, Pa., receives a Bohemian mantel match or toothpick stand.

It was necessary for a policeman to keep order in a crowd that gathered in front of the store of Jeweler Bryant, Bangor, Me., recently, the attraction being a fine collection of gems belonging to Charles L. Davis, better known by the pen name of Alvin J. Joslyn. Later the collection was exhibited by F. P. McKinney, Portland, Me.

The purchase of a lamp in the store of Perkins & Brinsmaid, Des Moines, Ia., entitles the customer to a handsome shade free.

Good Things Said by Advertising Jewelers.

All our repairing has given satisfaction. Every customer has brought others, and others have brought several. We are prepared to repair your watches without delay.—C. E. Rose, El Reno, Okla.

See, here, a tiny rounded thing,
Where all sweet shades imprisoned lie,
Her blush, the flowers, the rainbow sky,
Now I will set this in a ring
For my dear love.

Opals mounted in rings, pins, earrings or scarf pins, from \$2.50 to \$25.—Spott & Jefferson, Little Rock, Ark.

Like pearly teeth, the name of George A. Scheller, the jeweler, 290 Market street, is in everybody's mouth.—George A. Scheller, Newark, N. J.

Go to Lanyan's if you lack
Silver, gems or bric-a-brac.
'Tis a shop to charm the eye.
Come and see or come and buy.

—Lanyan's, Chicago.

A Dining Table

tastefully decorated delights the artistic sense and enhances the enjoyment of the guests. In its furnishings, the China, no doubt, is most telling. The famous makers at Limoges vie with one another in creating patterns of beauty and worth. We have the best of their recent productions. The sets begin at thirty dollars—some are three hundred.

We have choice "open stock" patterns also.

TILDEN-THURBER CO.

permanently unimpaired. Advertisements like the one accompanying this article, modified to suit the class of people to which it appeals, and kept constantly before them, undoubtedly would aid in increasing the demand for such goods.

A Suggestion.

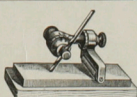
The accompanying suggestion for an advertisement appeared in *Printers' Ink*:

Blacksmiths Do Not Make Watches!

Nor do jewelers shoe horses. Every man follows the occupation for which he is best fitted. Nature, experience and ability have peculiarly adapted us for the jewelry trade. For many years we have made a study of—in all its branches. We believe that the special knowledge we have thus acquired will be of utmost value to every prospective purchaser. Are you interested? Then look, compare—we know where the buying will be.

The statement that every man follows the occupation for which he is best fitted is not reliable. It would be better to state that every man *should* follow the occupation for

The
"Eclipse"
Graver, Drill
and
Tool Sharpener.



The most practical and best device for the purpose of sharpening small tools of every kind that has ever been invented. It can be adjusted to any desired angle instantly by the aid of the degree or index marks, and when once adjusted you can re-sharpen the tool as often as you choose without re-adjusting it. It is especially well adapted for sharpening metal or wood engravers' gravers, machinists' or watchmakers' turning tools, plain or flat drills, and every kind of tool that requires a flat cutting surface.

Price, \$1.75 each.

Ezra F. Bowman & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers

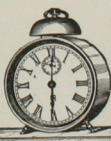
Watch Material,
Tools and Supplies,

Lancaster, Pa.

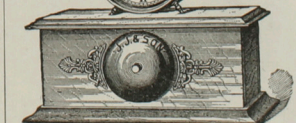
Engravers and Repairers for the Trade.
Sole Agents U. S. and Canada, La Es Junod Jewel
Factories, Lucens, Switzerland.

The Perfection Electric Alarm Clock

COMPLETE
IN
ITSELF.



A
Good Seller
AT
\$4.00.



It will not admit of sleeping over time. Rings until stopped. The Perfection Battery used in these Clocks will last from twelve to eighteen months under ordinary use, and when exhausted can be replaced by anyone at an expense of 50 cents. Good discount to jewelry trade.

J. JONES & SON, 67 Cortlandt St., New York City

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST FAD?
MILL 44 ANTI-TARNISH

SILK REPP TISSUE PAPER.

Different from all others. Send for samples.

DIAMOND MILLS PAPER CO., 44 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

\$3.00 FORMERLY \$6.00

IVORY and
ENAMEL
Miniatures.

Best . . .

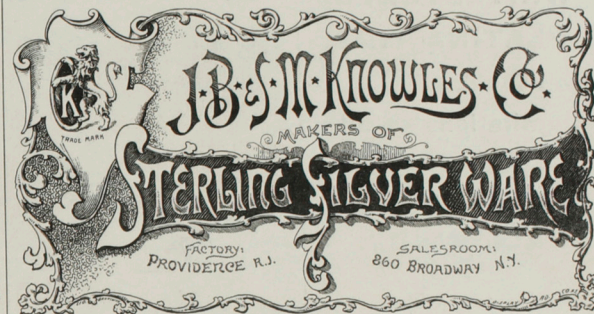
Workmanship.



ORIGINAL
INVENTOR AND
PATENTEE OF
Miniatures
—ON—
GOLD and
SILVER.

PATENTED
November 12, 1889.

LEON FAVRE, 107 East 26th Street, New York.



MANUFACTURERS and other consumers using large quantities of PAPER BOXES of ANY Kind

will do well to receive our quotations before placing their orders.

Our large dealings in Satins, Silks and Satines in our Corset business, together with Special Machinery, enable us to do the **best of work** at prices which defy competition. Send samples for quotations.

The WARNER BROS. CO.,

Box Department.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

A. & S. BLUMENTHAL, 35 MERCER ST.,
NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SILK BELT RIBBONS.

ALL GRADES. ALL WIDTHS. ALL COLORS.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

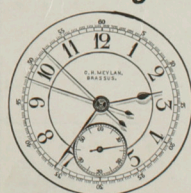
NEW SPRING LINE.

Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane,
AND
BRASSUS, SWITZERLAND,

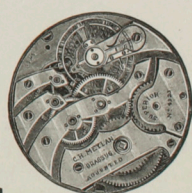
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Smallest,
The Thinnest,
The Neatest
And the Best

SPLITS.



Sole
Agents for

Jaques Lecoulre Razors.



L. BONET,

Established 1866.

Cameo Portraits,

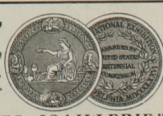
Works of Art,

Precious Stones.

927 Broadway, New York.

Sole Agent in the
United States for

"NOUVEAUTES JOAILLERIE."



WATCH



CASES

ESTABLISHED 1870.



TRADE MARK.

SAMUEL C. JACKSON,
MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CASES

FOR

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.,
In Plush, Chamois, Kid or Brocade Silk.

ALSO HARD WOOD

CHESTS,

... TRAYS AND SAMPLE CASES. ...

180 BROADWAY, ... NEW YORK

WHITESTONES,

PLATINA TIPS,

Foil Back

Imitations of all

Colored Stones,

NOVELTIES OF

ALL KINDS.

ALLEN & JONASSOHN

NEW YORK: 14 Maiden Lane.

PROVIDENCE: 92 Pine Street.

PARIS: 52 Rue de Turbigo.

S. F. MYERS & CO.

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

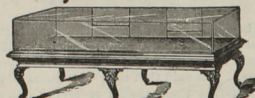
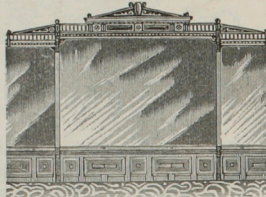
MYERS BUILDINGS,

48-50 Maiden Lane,

New York.

14
Floors
Twenty-two
DEPARTMENTSSee
Latest
Mammoth
CATALOGUES

Everything required by the Jeweler.

B. & W. B. SMITH, 220 West 29th St.,
NEW YORK.Improved Dust-Tight Counter Cases,
Perpendicular Sliding Doors.Improved Dust-Tight Wall Cases.
Furnished with Improved Shelving and arranged
for Electric Lighting.

L. & M. Kahn & Co.

DIAMONDS,

Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, &c.,

172 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

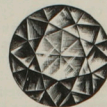
10 TULP STRAAT, AMSTERDAM.

Highest Award at the Columbian Exposition,
CHICAGO, 1893.THE SUMATRA GEM, Reg'd.
Nearest approach to the Genuine Diamond.

Albert Lorsch & Co.,

37 MAIDEN LANE,
New York.167 WEYBOSSET ST.,
Providence, R. I.

DIAMONDS,

Rose
Diamonds,
Rubies,
Sapphires,
Emeralds,
Pearls,
Half Pearls,Olives,
Carbuncles,
Garnets,
Opals,
Doublets,
Cameos,
Moonstones,

Imitation Stones, Novelties.

Chatelaine,

Spectacle

AND

Eye Glass

Cases

Made in various leathers with
silver and plate mountings.

Largest Line on the Market.

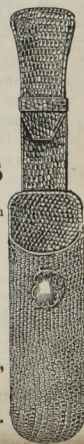
For Sale by All Jobbers.

Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.,

SOLE IMPORTERS,

13 Maiden Lane, New York.

16 Rue D'Enghien, Paris.



ESTABLISHED 1858. RUHL BROS. & CO.,

DIAMONDS,
PEARLS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

1 Tulp Straat, Amsterdam. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

RUHL FRÈRES & C^{IE}

CONSIGNATIONS DIRECTES

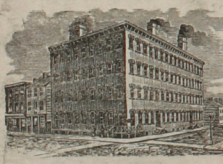
des

PERLES

INDES.

ET PIERRES DE COULEUR.

57 Rue de Chateaudun. PARIS.



L. LELONG & BRO.,

Gold and Silver Refiners.

ASSAYERS AND SWEEP SMELTERS,

S. W. Corner Halsey and Marshall Sts., Newark, N. J.

Prompt attention given to Gold and Silver Bullion.

SWEEPINGS A SPECIALTY.

United States Smelting and Refining Works.

Sweep Smelters, Sole Manufacturers
of Phoenix Plaz, Europa Alloy. Chemi-
cally Pure Copper, Ore Assays a
specialty. Fine Gold and Silver Bars.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

M. WOLLSTEIN, 25 John St., New York.

CRUCIBLES,

Jewellers'
Supplies, &c.
Established 1850.
J. & H. BERGE,
10 JOHN ST.,
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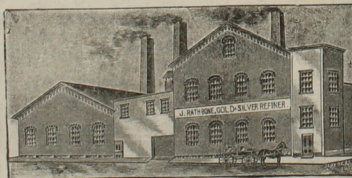
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