

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

"THE CONSUMPTION OF PAPER IS THE MEASURE OF A PEOPLE'S CULTURE"

JOHN H. LYON & CO., Importers and Dealers in all Grades of...
 And Dealers and Packers of all Grades of
Paper Stock,
 Woolens for Shoddy and Flock Purposes.
 Office and Warehouse: 174 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

F. BREDT & Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR
 JOSEPH PORRITT & SONS'
 No. 194 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.  **English Feltings.**
 ANILINE COLORS ... Also Importers and Dealers in ...
 and DYE STUFFS JACKETING, ROLL CLOTH, DOUBLE EXTRA CANVAS, ULTRAMARINE BLUE
 for Paper Mills.

THE MANHATTAN RUBBER MFG. CO., 18 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.
 Manufacturers of High-Grade **Mechanical Rubber Goods.**
 We make a Special Feature of Belting and Rubber Covered Rolls for Paper Mills.
 FACTORIES: PASSAIC, N. J.

Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co.,
 Importers of Dyestuffs, Chemicals and Colors.
 Sole Importers of the products manufactured by
BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK, Ludwigshafen a/Rh., Germany,
 128 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.
 BRANCH OFFICES:
 BOSTON, 153 Milk Street.
 PROVIDENCE, 80 South Water Street.
 PHILADELPHIA, 207 Chestnut Street.
 CHICAGO, 207 Michigan Street.

COCHRANE CHEMICAL CO.,
 55 Kilby Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
 Manufacturers of **Alum.**
 Highest tests, free from iron, and all other grades used by paper makers.
 Also Manufacturers of ACETIC ACID, SULPHURIC ACID and other chemicals.

THE RIGHT KIND OF PAINT
 for the Paper Mill is the one best suited to withstand the atmospheric conditions existing about the same. It is
HARRISON'S "TOWN AND COUNTRY" PAINT.
HARRISON BROS. & CO., Inc.,
 White Lead, Colors, Paints, Varnishes and Chemicals.
 117 Fulton St., NEW YORK. 35th and Gray's Ferry Road, PHILADELPHIA. 57 Lake St., CHICAGO.

BASSETT & SUTPHIN,
 45 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK,
 Importers of and Dealers in
Paper Manufacturers' Supplies H. C. Hulbert & Co.
 .. also .. and ..
Wholesale Dealers in Paper. M. Plummer & Co.

SAM'L P. TRAIN President and General Manager W. FRED UPHAM Secretary W. P. SIMONDS Treasurer ADNA T. DENISON Manager Paper Department
TRAIN SMITH COMPANY
 IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF **Paper Mill Supplies**
 DEALERS IN
HIGH-GRADE BOOK, PLATE and LITHOGRAPH PAPER
 NEWS, MANILLA AND TISSUE
 24 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON Branches: New York, London, Liverpool

LEWY BROS. COMPANY 31 and 33 North Moore Street, NEW YORK.
 FOREIGN RAGS, DOMESTIC NEW RAGS.
 HOUSES IN EUROPE—LEWY GEBRUDER, RUMMELSBURG, BERLIN, KÖNIGSBERG, PRUSSIA.

CALYPSOL GREASE MANUFACTURED BY **DIAMOND COMPOUND COMPANY** REGISTERED.
 Trade Mark  **R. H. OVERTON & SON,** IMPORTERS, PACKERS AND DEALERS IN **PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES.**
 Times Building, Room 104, NEW YORK.
 Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

A. WERTHEIM & CO. HAMBURG, GERMANY
WOOD PULP EXPORTERS
 Also Importers of SULPHITE AND SODA PULPS
SIGMUND GOLDMAN, Agent for the U. S. and Canada, 99 Nassau St., New York


ROLLS OF ALL KINDS GROUND BY "POOLE" PROCESS
 Machinery and Machinery CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS. PAPER DRYERS. PAPER AND PULP MACHINERY.
 Pattern Making and Job Work Desired. SEND FOR GEAR CATALOGUE
THE TOWNSEND FURNACE AND MACHINE SHOP CO., ALBANY, N. Y.
 We are fully equipped to build light and heavy SPECIAL MACHINERY and would be pleased to furnish estimates.

SISAL BUNDLING CORDAGE.
 JUTE PAPER MAKERS' TWINE.
 FINISHED INDIA TWINES.

THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
 65 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

PUBLISHERS OF
"A LITTLE BLUE-BOOK ON ROPE TRANSMISSION."
 SECOND EDITION AUGMENTED.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
GENERATORS AND MOTORS
 Of all sizes. Main Office, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
ONOKO BABBITT METAL.
 "Wears Smooth and Cool."

 ONOKO Metal is the best known metal to glaze and protect bearings. If you use it once, you will be a customer always.
H. CHANNON COMPANY, Market and Randolph Sts., CHICAGO.

MICHIGAN SULPHITE FIBRE CO. 
THE HIGHEST GRADE SULPHITE FIBRE
 (MITSCHERLICH'S PROCESS)
 MILLS at Port Huron, Mich. General Offices, 1416-18 Majestic Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.
 Eastern Agents, Frederick Bertuch & Co. and H. O. Bateman, 308-311 Temple Court Bldg., NEW YORK.

43548

WHITMORE MANUFACTURING CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.
 —MANUFACTURERS OF—
 COATED LITHOGRAPH AND CHROMO PLATE
PAPERS AND CARD BOARD.
 WHITES, TINTS AND COLORS.
PASTED WEDDING BRISTOL A SPECIALTY.

MERRIMAC PAPER CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.,
 MANUFACTURERS
ENAMELED BOOK PAPERS.
 COATED LABEL AND LITHOGRAPH.
 ENGINE SIZED FLATS.
 SUPERCALENDERED AND MACHINE FINISH BOOK.
 SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

B. D. RISING PAPER CO.,

HOUSATONIC, MASS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bonds, Linens, Ledgers, Fines, Wedding Bristols,

TUB SIZED AND LOFT DRIED.

NOTE.—We are just completing our large new mill, which is fully equipped with all that is modern in paper making machinery. Write us for quotations.

West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company
 INCORPORATED
 MANUFACTURERS OF

MILLS:
 TYRONE, PA.
 FIEDMONT W. VA.
 LUKE MD.
 DAVIS, W. VA.
 DOVINGTON, VA.

CABLE ADDRESS:
 "PULPMONT, NEW YORK."
 A.I. AND A.B.C. CODES USED.

Office, 309 Broadway,
 New York.

SODA FIBRE
 BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED
 SPRUCE SULPHITE FIBRE.
 EXTRA BOOK & LITHOGRAPH MACHINE FINISHED
 AND SUPER CALENDERED
 EXPRESS & MANILA PAPERS.
 R. R. PARCHMENT.
 R. R. MANILLA.
 FLAT WRITINGS.
 DAILY CAPACITY, 300 TONS.

CASEIN "GLUGLOSS" CASEIN

A PERFECTED CASEIN SIZING FOR COATING AND PAPER MILLS.

Absolutely free from grease or acid. Costs one-third less, and pound for pound covers more surface than any Hide Glue of equal strength. Improves the folding or printing qualities of the paper. Is easily manipulated. In wall paper grounding can be worked thinner than glue, thereby enhancing its value. When used in the beaters, Glugloss remains in and also retains the clay in the stock. For tub sizing is unexcelled. Practical test will be convincing. Samples gratis.

QUAKER CITY CHEMICAL CO., Sole Manufacturers,
 WAYNE JUNCTION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASANT MILLS PAPER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROPE MANILLAS.

OFFICE: 608 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
 MILLS: PLEASANT MILLS, N. J.

STONE & FORSYTH,

SELLING AGENTS FOR SUNSET MILLS,

TISSUE AND TOILET PAPER

BOSTON, MASS. Tissue Paper of all grades a specialty.

SISAL PAPER TWINE

USED FOR BALING PURPOSES.



Coarse, Medium, Fine or Extra Fine.
 Oiled or Unoiled.

2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Ply, Laid or Twisted.

ON REELS OR IN BALLS.

COLUMBIAN CORDAGE CO., AUBURN, N. Y.

CROSBY STEAM GAGE AND VALVE CO.



Chemical Gage for use in Sulphite Plants.

CROSBY POP SAFETY VALVES AND WATER RELIEF VALVES,
 STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS.
 CROSBY IMPROVED STEAM GAGES, SAFE WATER GAGES and
 PATENT GAGE TESTERS. SIGHT FEED LUBRICATORS.
 CROSBY PRESSURE RECORDERS AND REVOLUTION COUNTERS.
 BOSWORTH FEED WATER REGULATORS. CHIME WHISTLES.
 BRANDEN VALVES, Rubber, with Wire Coil Insertion. THE MOST
 DURABLE Pump Valve Made.

Globe and Angle Valves, with removable seats and discs.
 We guarantee not to leak at highest pressures.

WE REPAIR STEAM APPLIANCES.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
 ENGINE, BOILER and MILL SUPPLIES.

OFFICE AND WORKS: BOSTON, MASS.

Stores: Boston, New York, Chicago, and London, England.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

"THE CONSUMPTION OF PAPER IS THE MEASURE OF A PEOPLE'S CULTURE"

VOLUME XXXI—No. 51

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

PER ANNUM, \$4.00
SINGLE COPY, 10c.

GUNNY BAGGING.

Shall It Pay Duty or Continue on the Free List?

The Question Submitted to the United States Circuit Court on an Appeal From Decision of the United States Board of General Appraisers—Decision Reserved.

The case of the Train, Smith Company vs. the United States, involving the question of the assessment of 10 per cent. ad valorem duty on importations of gunny bagging, which has heretofore come in free, was argued last week before Judge Townsend, in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. The question came up on appeal from the decision of the General Appraisers.

J. Frank Lloyd, Assistant District Attorney, presented the contentions of the Government. The substance of his argument was confined to the proven fact that quantities of this material were used for purposes other than for conversion into paper, and that such conversion took the bagging out of the conditional proviso of the statute relating to exclusive use as paper stock, making it thereby assessable at 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste.

Albert Comstock, of Comstock & Brown, attorneys for the appellants, in his argument made out a strong case for his clients. He claimed that this material is, and through many tariff laws has been, precisely designated for free entry by name, character and use. If such free entry be denied it, therefore a substantial provision of the law is deprived of all operation. The limiting clause at the end of paragraph 632, he said, could not be literally applied without having a nullifying effect as to much of the remainder of the paragraph. Continuing, Mr. Comstock said: "The uses of the merchandise in issue, other than that for conversion into paper, are not over 2 to 5 per cent. of its total use, and are thus too petty to warrant disturbance of its free entry. They are partly uses which themselves are duty free, as for making oakum, and partly illegitimate and secret uses, as adulterants and the like, not manifesting any fitness, but rather indicating by their disingenuous character a complete unfitness.

"These are uses which have existed through the lives of a number of laws similarly worded as to paper stock, yet never before have been held to prevent its free entry, but have repeatedly been held not to do so. Employment of this character and to this extent cannot be held to characterize a substance as not fit only to be converted into paper especially when, as here, the substance remains a typical paper stock; or when, as here, so to hold would nullify a substantive portion of the law. * * * The excluding effect (of the law) should be confined to substances honestly fit, and substantially used, for other purposes than conversion into paper, so that their free importation as paper stock would be a case of bringing in as paper making material what was really the material of some other employment, or at least largely so. This is the manifest purpose of the restricting clause, and so applied it would have no tendency to nullify in any part the plain provision of paragraph 632."

Speaking of the uses to which gunny is put, Mr. Comstock said: "The percentage is 96 for paper making purposes, and only about 4 for other uses. Nearly or quite all outside uses, other than for patching torn cotton bale covers, foots up 7,500 bales of gunny per annum. Add to this 1,000 bales as a round and ample estimate of the amount possibly used for patching and we have 8,500

bales in all diverted from paper making. The evidence shows that 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales of cotton are annually covered with, say, 150,000,000 pounds of gunny. So, there are in all some 300,000 bales of it, of which 8,500 are not, and about 290,000 are, used for paper making, or about 97 1/4 per cent. for paper making and 2 1/4 per cent. for all other purposes, proper and improper, open and secret. The use for making oakum is not over 2,400 bales, and is the only legitimate or fit use other than paper making. The percentages as between 290,000 and 2,400 bales are over 99 per cent. and under 1 per cent., respectively. Thus we find that true and literal fitness, outside of paper making, represents less than 1 per cent."

Mr. Comstock laid stress on the point that "no case, however much a fact, can establish fitness, when it is secret, a substitution done only in admixture, and which entirely fails to respond to the tests of usefulness or real value. Such are all uses proven for the old gunny, other than paper and oakum making."

Mr. Comstock also quoted the cases in which the court has held that the bale was the commercial unit and that a subdivision of the bale into several dutiable grades was illegal. As a unit he claimed, therefore, that it was proven that gunny was not a merchandise available for covering cotton or for any other exclusive use except paper making.

Judge Townsend is expected to hand down his decision in about a week. This is awaited with considerable interest by paper stock importers who have been paying, under protest, the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty for the past few years.

Dry Color Makers Meet.

A meeting of the dry color manufacturers who are interested in the proposed consolidation of the industry was held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday last. The meeting was well attended, and a number of letters were received from manufacturers who were unable to be present, but who expressed a readiness to act with those in attendance.

Orville P. Allen, of New York, presided, and stated the object of the meeting, which was to appoint a committee to appraise the real estate and machinery of the various factories in the United States and to consider such other business as may come before it. The following committee was named:

George S. Mephin, of G. S. Mephin & Klein, St. Louis; C. K. Williams, Jr., of C. K. Williams & Co., Eastern, Pa.; J. M. Wells, of Wells & Hall, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; William Conners, of the American Seal Company, Troy, N. Y.; Henry C. Stewart, of the S. P. Wetherill Company, Philadelphia.

It is expected that this committee will report by the 15th of next month. A large majority of the manufacturers are willing to enter a consolidation. Several of them have been engaged in the manufacturing of dry colors for many years, and have valuable patents and trade marks for their specialties.

The new corporation will probably be capitalized at about \$3,500,000.

Philadelphia Chemical Dealer in Trouble.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—Judge McPherson, in the United States Court, has appointed William H. Jackson and Benjamin H. Griffins, local representatives of A. Klipstein & Co., of New York, receivers for James Martin & Co., the large firm of dyers and dealers in chemicals which failed with liabilities estimated at \$205,000 and assets at \$300,000. The court also made the order adjudging the firm involuntary bankrupts.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Bids Will Be Opened in Washington January 10, 1901.

The Public Printer's Call for Proposals—The Estimated Quantities Required for the Year Ended February 28, 1902—A Slight Variation From Last Year's Requirements.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 24.—F. W. Palmer, Public Printer, has issued a call for bids for furnishing paper to his office for the year ended February 28, 1902. The bids will be received until January 10, 1901, at 10:30 a. m., at which time they will be opened before the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

The estimated quantities of the various grades of paper required, as set forth in the specifications, are as follows:

- 80,500 reams machine finish printing paper, 24x38.
- 20,000 reams machine finish printing paper, 38x48.
- 34,500 reams sized and supercalendered white or tinted printing paper, various sizes.
- 31,000 reams white writing paper, various sizes and weights.
- 4,300 reams colored writing paper, various sizes and weights.
- 2,000 reams cover paper, various sizes and weights.
- 50,000 pounds of best plate paper.
- 200,000 pounds of best map paper.
- 600,000 pounds superfine (double) coated book paper.
- 3,600 reams manila paper, various sizes and weights.
- 100,000 pounds bond paper.
- 20,000 pounds artificial parchment, various sizes.
- 4,000 pounds parchment deed.
- 110,000 sheets cardboard, various colors, sizes and weights.
- 3,100,000 sheets bristol board, various colors, sizes and weights.
- 9,000 reams first-class ledger paper, white or blue, laid or wove, various sizes and weights.
- 11,200 reams second-class ledger paper, white or blue, laid or wove, various sizes and weights.
- 4,700 reams tissue and copying paper.
- 25 reams blotting paper, any required color and weight.
- 395 reams plaid, marble and comb paper, various sizes.
- 350 reams typewriter paper, various sizes and weights.
- 1,115 reams cap, letter and note paper.
- 100 reams white French folio, 17x22.
- 2,000 sheets parchment, 15x21.

Roll Cutter Men in Litigation.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, December 24.—The Hill-Kauffman Manufacturing Company has brought suit against the National Candy Mold Company and the Daily News Publishing Company for \$15,000 damages for the publication of an advertisement containing reference to an alleged infringement of patents. The sum of \$500 attorney's fees is also demanded. The Hill-Kauffman Company was the plaintiff in a suit against the National Candy Mold Company and other companies, as will be recalled by PAPER TRADE JOURNAL readers, and the decision of the United States Court, which was rendered in October last, was in favor of the defendants. This suit is an echo of the first. Infringement of patents of roll paper cutters was alleged, while the Hill-Kauffman Company also charged that a conspiracy had been formed by a combine to drive its company out of business. M. V.

FAIR VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

Reports from the Various Paper Centres—Seasonable Business at Holyoke and Boston—Good Business in the West.

Trade was quiet this week. The holiday, preparations for stock taking and the semi-annual let-up in the demand have all combined to make this an "off" time. Very much new business is not expected for the next few weeks. At this season, therefore, quotations are not usually very firm. This year is no exception to the rule as was 1899. Still, notwithstanding the lessened demand, practically all grades of paper are holding their own fairly well. When business is dull it is natural to suppose that prices must be weaker. No doubt this feeling exists just now in regard to the market. However, there is no positive evidence that standard grades bring less this week than they did a month ago. If there is any such weakness it may be on manilas. This is said to be due to a lack of orders at the smaller mills. All the leading manila mills are reported to be well supplied with orders. As the sale for manilas by the jobbers will not be very heavy for the next few weeks, much improvement in their quotations is not looked for until about January 20. News paper continues very strong. The demand is said to be extraordinary for this time of year. Some falling off is, however, predicted for early next month. The leading manufacturers declare that they do not look for any material decline in either demand or price for the next six months at least. The situation in regard to book papers has not changed. Business is, of course, a little more quiet. Quotations remain about the same, although the statement has been made this week that "there is plenty of good super being offered at 3½ cents." The quotation most often heard for a pretty good super is 3¾@4 cents. As practically all the book mills have some orders ahead, there is no immediate danger of lower quotations on book. In writings the story is that the jobbers are doing a very small store trade, and that the mill orders that are being placed are not heavy. All the so-called outside writing mills are said to be very busy. This is attributed in part to their freedom from a fixed price under which the American is said to labor. A positive improvement in the board market is expected as a result of the meeting of manufacturers being held to-day (Thursday) at Buffalo, N. Y.

Seasonable Trade at Holyoke.

Western Massachusetts Office,
THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
HOLYOKE, MASS., December 24, 1900.

Paper makers are enjoying the Christmas holidays this week and, in consequence, business is quiet. The holiday trade has been good and the general condition of trade in this section has been excellent up to this week. Business this month has been very good with the Holyoke mills. It is expected to be quiet for a short time. Manufacturers believe that there will be a good spring trade. Some jobbers are holding the few orders that would naturally be placed now till the new year, in hopes that prices may be more favorable. This is not probable. The largest manufacturers in this section say there will be no change in prices. Mills are running full time, but orders are coming in slowly. FERRY.

Boston General Conditions Favorable.

Eastern Office THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
64 Federal Street,
BOSTON, December 24, 1900.

Concerning the movements of business in local paper trade circles this week there is nothing to say just at this writing on the eve of Christmas Day, although it can be inferred, owing to the holiday of to-morrow, and to the fact that public attention is now too much absorbed in the Santa Claus festivities of the week, that business in paper will be very much limited until after the holidays. General conditions, however, are favorable for good business, which will no doubt develop ere the new year is advanced many weeks. In the way of prices the market on some grades of paper is very firm, especially so on news. Manila is in very good demand generally, and prices are firmly held by the best favored mills, yet instances come to notice of prices being shaded a little by some manufacturers who must have orders. Such is the report of jobbers who are buying, a statement that manufacturers, however, do not admit. Quiet as the business of last week seemed to be, when judged from store deliveries, the representatives of manufacturers say that a good volume of orders is being booked for later shipment.

DELESDEMIER.

Fox River Business Healthy.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., December 24.—Speaking on this day, when the Christmas holidays may be said to have commenced, it is possible to say that business among the Wis-

consin paper mills is decidedly better than is usual at this time. Some of the manufacturers report that they notice a diminution of new business, though they have plenty of orders to keep their mills going at full capacity. Others say business has fallen off a little, but not nearly as much as customary. Then there is a third class averring that they cannot notice by their order books that there are any holidays in sight. Striking a general average, therefore, the conclusion is irresistible that things in a business way are in a most healthy condition.

This conclusion is further borne out by the report of manufacturers who have lately visited the markets of the large cities. They say jobbers admit that they are doing more business than they anticipated or prepared for, and, while most of them are ordering as few goods as possible just now until after the first of the new year, still some of them are being forehanded and are placing a lot of business for delivery in January and February. FOX RIVER.

Good Trade Volume in Chicago.

Western Publication Office,
THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
825 MONADNOCK BUILDING,
CHICAGO, Ill., December 24, 1900.

The immense volume of Christmas trade has pushed wrapping papers up pretty close to the head of the list in point of demand among the general staples. The Christmas spirit has also touched fine writing papers, and they, too, have sold in large volume for the last two weeks. Other classes of writings are in fair demand only. News is steady and in very good demand, a fact which makes glad the hearts of the mill men and dealers. Manilas have, for some unaccountable reason, been lower in price and slacker in demand, apparently, than other grades of wrapping paper. News, board and straw board remain in good condition, and it is hoped that by the first of the year an arrangement will be perfected whereby a more favorable schedule of prices will go into effect. All the principal paper companies will make new quotations on January 1. M.

Miami Valley Prices Firm.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, December 26.—For a time business will halt hesitatingly. Between the holidays and stock taking trade has been greatly interfered with the past fortnight. Most of the traveling representatives of the various large concerns have been in the offices for some time, and while business has not suspended by any means it has nevertheless felt the deterring influences of the season. It is believed, however, that it will resume its wonted activity after the first of the year.

Certain manufacturers have expressed their opinion of the future the past week. One prominent tradesman who is interested in several industries in the valley gave it as his opinion that trade would not materially increase before another year has rolled around. He stated that at least prices would not be advanced, and as this is considered about the only improvement in sight, the volume of trade recently having been satisfactory, his reference to the increase in business is easily understood.

Those who predicted an advance in prices the first of the year now realize the hopelessness of their dreams. "What is the use of Westerners attempting to bolster up prices after the manufacturers and dealers in the East have failed?" asked one in an argumentative mood. "Everything seemed propitious for an advance right after the election, and in some mills the improvement in the volume of trade was so great as to justify the belief that a marked advance would be merely a question of time. But, somehow, trade did not pan out according to expectations. If you have noticed the trend you will see that there has been dullness in many lines and that the paper trade has been no exception. For more than a month after the election, and for an indefinite time prior to it, trade was brisk and prices firmer than they are to-day. Certainly I do not anticipate much of an advance now, even if some manufacturers find it possible to announce one. Prices are fairly firm at present, and it seems impossible for them to fall to a lower plane."

Inquiries this week show that a satisfactory condition exists in most mill centres. At Hamilton, Middletown, Franklin and Excello, as well as in Dayton, Piqua and Harshmanville, the mills are in active operation. At West Carrollton, where several large industries are located, a fair list of orders is reported.

News, straw, manilas and the coarser grades are holding their own. The book and writing market remains unchanged and is hopeful. Altogether the trade is seasonable, but not burdensomely profitable. M. V.

Wall Paper Man Commits Suicide.

ITHACA, N. Y., December 24.—Andrew Watt, fifty-four years old, president of the Ithaca Wall Paper Mills, committed suicide December 21 by hanging himself in a loft of the mill. His body was not discovered until early the next morning.

THE BRITISH PAPER MARKET.

Annual Meeting of the British Wood Pulp Association
—The Markets Quiet—Death of Eliza Fourdrinier
—The Pegamoid Company.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

LONDON, December 15.—The event of the week has been the fourth annual meeting and dinner of the British Wood Pulp Association, which was held on December 12 at the Hotel Cecil. There was a large attendance and the main business was the discussion of the report of the committee that has in charge the business of the association between meetings. The dinner in the evening was a very enjoyable affair.

Just at present all markets are quiet. There is no change in the paper market and but little in the pulp markets. In mechanical wood there was a temporary spurt, but as makers showed not the slightest disposition to yield ideas and as paper makers do not want to pay present prices, the market is now as dull as ever. There is not a great deal doing in chemical fibres and prices are unchanged.

In heavy chemicals there is less demand, which is usual at this time of the year; prices, however, are well maintained. Ammonia Alkali, 58 per cent., is quoted £4 7s. 6d. to £4 15s. per ton, bags on rails. Caustic Soda, 76-77 per cent., is firm at £11 5s. to £11 10s., and 70 per cent., £10 5s. to £10 10s. Soda Crystals stand at £3 5s. to £3 10s., and Bleach at £6 15s. to £7. Alum is firm, Lump standing at £5 to £5 2s. 6d. and Ground at £5 2s. 6d. to £5 5s.

The death of Miss Eliza Fourdrinier, which occurred at Ramsgate a few days since, removed the oldest surviving member of the once famous paper making family. The deceased lady, who was in her eighty-ninth year, was a daughter of Charles Fourdrinier, a member of the firm to whom Gamble introduced Robert's paper making machine in 1800, and a younger brother of Henry Fourdrinier, who was responsible for the development of that apparatus. She survived her uncle—who, curiously enough, also died in his eighty-ninth year—for upward of forty-six years, and the last member of the family who was engaged in the paper trade (her brother, Henry William Fourdrinier) twenty-one years. Born only a year or two after the financial crash which was the immediate result of the uncle's interest in the paper machine, Miss Fourdrinier was in a position to remember many events and persons connected with the history of the development of the Fourdrinier machine.

In their report for the year ended September 30 last, the directors of Pegamoid, Limited, state that special attention has been directed to the securing of new outlets for the company's products, and the result has been a steady and material increase in the sales, the profits in the trading account amounting to £2,743, as against £2,165 in 1899, and a loss of £485 in the previous year. The balance sheet, however, shows an expenditure of £5,838, or a loss on the year's trading of £2,183, making with the debit balance brought forward a total balance on the wrong side of £10,541. The report states that, without exception, all the agreements with the licensees have been cancelled, and the necessary machinery removed to the factory at Edmonton, where the entire manufacture is carried on under the control of the board with satisfactory results.

During the present year the imports of foreign unprinted paper show an increase in value of £467,643. The following figures represent the values of shipments from the countries mentioned to Great Britain during January-November of this and the previous year:

	Jan.-Nov., 1899.	Jan.-Nov., 1900.	Increase or Decrease.
Sweden	£407,379	£517,220	+ £109,841
Norway	499,662	575,043	+ 75,381
Germany	307,108	408,862	+ 101,754
Holland	371,294	432,288	+ 60,994
Belgium	247,226	260,941	+ 13,715
United States.....	268,921	292,977	+ 24,056
Various	293,566	375,468	+ 81,902

Totals

£2,395,156 £2,862,799 + £467,602
The exports of British paper (not including hangings) to the following named countries during January-November of this and of the previous year were of the values stated:

	Jan.-Nov., 1899.	Jan.-Nov., 1900.	Increase or Decrease.
France	£92,534	£107,339	+ £14,805
U. S. A.....	37,853	43,208	+ 5,355
South Africa....	131,766	148,502	+ 16,736
East Indies.....	159,959	178,772	+ 18,813
Australasia	360,529	444,972	+ 84,443
Canada	36,443	57,745	+ 21,302
Various	310,082	377,991	+ 67,909

Totals

£1,129,166 £1,358,529 + £229,363

BRITON.

NEW TRADE PLANTS.

Projected Paper and Pulp Mills—A Coating Mill for Kalamazoo—Pushing Work on the St. Regis Mill—Imperial Paper Company Organized.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., December 24.—An American syndicate is erecting a large pulp mill near the North River, St. Ammes District, and a similar mill in Victoria County.

Large timber areas have been acquired, and it is said about 1,000 men will be employed in both mills. The product is to be shipped to the United States.

Coated Paper Plant for Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., December 24.—The stockholders of the Bryant Paper Company of this city are active in the organization of a new corporation for the erection of a coating mill to manufacture extra fine half-tone and coated book paper. The plant will employ 100 hands and require a large amount of expensive machinery. It will make the sixth paper mill in the vicinity of Kalamazoo. The manufacture of ordinary print paper is practically the only other branch of the industry not now attempted locally.

The Imperial Paper Company Organized.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—The Imperial Paper Company, whose objects are the manufacture and sale of paper, is about to be launched. Announcement is officially made that on January 15 George D. Henderson, S. Henry MacFadden, George Lendren, Robert P. Stelwagon and Charles S. Haverstick are to make application to the Governor for a charter under the corporation act of 1874. Only one of the incorporators is well known to the trade. He is Robert P. Stelwagon, late of the Manayunk Paper Company, the Perseverance Manufacturing Company, the Perseverance Paper Company and the now defunct Keystone Paper Company. E. R. G.

The New Paper Mill at Grand Rapids.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., December 24.—Mention has been previously made in this correspondence of the enterprise undertaken by Luther Lindauer and associated Kaukauna men to build a paper mill at Grand Rapids, Minn., on the upper Mississippi River, and the statement was made that the flowage rights were being procured for the water power. It is now reported that work on the dam has been commenced and will be prosecuted as much as possible during the winter. The head of water provided for will be about 18 feet, the flow of water being sufficient to provide from 1,500 to 7,000 horse power, according to the stage of water from the lowest to the highest. The intention of the company is stated to be the building of a mill with one machine at first, to be added to later if business warrants. A ground wood mill will also be put in, and possibly later a sulphite mill. FOX RIVER.

Pulp Mill for Rat Portage.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

RAT PORTAGE, December 24.—The pulp mill scheme has taken on new life within the past few days, and appears nearer consummation now than ever before. The company, which has been organized to build, equip and run the mill at the Keewatin Power Company's dam, is only awaiting certain concessions from the Ontario Government, which are considered quite reasonable to all fair-minded men. The company asks a franchise for a specified number of years of a tract of pulp wood land, instead of buying its wood each year from the Government. The company contends that if it expends \$700,000 or \$800,000 on a mill and plant, it is entitled to some guarantee that its supply of wood will not be cut off within a short time. Another argument used by the promoters is that with certain lands over which they had cutting rights they could go over them and pick out the big timber, and leave the smaller trees to come on in a few years. The company's policy will be to buy first from settlers throughout the district, thus putting in circulation a large sum of money. It now looks as though the scheme would assume a definite form in a few weeks.

Pushing Work on the St. Regis Plant.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

EGGLESTON, N. Y., December 24.—Work on the several structures of the St. Regis Paper Company's plant has been diligently pushed, and the big plant, with the frame dwellings and hotel which form the surrounding village, are well toward completion.

The masonry of the sulphite mill is completed, and the workmen are now beginning to roof the building. It is the object of those in charge to enclose as soon as possible the few buildings that are still open, so that the interior work may proceed without interruption during the winter.

Owing to the cold snap, work on the pulp mill was temporarily interrupted, but it will be resumed as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently. The foundations are done and a small portion of the walls.

The big main building is completely enclosed, so that the formidable task of installing machinery may go on without interruption. This is a building 200 feet wide and 438 feet long. It contains the two big machine rooms, the engine room, the wet machine and beater rooms, and the shipping and storage department.

The steam plant is now being installed. Later an office building of brick will be built, though the plans are not yet prepared. While there is a vast amount of detail yet to be attended to, making it impossible to tell with exactitude the precise date of the finishing of the work, it is probable that the entire plant will be running under full headway by May, or June at the latest. Every effort will be bent to secure as early a start as possible. Owing to the fact that many of the principal buildings are completed, it will be possible to do a great deal this winter in the way of interior work. F. M.

The Tangeman Mill Sold.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, December 24.—A deal has been completed whereby the Tangeman Paper Mill at Lockland passes into other hands. The purchaser is E. Bowen, a paper dealer of 120 East Sixth street, Cincinnati, who takes possession January 1 next. It is understood that the Richardson Paper Company was a spirited bidder. The consideration is not stated, but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

This mill is one of the oldest in the valley, and was originally built by John H. Tangeman. It has been one of the best paying plants in the State, it is stated, and at present has a large number of orders on hand. A year or more since, Mr. Tangeman, the veteran paper maker, who was the second paper maker in this section, following Thomas Nixon, of Richmond, Ind., who settled in this valley, passed away and the mill was left in the hands of his sons, William, Fred and George Tangeman, and his daughter, Fanny. A short time ago one of the sons removed to New York, and the management of the mill was placed in the hands of William Tangeman, a bachelor, who has been in ill health recently and who has decided to retire.

Both Mr. Bowen and the Haldeman Paper Company, through C. C. Richardson, had options on the plant, but the former was successful. The original cost of the plant was \$65,000, and much valuable machinery has been added. The product is wrapping paper and there are sufficient contracts on hand to run many months. A large force of men is employed and the factory is considered one of the most substantial in the valley. Recently the mill has been running night and day. Established by one of the oldest paper manufacturers in the country, the mill has a prestige which in a transfer of this kind makes the purchase doubly valuable. Mr. Bowen will likely continue his jobbing trade as well. M. V.

Pulp Wood from Canada.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., December 24.—Pulp wood timber is getting scarce, and where it is plenty in the Adirondacks it is so far removed from the mills as to be too costly for use, and manufacturers are looking toward Canada for their supply. It has been necessary for pulp manufacturers in the northern and western part of the State to secure a large part of their supply from Canada, and, as a consequence, nearly 20,000 cords of spruce will be brought from the vicinity of Sherbrook and Brompton Falls. Of the supply already contracted for 10,000 cords will be required for the Freidenburgh Falls Company, 5,200 cords for the Treadwell Mill Pulp and Paper Company and 3,000 cords for the Plattsburg Paper Mill and Bag Company. If the entire supply were brought over at one time it would make a train over sixteen miles in length. Fortunately for the owners of most of the Black River Valley mills they have timber sufficient to keep their mills running for years, and are not worrying any about a shortage. F. M.

The General Paper Company's Business.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., December 24.—While not much is allowed to leak out respecting the business enjoyed by the General Paper Company, aside from the statement that it is thoroughly satisfactory, your correspondent has been informed from an entirely reliable source that the company is doing better than its projectors hoped for at the time of organization. Regarding the Chicago News contract, it is said that the General Paper Company at first told the International it must keep its hands off the business, but after going over the contracts it had in hand and the prospects for business coming in, it found it could not safely take on the additional 80 tons a day, and was compelled to turn the business over to the International. If this is true it would indicate that the General Paper Company is getting a very firm hold on the Western market. FOX RIVER.

NEW YORK JOTTINGS.

The holiday season has curtailed the foreign demand for paper considerably, so the men in the exporting line declare. This they attribute to the fact that in England and on the Continent the Christmas holidays are made a great deal more of than in America; the general suspension of business affecting the consumption of paper. Total shipments for December are, however, expected to make a good showing, the lessened demand appearing in the January shipments. A resumption of foreign business is expected in a few weeks.

Charles Beebe informs THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL that he, and not his twin brother Clarence, is connected with the new Union Talc Company. Mr. Beebe occupies the position of general manager. For it he is said to be well qualified, having superintended the mining and milling of talc at Gouverneur, N. Y., for several years. He has also sold the material extensively throughout this country and Europe. In regard to the particular quality of agalite used by paper makers, Mr. Beebe is reputed an expert. The headquarters of the company are at 149 Broadway.

As a result of the litigation over the duty on gunny bagging, it is intimated that the Government officials will soon ask Congress to amend that section of the tariff act relating to such fibres, so that controversies may be avoided in the future. Just what form their recommendation will take is, as yet, not definitely known. There is some talk, however, of abolishing its free entry by assessing gunny at six-tenths of 1 per cent. per square yard, or at 10 per cent. ad valorem. The contention of the appraisers is that its extensive use for re-covering cotton bales, &c., deprives it of the right to free entry. If the court sustains this view in the case of the Train, Smith Company vs. the United States, which was argued last week, a recommendation to the above effect will be made, so it is reported.

A meeting of the tenants of the Morse Building, 140 Nassau street, was held last Friday morning to protest against the plans of the owners to add seven more stories to the building without further delay. Henry Atterbury, of Atterbury Brothers, was made chairman of the executive committee appointed by the tenants to confer with the owners. The occupants of the building do not object to the improvements designed, but they do strenuously object to having the work done at this time. As their leases run from May to May, they are in a quandary over the new situation. As is well-known, the Morse Building is the abode of many paper stock firms. Theo. Bartow & Sons, C. N. Ely, Daniel M. Hicks, Atterbury Brothers, the Train, Smith Company and Felix Salomon & Co. have their offices in the Morse Building.

In the list of "disbursements for January" is noticed the last quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on \$22,406,700 worth of International preferred stock, amounting to \$336,100; the 1¼ per cent. quarterly dividend of the Union Bag and Paper Company on \$11,000,000 of preferred stock, amounting to \$192,500, and the 2½ per cent. semi-annual interest on the \$17,000,000 worth of bonds of the American Writing Paper Company. The corporations paying out less than \$100,000 dividends or interest in January are not included in the published list.

News paper manufacturers will find some food for speculation in the article in the North American Review for January entitled, "The Simultaneous Newspapers of the Twentieth Century," written by Alfred Harmsworth, of the London Daily Mail. One of the initial steps for the success of the practical newspaper trust outlined in Mr. Harmsworth's forecast, would be the ownership of paper mills and all other publishing necessities by the syndicate. This possibility is not so far ahead as some people might suppose. The existence of the Hearst combination, comprising the New York Journal, Hearst's Chicago American and the San Francisco Examiner, is in point. Further pertinency is given to this practical exemplification of Mr. Harmsworth's idea when it is stated that everything used by these dailies, except paper and the printing presses, is manufactured by the owner of the newspapers.

It is reported in the local trade that the business managers of the World, the Press and the Staats-Zeitung are interested in the future of the Publishers' Pulp and Paper Company. To what extent this interest goes is not stated. It is surmised, though, that it represents the natural desire of large buyers to see the number of competing news paper manufacturers increased as much as possible. In connection with the project of furnishing news to its stockholders at 1.65 cents, as promised by the promoters of the Publishers' Pulp and Paper Company, the assertion is made positively that news can be turned out at a cost of 1¼ cents per pound. This is important if true.

NEWS BOARD NEWS.

The Latest in Regard to the Position of the National News Board Company—Suits Suspended Pending Negotiations for Settlement.

Recent events have, according to all accounts, conspired to render the National News Board Company a very strong organization. The latest word in regard to this company is that the interest of the Uncas Paper Company in the McEwan patent is so large that the gentlemen identified with the Uncas can be confidently relied upon to protect their interests by a relentless prosecution of all infringers, and it is stated on very good authority that this prosecution will not be limited to suits against the manufacturers of the ordinary news board, but will also be aimed against the makers of lined boards, any part of whose product contains news board. If this alleged intention is to be carried out lively times may be expected in the board industry.

The exact terms agreed upon by which the Uncas and the National joined forces are not known; still it is asserted that the Uncas now owns a large share in the McEwan patent and that all the infringing liabilities were wiped out when it bought an interest in the patent. One of the strong reasons alleged for the change of heart of Mr. Bard and his associates is the statement that the indemnity bonds, which the Uncas was obliged to give to its customers, had piled up into the thousands; so high that their existence was enough to frighten any concern. Now it develops that the National News Board Company, by its energetic action, will make the giving of similar indemnity bonds absolutely necessary by all infringing manufacturers pending the suits against such manufacturers. This it will do by calling attention to the patent so forcibly that not only the consumers but the dealers in infringing news boards will insist upon getting an indemnity bond with each purchase of such boards. It is expected that the independent infringing manufacturers will soon get tired of giving these bonds, as they represent an unpleasant outstanding liability, the payment on which might be enforced at any time.

The statement is made in regard to the National that its headquarters will be moved downtown, away from the McEwan store, in which it is now located. It is also said that the man, or men, who will be in charge will be absolutely disinterested. Under the old arrangement there was considerable dissatisfaction because the reports of production and sale of the different mills were under the eye of a competing manufacturer. While there was no

positive business disadvantage about this oversight, still the other members of the old National Board and Paper Company did not relish the fact that all their business dealings were known to a practical competitor. There will be none of these unpleasant features under the new dispensation, so it is confidently asserted.

Another item of interest in regard to the National News Board Company is the report that the infringement suit of that company against the Philadelphia Paper Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., is suspended, pending negotiations for a settlement under which, if reached, the latter company will again become a licensee under the McEwan patent.

Chicago House Wrecking Company.

Of the many persons to whom the name of the Chicago House Wrecking Company is familiar in its connection with several national enterprises few have an adequate idea of its magnitude or the scope of the work of this institution. It was organized in 1891, with a capital stock of \$10,000, for the purpose of tearing down old buildings, but with the success of the project the character of the business gradually underwent great changes, from which has developed a great mail order machinery and supply house unique in its sources of supply and distribution. The concern is to-day a gigantic second-hand machinery department store, with a paid up capital and surplus amounting in all to \$250,000. It first came into public notice when, in 1893, it purchased for \$80,000 cash the World's Fair buildings, which it removed from "turret to foundation stone" within eight months, and within a remarkably short period had distributed throughout the country. In 1898 the Trans-Mississippi Exposition buildings at Omaha were bought for \$50,000, and within four months were dismantled and taken away. Various other big projects, among them being the old Chicago custom house and post office, have been handled by the company. Entire buildings, mills and factories, with their equipment, are purchased outright, and the component parts made over, rebuilt or repaired, and placed on sale at second hand.

The plant is located at Thirty-fifth and Iron streets, and covers in its entirety 15 acres. Here in the various departments is to be found everything included in the terms "machinery and supplies," from a keg of nails to a steam engine. All materials purchased are carefully sorted and classified. Great repair shops are maintained, where much of the machinery is entirely rebuilt. "Machinery Hall," 200x360 feet, is one of the very interesting departments, and contains probably more engines, pumps, fans, blowers and general machinery than were ever before gathered together in one salesroom. Some idea of the extent of the company's mail may be gathered from the fact that forty

stenographers are regularly employed. A new catalogue of some 200 pages, showing illustrations of the entire line and quoting prices, will be issued in a few days. It can be had for the asking, and Mr. Rothchild, the company's manager, thinks it would be of profitable interest to paper manufacturers.

Hints to Exporters of Paper.

Walter Schumann, United States Consul at Mainz, writing to the Department of State under date of November 21, 1900, says:

"According to a French report, Austria is crushing French competition in Egypt in the sale of cigarette paper, both on account of quality and price. In writing and printing paper also, Austria commands the Egyptian market, Italy and Great Britain alone competing to some extent.

"From Durban, Natal, comes a Belgian report, according to which cardboard is an import article of some importance. The demand is only for first quality cardboard that will bend easily without breaking. Special care must be devoted to the packing of cardboard. It must be packed between wooden boards, wider and longer than the cardboard itself, in order to protect the edges. Belgian cardboard frequently arrives greatly damaged. Imported cardboard is chiefly used by bookbinders.

"Waterproof cardboard is also exported to Natal, only of the following dimensions, however: 36x18 inches and from 4 to 5 millimeters (0.1576 to 0.197 inch) thick.

"The demand for printing paper seems to be on the increase, but only in the better, well glazed grades. Scotch and German makes are given the preference."

Defendant Not to Blame.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 24.—Judge Robinson handed down a decision in the Superior Court on December 21 in the recently tried case of William P. Tower vs. the National Folding Box and Paper Company. Tower is the eighteen year old lad who, on July, 29, 1899, had his right hand so mangled in a cutting and creasing press at the defendant's Congress avenue factory that the member subsequently had to be amputated. Tower, who has been out of work much of the time since, sued the concern for \$10,000 damages. The court awards nominal damages of \$25.

In a lengthy decision the court says the danger to this press was the same as that attaching to a printing press, and its hazards are obvious; that the pressroom was reasonably safe; that a placard of warning was posted up to keep feeders from reaching for misfed sheets; that the plaintiff was an expert feeder and of more than ordinary intelligence; that no safety appliance was possible upon the machine, and that the injury was solely due to the plaintiff.

**KATAHDIN PULP
AND PAPER COMPANY**
LINCOLN, ME.

MANUFACTURERS OF.....

SULPHITE FIBRE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THE HIGHEST GRADE SULPHITE FOR BOOK, LEDGER, WRITING AND MANILLA PAPERS.

ORONO PULP AND PAPER CO.,
MOIST UNBLEACHED SULPHITE—MANILLA, BAG AND SACK PAPERS.

MILLS AT BASIN MILLS, ORONO, ME.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME.

DAILY PRODUCT:

225 — TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS — 225
AIR DRY WEIGHT.

BURGESS SULPHITE FIBRE CO., BERLIN, N. H.

GENERAL PAPER COMPANY HANDLES THE ENTIRE PRODUCT OF THE FOLLOWING MILLS:

KIMBERLY & CLARK CO., Kimberly, Wis.
KIMBERLY & CLARK CO., Neenah, Wis.
KIMBERLY & CLARK CO., Quinnesec, Mich.
ATLAS PAPER CO., Appleton, Wis.
COMBINED LOCKS PAPER CO., Combined Locks, Wis.
C. W. HOWARD CO., Menasha, Wis.

JOHN EDWARDS MFG. CO., Port Edwards, Wis.
NEKOOSA PAPER CO., Nekeosa, Wis.
CENTRALIA PULP AND WATER POWER CO., Centralia, Wis.
GRAND RAPIDS PULP AND PAPER CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.
WAUSAU PAPER MILLS CO., Brokaw, Wis.

WISCONSIN RIVER PAPER AND PULP CO., Whiting, Wis.
TOMAHAWK PULP AND PAPER CO., Tomahawk, Wis.
DELLS PAPER AND PULP CO., Eau Claire, Wis.
FALLS MANUFACTURING CO., Oconto Falls, Wis.
HENNEPIN PAPER CO., Little Falls, Minn.

THE GRADES OF PAPERS ARE

News, Hanging, Novel, Box Lining, Manila and Fibre Papers.

Address all communications, heretofore sent to the individual Mills, to the

GENERAL PAPER COMPANY, Merchants Loan and Trust Building, . . . CHICAGO.

H. F. Smith Company,

Agents and Brokers,

Paper and Paper Stock,

277 Broadway, New York.

Room 1110, Broadway Chambers.

Telephone: No. 2881 Franklin.

SAMPLING AND TESTING PULP.

New Form of Certificate Recommended—Suggestions as to Sampling and Testing—Some of the Suggestions in Detail.

LONDON, December 15.—At the recent meeting of the British Wood Pulp Association in London, held at the Hotel Cecil, the executive committee of the association reported on the work of the year, that portion referring to sampling and testing being as follows:

As a form of certificate was adopted last year for one year's trial, members of the association were urged by your committee to insist on its adoption by analysts, and during the past year it has been very generally used. Your committee is of opinion that some slight alterations should be made, and recommends the following form, which embodies its views:

WOOD PULP MOISTURE CERTIFICATE.
(Form Adopted by the British Wood Pulp Association.)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have tested for moisture a parcel ofpulp, said to consist of.....bales, marked lying at..... The samples were drawn by..... No. of bales sampled.....

	Tons. Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
Total gross weight of (intact) bales sampled. (For numbers and detailed weights see below.)
Weight of parcel calculated from above.....
Percentage of absolutely dry pulp in the sample..... per cent.
Percentage of moisture in the sample..... per cent.
Percentage of air-dry or moist pulp in the sample on the basis of.....	95 = 100 (air-dry) " 45 = 100 (moist) "
Percentage of excess } Moisture..... per cent.
} Fibre.....

Weight of pulp when invoiced.....

Sampling and Testing Pulp.—It has several times been suggested that the association should, in conjunction with the Paper Makers' Association, and in accordance with clause 3 of the constitution of the association, adopt a uniform method of sampling and testing pulp for moisture. Your committee has sounded most of the analysts engaged on this class of work on the subject, and they are practically unanimously of opinion that it is desirable to adopt a standard method. Your committee has received, among others, the following suggestions:

- (1) A uniform method of sampling and testing should be agreed upon. Such questions as number of sheets per bale, how to draw the sample from the sheet, what to do in the case of wet or damaged bales, whether the samples should be cut with the guillotine at the mill, and whether a water jacketed or hot air oven should be used, should be discussed.
- (2) That a committee of pulp merchants, paper makers and analysts should be appointed to deal with the question.
- (3) That analysts of experience and repute, recognized by all associations, should be appointed.

(4) A uniform scale of charges should be drawn up. For example: For sampling, £1 1s. per day or part of day, with the usual traveling expenses; for moisture test and report, 10s. 6d. per sample when the number of bales sampled does not exceed 20; 15s. 6d. when the number is 20, but does not exceed 40; £1 1s. when the number exceeds 40.

(5) That in fixing a scale of fees it would not be fair to put those analysts who attend to the sampling and testing personally on a par with those who employ an assistant, or better class laborer, to do the sampling.

(6) That the analyst should be left a free hand with his charges.

(7) That a certificate should be sent to both parties.

This whole subject was referred to a sub-committee appointed at the meeting.

BRITON.

Paper Trade in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—The new year promises to be a lively one in the California paper trade. All the houses are preparing to make a strong fight for business, and the traveling salesmen will go out into the country much earlier than usual. The Santa Clara Valley Paper Company, at 400 Sansome street, which succeeded S. P. Taylor & Co. some years ago, proposes to lay in a stock of printers' paper and reach out for that trade. Bonestell & Co., A. Zellerbach, Blake, Moffatt & Towne, and S. B. Leavitt & Co. have practically controlled that trade for years.

Prosperity seems to be the watchword in the city. All the paper houses report that the year has been most successful, and that the business at present is large. S. B. Leavitt & Co. claim an especially good year, and announce that they will reach out further for business next year. Bonestell & Co. also report large sales, but claim that prices are too close. James I. Taylor, representing the Everett Pulp and Paper Company, and A. Fleishacker & Co. also state that business is flourishing. The Willamette Pulp and Paper Company has made great headway with the "Jumbo" news rolls, and is now furnishing many of the newspapers in the State.

Owing to the fact that the directors of the Santa Clara Valley Paper Company have decided to enter the field for the printers' trade, the firm is to be reincorporated early in January, and will assume the name of the Standard Paper Company. The business has increased largely during the past few years, and it has been found necessary to rent more store room. To that end the store at 402 Sansome street, now occupied by James I. Taylor, representing the Everett Pulp and Paper Company, has been leased, and the partitions now separating the present store of the firm and the newly leased store will be cut out. This will give the house about 50 feet front on Sansome street.

Mr. Taylor, upon being advised of the lease of his store to other parties, immediately leased the building next door, 404 Sansome street. He states that his business has been too long established at that location, and that he cannot afford to move any distance away. W. & N.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A paper mill is about to be started at Nassau by Mr. Meininger, of Dusseldorf, Germany.

A fire recently occurred at the Emdener Papierfabrik, in Emden, Germany. The stock of straw boards suffered considerably.

The publisher of the daily Journal Official, of France, estimates that the future annual consumption of paper by that periodical will be 775 tons, or upward of 2 tons daily.

Local consumers of wood pulp in Austro-Hungary have lodged a petition for the working of pulp factories on Sunday. It is stated that paper makers have been placed under great inconvenience and that it is desirable to suspend the present rules for four months so as to allow Sunday working. Enormous loss is said to have been caused by the late water famine.

Referring to the syndicate of makers of news and cheap printings in Germany and also to the Association of Newspaper Publishers, whose interests are naturally conflicting—the former seeking to obtain better prices on account of dearer raw materials, &c., and the latter agitating for old rates—the Holstoff Zeitung urges the desirability of a reasonable understanding between the two bodies. It is pointed out that the news mills are only desirous of turning a loss into a small working profit, and the erection of mills by publishers would, under normal conditions, tend to make the position of the paper trade still more difficult.

\$100,000 for Employees.

CHICAGO, December 24.—The 3,000 employees of the Crane Company, manufacturer of valves and fittings, will receive Christmas presents from their employers this year. Every man in the service of the company will receive an amount equal to 5 per cent. of his aggregate wages the last year.

The total amount which will be distributed is \$100,000. This is the result of a year of unparalleled prosperity, and plenty of money for dividends.

The Carter Mills Burned.

ELKTON, Md., December 24.—The Carter paper mills, situated along Little Elk Creek, about 4 miles north of Elkton, were burned December 19. The plant was established very many years ago by Robert Carter. For several years the mills were operated by the late George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the engine room. Loss, \$10,000; insured.

The merchant who constantly advertises never has time to become an expert chess player.—Advisor.

"New England"

WOOD PULP GRINDER.

(Latest Pattern.)

I furnish complete outfits of

Wood Pulp Machinery,

including Grinders, Screens, Wet Machines, Hydraulic Pumps, Stuff and Water Pumps, Sawing Machines, Barkers, Splitters, Wood Conveyors, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., also Turbine Water Wheels.

CAN MAKE DESIGNS, FURNISH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MILLS TO BE LOCATED ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

OLIN SCOTT,

Bennington, Vt., U. S. A.

GROVE MILLS PAPER COMPANY,

MILLS AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Manufacturers of *Fine Book, Lithograph, Map* and Other Papers.

NEW YORK OFFICE: POTTER BUILDING, 38 PARK ROW.

SULPHITE

HAMMERMILL PAPER CO., Erie, Pa.

Manufacturers of ..
Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite Pulp

"High Grade Slow Cook."

Sampler sent on application.

PRAGER PERGAMENTPAPIER-FABRIK,

PRAG, VII, AUSTRIA.

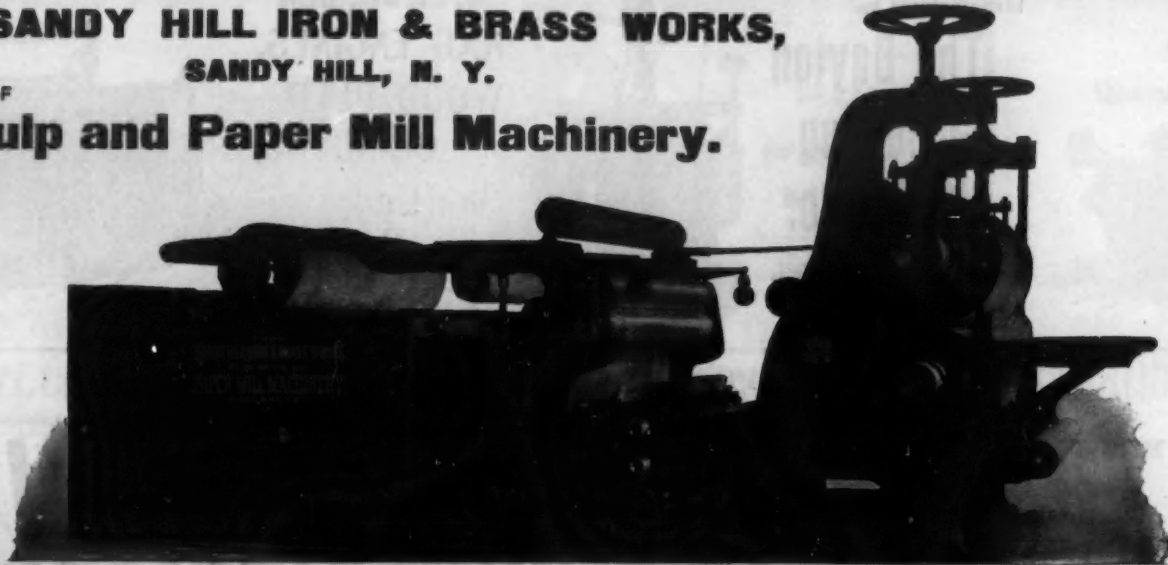
Five Tons Daily Production.

Making the best quality in all kinds of
VEGETABLE PARCHMENT.

Novelty: **PORCELAINE PARCHMENT.**
(OPALINE.)

The most beautiful article for Christmas Cards, &c.
DIALYSING PARCHMENT PAPER for Sugar Manufactories.

THE SANDY HILL IRON & BRASS WORKS,
SANDY HILL, N. Y.
 BUILDERS OF
Pulp and Paper Mill Machinery.



THE MOORE & WHITE CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.,

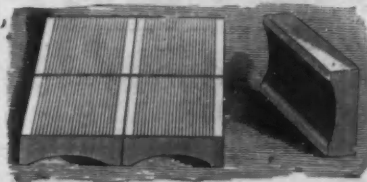
SOLE BUILDERS OF THE "MOORE & WHITE" SHAKE.

DILL & COLLINS,	1	AMERICAN WRITING PAPER CO.,	1
JESSUP & MOORE PAPER CO.,	2	W. C. HAMILTON & SONS,	3
KENMORE PULP & PAPER CO.,	3	MOORE & THOMPSON PAPER CO.,	2
S. D. WARREN & CO.,	4	OXFORD PAPER CO.,	2
CATAWISSA FIBER CO.,	1	PARSONS PAPER CO.,	1
MEGARGEE PAPER MILLS,	1	M. & W. H. NIXON PAPER CO.,	1
D. M. BARE & CO.,	1	MERRIMAC PAPER CO.,	2

74 in. Wire with our Shake making 1,000 lbs. Fine Book Paper average per hour. No Wear Possible.

FOURDRINIER PARTS REBUILT FOR LONGER WIRES WITH "M. & W." SHAKE.

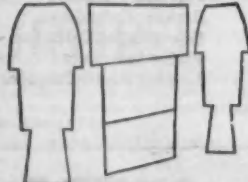
**FOURDRINIER AND CYLINDER PAPER MACHINES, FRICTION CLUTCHES,
 SATURATING MACHINES, LINOLEUM PRINTING MACHINES, ETC.,
 HOFFMAN PATENT COUCH ROLLS.**



DRAINING STONES

IN USE OVER TWENTY YEARS IN THE
 LEADING MILLS OF THIS COUNTRY,
 CANADA AND JAPAN *Send for Circulars.*

**SAMUEL SNELL, MANUFACTURER,
 HOLYOKE, MASS.**



COGS.

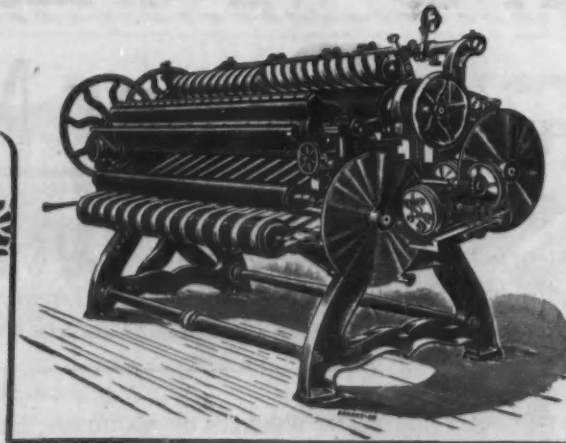
I manufacture **COGS** of all sizes and shapes and use nothing but the best of hard maple, which is far the best for **COGS**, as it lasts much longer.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ORDER.

E. F. WIECKERT, 14 Canal St., Neenah, Wis., U. S. A.

**THE "HORNE"
 FRICTION
 CUTTER**

Is in advance of any Cutter
 in use to-day.



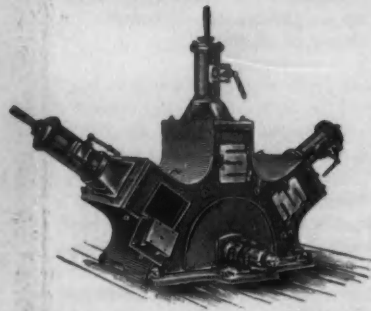
**WE HAVE EIGHT RUNNING
 IN ONE FINISHING ROOM.**

After using one Seven Months
A CUSTOMER
 says:

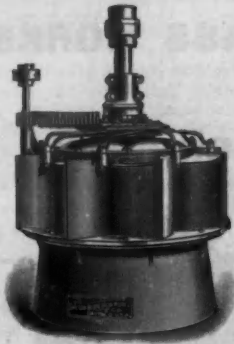
"**YOU** have the **PERFECT CUTTER.**
 We are sure it will save its
 cost in one year in the saving of
 waste paper alone."

THE J. H. HORNE & SONS CO. MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER MILL MACHINERY, LAWRENCE, Mass., U.S.A.

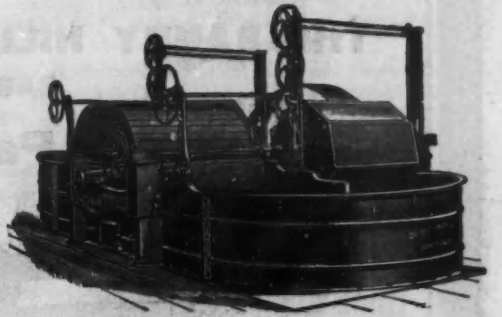
THE NEW AMERICAN TURBINE.



Manufactured by
**The Dayton
 Globe Iron
 Works Co.**
 No. 50 South Ludlow Street,
 DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.



We also Manufacture
**RAG ENGINES,
 WOOD PULP
 GRINDERS,
 Shafting,
 Gearing,
 Pulleys, &c.**



W. T. HESS, PRES. AND TREAS.

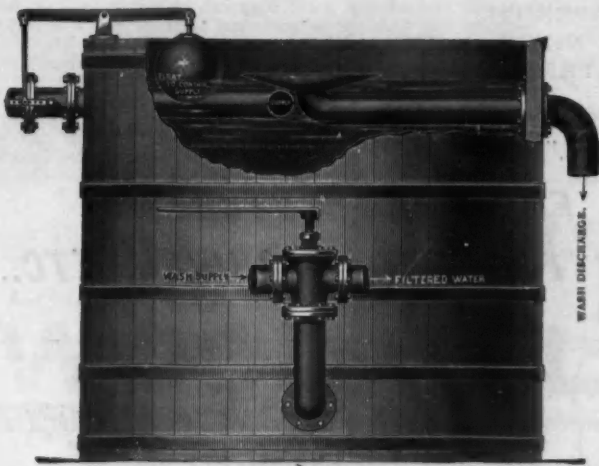
MANITOWOC STEAM BOILER WORKS

BUILDERS OF

MARINE, STATIONARY AND LOCOMOTIVE

**BOILERS, PULP DIGESTERS,
 STRUCTURAL IRON and REPAIR WORK.**

MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.



WILSON GRAVITY FILTER

NORWOOD ENGINEERING COMPANY FLORENCE, MASS.

WE
 MANUFACTURE

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Rag Thrashers | Zinc Trimmers for Plater Plates |
| Wheat's Imp. Rag Duster | Trimming and Winding Machines |
| Fan Dusters | Slitting and Winding Machines |
| Pin Dusters | Rewinding Machines |
| Railroad Dusters | Color Strainers |
| Rag Cutters | Kilbride's Vacuum System or Paper
Machine Dryers |
| Web Super Calenders | Machine Reel with Patent Friction |
| Friction Calenders | Belt Power Freight Elevator |
| Breaker Calenders | Power Boiler Feed and Tank Pumps |
| Sheet Super Calenders | Knapp Patent Dovetailing Machines |
| Plater Calenders | Cutlery Machinery |
| Leather Board Calenders | |

PAPER MILL EQUIPMENTS

WILSON FILTERS
 ELEVATORS
 FIRE HYDRANTS

CATALOGUES SENT UPON APPLICATION

THE SMITH & WINCHESTER CO.

SOUTH WINDHAM, CONN.

BUILDERS OF.....

Paper Mill Machinery

Fourdrinier, Cylinder, and Wet Machines, Calenders, Cutters, Reels, Winders, Screens, Screen Plates, Pumps, Iron, Brass, Gun Metal and Rubber Rolls, Cylinder Moulds, Jordan Engines (3 sizes), and numerous other articles used in the manufacture of Papers.

WE HAVE PATTERNS FOR FOUR DIFFERENT WEIGHTS OF MACHINES, OUR LATEST, No. 4 PATTERN, BEING ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO FILL THE PRESENT DEMAND FOR EXTRA HEAVY, WIDE AND FAST RUNNING MACHINES.

Consult us when in need of the LATEST and BEST in our line. WE HAVE IT.

THE VICTOR TURBINE.

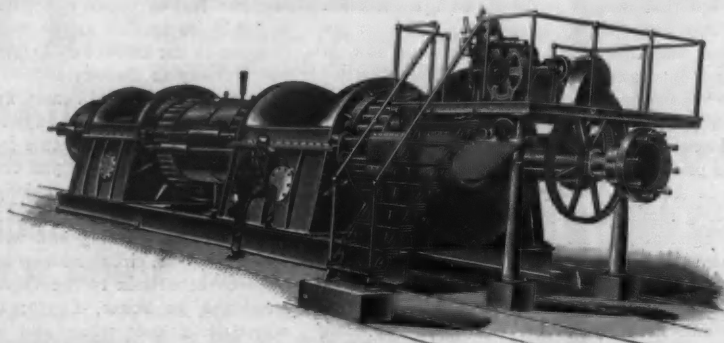
FEATURES

Worth Remembering:

- High speed.
- Close regulation.
- Great capacity.
- High efficiency.
- Perfect cylinder gate.

STEADY MOTION.

If interested in this line, address



Adopted by the best

PULP AND PAPER MILLS.

We also have a full line of MODERN PATTERNS for Gears and Power Transmission Machinery.

THE STILWELL-BIERCE & SMITH-VAILE CO., 286 Lehman Street, DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Schmitz Brothers

Merken, Rhenish Prussia. Manufacturers of

Greaseproof

.... AND

Imitation Parchment

ESTABLISHED 1842.

CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOURDRINIER WIRES, DANDY ROLLS, CYLINDER MOLDS.

TELEPHONE 372

Sole Manufacturers of the BELL PATENT FLAT WIRE for Book Papers.

ALSO BRASS, COPPER, and IRON WIRE CLOTH, BANK and OFFICE RAILINGS and GRILLE WORK.



WATER WHEELS

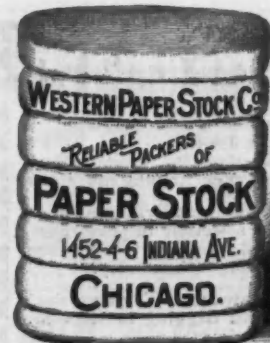
For Heads of 3 Feet to 2000 Feet.

Recent tests at Holyoke enable us to guarantee: The largest power ever obtained from a Wheel of the same dimensions. The highest speed ever obtained for the same power. The highest mean efficiency when running from half to full gate. We guarantee also: A runner of the greatest possible strength. A gate unequalled in quickness and ease of opening and closing.

THESE WHEELS ARE SPECIALLY DESIGNED AND ADAPTED TO PAPER and PULP MILL PLANTS.

Tests Show Over 81 Per Cent. Average Efficiency for HALF to FULL Water.

State your HEAD and send for Our Latest Catalogue. Prices and Terms. JAMES LEFFEL & CO. Springfield, Ohio, U. S. A.



NOT AS AN EXPERIMENT

Are the leading manufactoryes, paper mills and wood pulp mills throughout the United States and Canada using the

M'CORMICK TURBINE

as a driving power, but because of its having demonstrated its practical value under the most severe tests. THE M'CORMICK, whether vertical or horizontal, is most simply constructed; more durable in all its parts; uses less water per horse power when running from half to full gate, than any other turbine manufactured, and gives largest returns for amount expended.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, CONTAINING PRICES, ETC., UPON APPLICATION.

S. MORGAN SMITH COMPANY

Heavy Transmitting Power Machinery a Specialty.

YORK, PENNA.

PIONEER PAPER STOCK CO

PACKERS AND DEALERS IN



Paper Stock

318-324 South Desplains Street, CHICAGO.



Particularly adapted for PAPER MILL use. Light, strong, durable, readily placed in position, and economical in first cost. Made of steel or refined iron. Diameters 3 to 24 inches. Lengths up to 25 feet.

For water-mains, conveying of pulp, exhaust steam, exhaust steam heating, pump suction or discharge, ventilating, air or blower pipe. Catalog on application. Pipe, etc., gotten out to drawings or specifications.

ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO.,

99 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

OUR SPECIALTY:

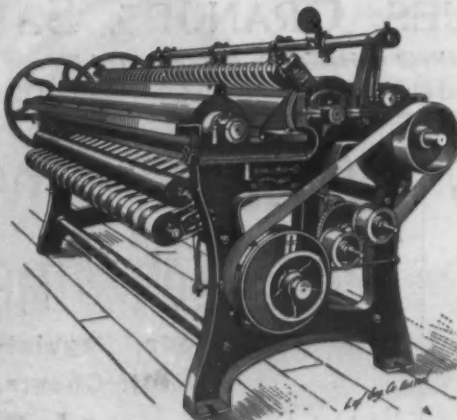
HEAVY

Rotary Paper Cutters.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

HAMBLET MACHINE CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

Successors to DUSTIN MACHINE CO.



LATEST IMPROVED CUTTER.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

Edward Fischer, a New York Paper Broker, Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury—The Transaction in Question.

On Friday of last week Edward Fischer, of New York city, a broker in imported papers, was held in \$500 bail for examination by the grand jury. The charge was one of grand larceny, preferred against him by Maurice M. Elish, a dealer in paper and cardboard, at 37 Frankfort street, New York. On this charge Fischer was arrested on Wednesday in the office of Otto Heinze & Co., 11 Wall street, through which firm he imports foreign papers.

Fischer has been arrested on similar charges several times. It was stated in court by the prosecuting attorney that seven is the total number on record in New York County. Notwithstanding his many arraignments Fischer has invariably succeeded in persuading the court that he was a very much abused man and that persecution inspired by his enemies was at the bottom of his troubles. A report of his previous arrest is to be found in THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL of November 23, 1899. At that time he was lodged in Ludlow Street Jail on an execution based on a civil judgment for disposing of diamonds which he bought on the instalment plan. Coincident with that case was his arrest on a charge of grand larceny made by George Staber, of the Germania Importing Company, of 127 Duane street, New York. By his usual good luck Fischer got out of both these difficulties, the charge in the latter case being dismissed.

In regard to the pending charge against him, it is alleged that on August 24 last Fischer sold to Elish a case of glazed paper for \$36. In a few days he informed Elish that he must pay in advance, as he (Elish) was not rated in the commercial agency books. For this alleged special report Mr. Elish claims that he had to "give up" 40 cents. He also paid by check the \$36 for the case of paper. As this was not delivered as agreed, Mr. Elish began to press Fischer for the goods. After waiting about four months for delivery Mr. Elish finally decided to have Fischer ar-

rested. When brought before the magistrate Fischer explained the non-delivery of the paper by saying that he and a Mr. Lemly together ordered the paper through Otto Heinze & Co., but that there was delay in shipment from Germany and that consequently he could not deliver on time. He stated that this Mr. Lemly, who was now in Philadelphia, had the matter in charge, &c. The existence of Lemly, who was supposed to be a paper commission agent, was stoutly denied by Joseph Martin, attorney for the plaintiff. Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Allied Trades was offered in evidence to prove that there was no such a man in the New York paper trade. In addition, Fischer told a long rambling story, which evidently did not convince the magistrate, so he held the prisoner for the grand jury. Among the witnesses who were called to tell about Fischer were I. D. Goldberg, of the National Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company, 199 Franklin street; George Staber and E. Wise, of the Germania Importing Company, 127 Duane street; James N. Suydam, of Von Bueser & Knauth, attorneys, 229 Broadway; Mr. Sigman, of Sigman & Weil, 110 Greene street, and others.

While Fischer has been in New York city he has represented, in turn, a number of German paper manufacturers. According to letters received from these firms they are heavy losers on account of their relations with him. Recently it is said that Fischer has solicited trade from large consumers, such as paper box makers and candy manufacturers. Formerly he sold largely to paper dealers.

Swiss Imports of Paper.

The total imports of paper, &c., into Switzerland during 1899 amounted to £355,575. The goods received comprised the following: Paper fibres (moist), £1,746; paper fibres (dry), £38,229; common packing paper, £7,563; printing and writing paper, £66,238; colored paper and paper hangings, £53,449; note paper and envelopes, in boxes, £22,980; labels, circular forms and envelopes, £65,192; common pasteboard, £11,158; white or covered pasteboards, £6,588; bookbinding and handbox materials, £61,768; paper linen, £20,256; playing cards, £408.

The principal country supplying the Swiss market was Germany, the goods dispatched during the year amounting

to £256,565, out of a total of £355,575. France participated to the extent of £40,466, and Austro-Hungary, £38,790. Great Britain followed, the value of the exports being £11,776. Italian paper and paper goods were appreciated in the Swiss market to the extent of £4,749, and those of Belgium to the amount of £4,070. Shipments from Sweden and Norway to Switzerland were of the value of £1,844; those from the United States, £1,006; from Holland, £932; and from other countries, £377.

The value of the shipments from Great Britain (£11,776) shows a decrease of £1,522 compared with the previous year. British specialties chiefly in demand were colored paper and paper hangings, the value last year amounting to £3,942, and printing and writing paper, which reached £3,692. Labels, circular forms and envelopes were received from Great Britain to the value of £1,424; note paper and envelopes, in boxes, £1,352; bookbinding and handbox materials, £1,008; white and covered pasteboards, £278; paper linen, £72, and common packing paper, £8.

There was practically no demand for cheap paper goods from foreign countries, as the prices in Switzerland are very low owing to local over-production.

The following are the duties fixed by the Swiss customs on paper, &c., per 100 kilos, imported: Paper fibres (moist), 1s.; paper fibres (dry), 1s.; common packing paper, 3s. 4d.; printing and writing paper, 6s. 6d.; colored paper and paper hangings, 13s.; note paper and envelopes in boxes, 16s.; labels, circular forms and envelopes, £1 5s.; common pasteboard, 3s.; white or covered pasteboards, 8s.; bookbinding and handbox materials, £1 12s.; playing cards, £4 16s.

He Recovered \$25.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 24.—Judge Robinson has handed down a decision for the plaintiff to recover \$25 and costs in the case of William T. Tower vs. the National Folding Box and Paper Company. On July 28, 1899, Tower lost his right hand in a printing press in the defendant's factory on Congress avenue, and afterward sued for \$10,000 damages, with the above result.

The judge found that the injuries were solely due to the plaintiff's negligence.

The "Hamilton" Felt

Pioneer Among American Felts.

Durable—Made to wear well on fast and slow running machines.

Uniform in quality, because of care in selection of raw fibre, improved machinery used and the skilled workmanship.

Reliable always. Wrinkles, slack edges and bagging in felts are not the rule with us.

Economical, because of its reasonable price and of its merits.

In ordering, mention kind of stock used, quality of paper made, and speed of machine.

SHULER & BENNINGHOFEN,
HAMILTON, OHIO.

THE ESTY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER

Universally Approved and Accepted by
Underwriters Throughout the United States.

A MICA SEATED VALVE

that is Non-Corroding, Non-Adhesive, Impenetrable, Imperishable. Simplest Construction. Most Sensitive to Heat.
More Accessible to Sudden Fire.

The most effective distributor of water,
whether used upright or pendent. . . .

For any information concerning Sprinkler Service apply to

Esty Sprinkler Co., 63 Mill Street,
Laconia, N. H., U.S.A.

**AMERICAN ANILINE COLORS,**

MANUFACTURED BY

Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna Co.,

Buffalo, N. Y.

AURAMINE, BLUES, ORANGES, SAFRANINES, GREENS, EOSINES, Etc.

MATCHING SHADES A SPECIALTY. ALL COLORS FOR PAPER MAKERS.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Watertown, N. Y., and Neenah, Wis.

Bag and Tag Machines.

Square Paper Bag Machines,
Paper Bag Machine Dryers,

Duplex Paper Cartridge
Machines,

Denney Tag Machines
and Sifters.

REMINGTON MACHINE CO.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DILLON MACHINE COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DILLON'S IMPROVED PAPER MILL MACHINERY,

Calender Feeds, Regulators, Paper Cutters, Jordan Engines, Beating Engines

Stuff Chests, Single, Double and Triple Power Pumps

LAWRENCE MASS.

Capacity **150**
Tons Daily.

The largest clay mines and washing plant in the world. Producing the finest grade of clay made in the United States. Rapidly taking the place of English china clay.

Samples furnished upon application. Prompt shipments of orders guaranteed. Contracts made for specified deliveries to suit buyers.

The Philadelphia Clay Manufacturing Co.

47-49 No. Second St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

M. W. PHILLIPS, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. H. K. WOOD, Vice-Pres. and Treas. L. E. SADLER, Sec'y.

Address all communications to M. W. PHILLIPS, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

The Heller & Merz Co.

BRANCH OFFICES

PHILADELPHIA
109 South Second St.
CHICAGO
14 N. Clark Street
BOSTON
98 Commercial St.

American Ultramarine
and **Globe Aniline Works,**
NEW YORK CITY.

Aniline Colors

OF ALL SHADES.

SAMPLES MATCHED.

ULTRAMARINE FOR PAPER MAKERS, SUPERIOR QUALITY.

E. No. 1.	R. S. X. X.	R. C.	No. 4.	No. 5.
Very Bluish.	Bluish.	Medium.	Reddish.	Very Reddish.

Tanks of Cypress or Yellow Pine.
Heavy Paper Mill Work
A SPECIALTY.

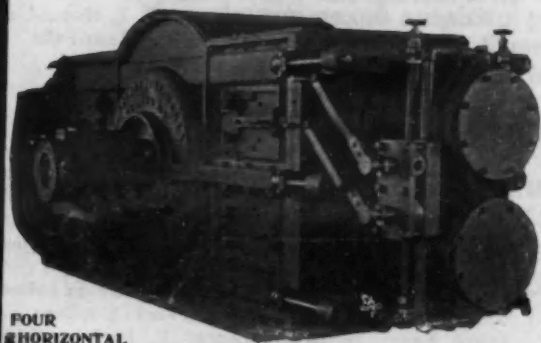


Our Air-Dried Cypress is remarkable for its great durability. We handle Cypress and Yellow Pine from the stump, and have twenty million feet seasoning.

OUR TANK FACTORY IS COMPLETE.

THE A. T. STEARNS LUMBER COMPANY, BOSTON.

LATEST AND GREATEST.



The New Century PULP GRINDER

weighing 13 tons is now in successful operation, and is daily demonstrating its ability to make more pulp

THAN ANY OTHER GRINDER.

FOUR HORIZONTAL POCKETS.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

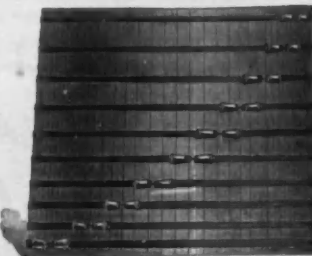
THE DILTS MACHINE WORKS, FULTON, N. Y.

TANKS

of Louisiana Red Gulf Cypress do not rot, shrink, swell or taste. Acids have no effect on them. Twice as good as pine or cedar. Ask your friends. Large tanks or tubs for paper and pulp mills a specialty. Also tanks and towers for fire protection.

SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE N.

W. E. CALDWELL CO., 200 Brandeis St., Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.



NOW READY.
New Edition 1900-1901.

LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY

OF THE PAPER, STATIONERY and ALLIED TRADES.
Greatly improved. New features. Indispensable to the Trade. It gives information and points the way to making money.

Price \$2.00, postage prepaid.

LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL CO.,
150 Nassau St., NEW YORK.

NEVIN IRON WORKS, LOWVILLE, N. Y.,

Manufacturers of

PULP GRINDERS, TRIPLEX POWER PUMPS,
WET MACHINES, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,
SPLITTERS, PAPER MAKERS'
BARKERS, SPOOL SLOTTER,
SWING SAWS, HYDRAULIC BALING PRESSES.

CHAS. KOEGEL & SON, HOLYOKE, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER MILL AND COATING MILL MACHINERY.

Coating Machines, Power Reels with Slitters attached; Flint Machines, Brush Cleaners, Strainin^g Machines, Improved Slitting and Rewinding Machines, Drum Winders, Slitter and Circular Knife Grinders, Improved Top and Bottom Slitters, Slitter Blades, Circular Knives and Rotary Cutters of every description a specialty. Send for Catalogue of Specialties we make.

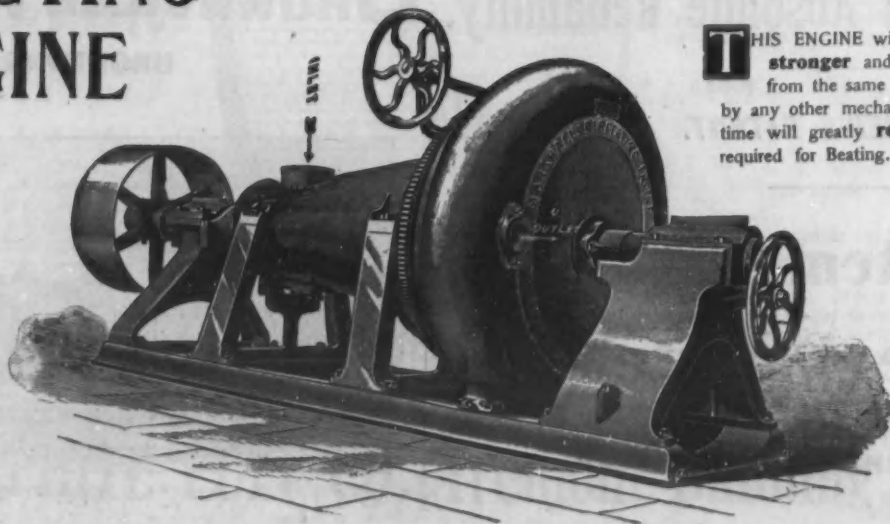
IMPROVED WIRE SPOOLING MACHINE FOR WIRE AND WIRE CLOTH MANUFACTURERS.

MARSHALL'S PATENT

PERFECTING ENGINE

Used on all classes of Stock and every quality of Paper

Used in the Leading Mills of the World



THIS ENGINE will produce a better finished, stronger and more even sheet of paper from the same materials than can be produced by any other mechanical process, and at the same time will greatly reduce the time and power required for Beating.

BENTLEY & JACKSON,
BURY, ENGLAND,
Near Manchester.

A. KAINDLER,
60 Rue St. Andre des Arts,
PARIS.

MARSHALL ENGINE COMPANY,
TURNER'S FALLS,
MASS.

PAPER MAKING IN THE SOUTH.

A Plea for the Use of the White Leaf Pine—Mr. Tindel Discusses the Question—A Twenty-Ton Mill to Be Built.

"There is no good reason why New Orleans should not manufacture more pulp and paper than any other city on the continent."

These words were spoken recently to a reporter of the Times-Democrat, New Orleans, La., by J. M. Tindel, who lives at No. 1230 Constance street, and who is well informed upon the manufacture of pulp and paper in the United States, Canada and Nova Scotia. Mr. Tindel believes that the time has passed when the North should control the paper output, and he thinks that as soon as the South enters the field she will outstrip all competitors and practically dictate the price of sulphite pulp and paper from Ontario to Central America. He bases his judgment not upon mere opinion, but upon information gained by actual investigation of the conditions incident to pulp and paper manufacture in the Northern States, in Canada and in Nova Scotia. He says that the South, and especially Louisiana, easily has the advantage over every other section, inasmuch as the right sort of timber is plentiful and readily accessible to the railways and waterways in the southern section of the United States. Mr. Tindel sees no reason why Louisiana should not wake up to this opportunity, just as the people of Alabama have utilized the coal and iron deposits of that State.

"It is true," said Mr. Tindel, "that I am interested a little in the manufacture of pulp and paper in this State. For several years I have been studying the subject, and the more I have investigated it the more firmly have I been convinced that the people of the South, and especially of New Orleans, are letting a splendid opportunity for money making slip away from them. The best timber that can be used in paper manufacture is the white leaf pine that grows so plentifully in several Southern States, notably in North Carolina and Louisiana. This timber, which is sold now as cord wood for a mere pittance, would bring handsome profits if converted into pulp and paper. I observed recently that the newly erected mill at Wilmington, N. C., has been highly successful, and I was not at all sur-

prised to learn of it. The pine grows there in abundance, just as it does here in Louisiana, and if properly husbanded the timber of these two States should contribute heavily to the total output of manufactured pulp and paper in the United States."

"Do you think that plants erected here could successfully compete with the large mills in Ontario, in Nova Scotia and in the Northern States?" was asked.

"I am sure they could," replied Mr. Tindel. "There is really no good reason why New Orleans should not manufacture more pulp and paper than any other city on the continent. Our timber supply is abundant and of the requisite sort. It is almost untouched and inexhaustible. It grows right at the side of railways and along the banks of rivers. The expense of transportation to a milling centre would be inconsiderable. The market also would be near at hand. Within easy reach would be ships ready to carry it to all the Atlantic ports, Central and South American countries and to European markets. Labor would be comparatively cheap. For these reasons I firmly believe that Louisiana will in time become the paper making centre of the Union; and I think everyone who understands the situation will concur in my opinion."

"The Petewawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company, of Ontario, is four or five hundred miles from the Montreal market. It costs that company \$3 a ton to transport its product to Montreal. It costs \$7.37 a ton to carry it from Montreal to Liverpool. Labor there is higher than it is here. And yet, with all these expenses and with all these unfavorable conditions, the product is manufactured by that company at a profit of more than \$9 a ton."

"Here in New Orleans we would have no transportation expense, and labor would be cheaper. I think we could manufacture it here for at least \$5 a ton less than the Petewawa Company. I believe also that we could outstrip the Nova Scotia and Northern competitors just as easily as we could those in Canada. As a matter of fact, the Wilmington (N. C.) mill is doing it."

"The report is true that plans are maturing for the erection of a pulp and paper mill in this vicinity," said Mr. Tindel. "We shall begin with a 20 ton mill. It will be located either on one of the basins here or up on the Ouachita River. The plans are not yet complete, but we hope to perfect them in a little while. I have no doubt that the mill when it is started will be eminently successful."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Family Physician Publishing Company, of New York—Capital stock, \$5,000. Directors, A. A. Ochs, George W. Willis and C. H. Guild.

John Haworth Company, Camden, N. J.—To manufacture paper and board. Capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators: James Haworth, George W. Bell, Ellwood B. Haworth and Samuel Sayre.

Vogue Company, New York.—To conduct a printing and publishing business. Capital stock, \$50,000. Directors: Mary E. Turnure, W. O. Harrison and S. H. Furman, of New York.

National Tag Company, Dayton, Ohio.—To manufacture tags and labels. Capital stock, \$20,000. Incorporators: J. P. Kuhns, J. N. Boesch, Louisa J. Boesch, C. H. Lukaswitz and F. Alice Kuhn.

Fall Mountain Electric Light and Power Company, Bellows Falls, Vt.—Generating and supplying electricity for heat, light and power. Capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators: A. N. Burbank, of Brookline, Mass.; W. A. Russell of Lawrence, Mass.; L. M. Read, J. H. Williams, P. H. Hadley, Z. H. Albee, E. S. Leonard, C. E. Howard, all of Bellows Falls; L. M. Read, attorney, Bellows Falls.

Paper Makers' Christmas Dance.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

OTSEGO, Mich., December 24.—The newly organized Otsego Lodge of Paper Makers is making great preparations for the Christmas dance that it will give at Edsell's Opera House here to-morrow evening. A fine orchestra has been engaged, and ample arrangements have been made for the serving of an excellent collation.

The committees in charge of the affair are as follows: Arrangements, Harry M. Clark, Vern Hotelling and Joseph Kane; Invitations, George E. Bardeen, Edwin McCarrick, Fred Hotelling and Otis Corwin; floor managers, Otis Corwin and Clarence Pollard.

The officers of the lodge are as follows: President, C. C. Clutch; vice-president, Arthur Brown; recording secretary, Edwin McCarrick; financial secretary and treasurer, H. M. Clark; warden, Joseph Kane; inner guard, Frank Warrant.

.. USE ..

NON=ANTEM DIGESTERS

for

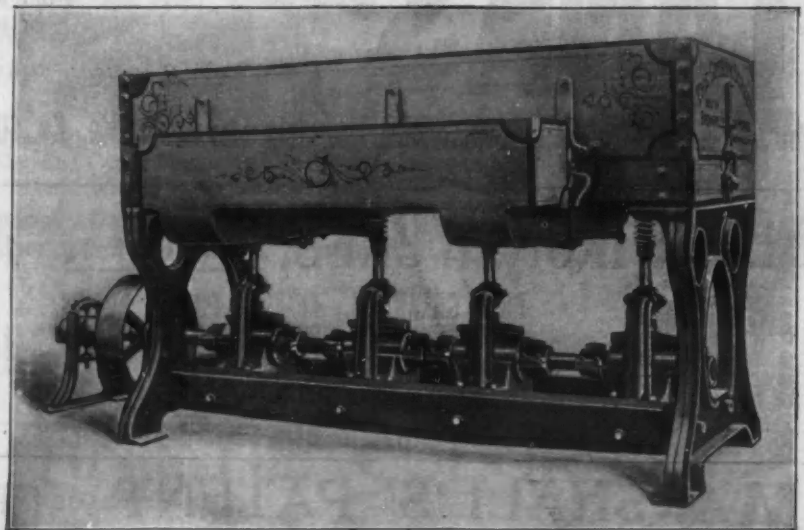
Short Cooking.

Good Results and Absolute Reliability.

E. MEURER'S PATENT.

The Non-Antem
Sulphite Digester Co.,

85 Times Building, New York.

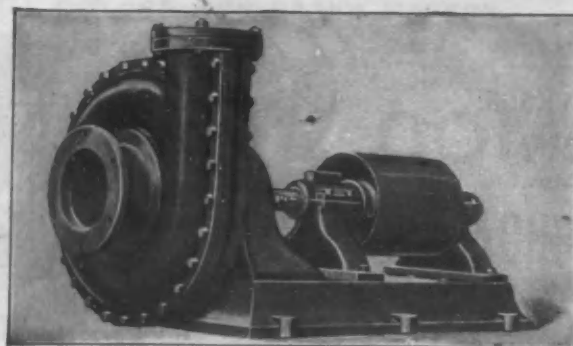


THE GOTHAM SCREEN.

BROWNVILLE IRON WORKS

BROWNVILLE, N. Y.

Manufacturers of the



Gotham
Screen,
Centrifugal
Pumps
and
Screen
Plates.

AMERICAN SULPHITE PULP COMPANY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE **RUSSELL CEMENT PATENT LINING** FOR SULPHITE DIGESTERS.

The only absolute protection to the shell of the digester, and covers every description of continuous acid-proof lining in use; it is easily and cheaply applied, and when applied to a well-constructed digester, it will with proper care last indefinitely.

More than fifty digesters have been licensed by us to use this lining; many of them have been in constant use from five to eight years, and are in perfect condition now, which cannot be said of any other lining in use.

The validity of the patent having been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the first district, all persons using the same without license from us will be prosecuted. The substituting of a substantial lining of sheet lead between the shell of the digester and the cement and brick facing is a very dangerous makeshift, as the lead will in time so deteriorate and crack, and allow the acid to get through to the shell and destroy it; this has been absolutely proved in more than one instance. We have recently removed the linings from digesters having a lead backing, and relined the same with the Russell lining; the condition of the shell when the lead lining was removed clearly shows the danger of using lead.

The International Paper Company has taken out licenses for all its mills.

Manufacturers of sulphite pulp and those intending to build sulphite mills should examine into the merits of the Russell cement lining and the absolute strength and breadth of its patent before negotiating for inferior and infringing linings.

WE REFER YOU TO THE FOLLOWING PARTIES AND LETTERS:

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO., Lawrence Mill, Lawrence, Mass.

MARINETTE & MENOMINEE PAPER CO., Marinette, Wis.

RICHARDS PAPER CO., South Gardiner, Me.

COMBINED LOCKS PAPER CO., Appleton, Wis.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO., Fall Mountain Mill, Bellows Falls, Vt.

MT. TOM SULPHITE PULP CO., Mt. Tom, Mass.

PIEDMONT PULP & PAPER CO., Piedmont, W. Va.

WILLAMETTE PULP & PAPER CO., Oregon City, Ore.

ABSTRACT FROM LETTER OF WILLAMETTE PULP AND PAPER COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18, 1894.

American Sulphite Pulp Co.

How are your digesters working now? We re-point ours about once in three months, inspect each digester once in two weeks, and are very well pleased with their seeming durability and their operation in every way, but, at the same time, after our experience with bronze digesters, we are naturally a little apprehensive, and if there is any point of danger that has come up in your experience that has not yet revealed itself to us, we would esteem it a favor if you would put us on our guard against any such difficulty. Our digesters, as you know, are made upright, of the inverted-champagne-bottle type with hemispherical dome, and the circulation of the liquor in them is well-nigh perfect. We blow off at any pressure that happens and we have yet to see the slightest defect by reason of said blowing off. About three months ago we tapped the lower space of our digester and found the lining at the tap-holes perfectly clean and dry, and unless something unforeseen occurs to change our opinion we shall continue to feel pleased that we decided to use your lining. We have no objection to your using our opinion in converting any "Doubting Thomas" to whom you may wish to sell the right to use the lining.

Yours truly,

WILLAMETTE PULP & PAPER COMPANY.

By W. Pierce Johnson, General Manager.

WILLAMETTE PULP & PAPER COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A., Sept. 20, 1897.

American Sulphite Pulp Co., 85 Water St., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—Answering your favor of September 24, would say that our linings are working quite satisfactorily. We have had some few slight leaks due to the pointing becoming detached, but have had no difficulty in repairing the leaks, and they have been very infrequent, and we regard the lining as a success.

Yours truly,

WM. PIERCE JOHNSON, Vice-President.

RUSSELL PAPER CO.

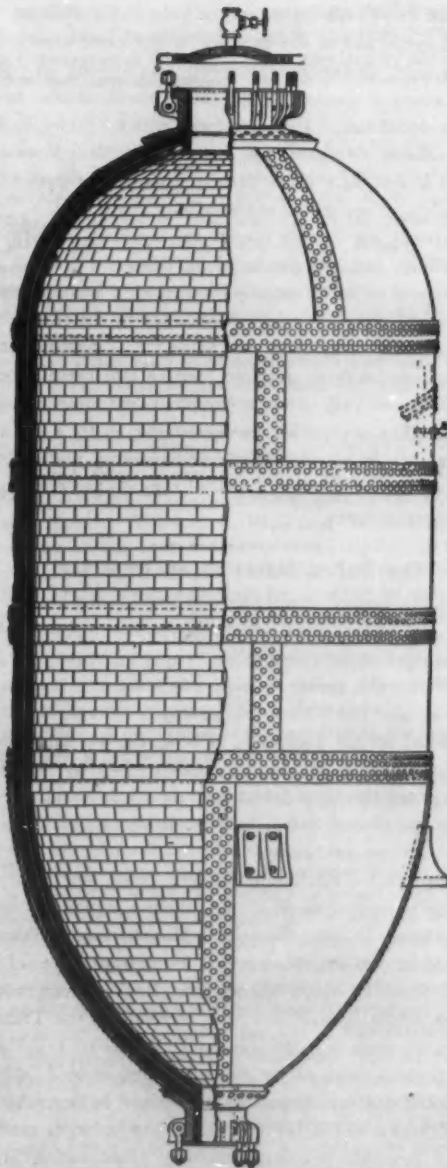
LAWRENCE, MASS., August 15, 1899.

G. W. Russell, Pres. American Sulphite Pulp Co., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter I beg to say that the Russell Cement Lining has been in constant use in this mill under my superintendence for nearly 10 years. Both the linings and digesters are in excellent condition; neither have given us any trouble since the linings were put in. Yours respectfully,

FRED'K M. LIBBEY, Foreman,

Russell Paper Co., Sulphite Mill.



MARINETTE AND MENOMINEE PAPER CO.

MARINETTE, WIS., July 24, 1899.

American Sulphite Pulp Co., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—Yours of July 20 received, and in answer will state that up to the present time the lining Mr. Marston put on the last two digesters has been very satisfactory and has given us no trouble whatever. Yours very truly,

MARINETTE & MENOMINEE PAPER CO.

RICHARDS PAPER CO.

SOUTH GARDINER, MAINE, August 16, 1899.

Mr. George W. Russell, President, Tremont Building, Boston.

Dear Sir:—We have had the Russell digester linings in use for nearly ten years, and believe them to be the best in the market. Our digesters and linings are in excellent condition.

Yours truly,

HENRY RICHARDS, Agent.

WEST VIRGINIA PULP & PAPER COMPANY.

NEW YORK, August 12, 1899.

G. W. Russell, Esq., Pres. American Sulphite Pulp Co., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 11th inst., it gives us pleasure to say that the Russell lining we have in use in all our digesters is giving every satisfaction, and we do not see how it can be improved upon. We do not see that there is any necessity for any lining next the shell other than the cement lining of your process.

Very truly yours,

WEST VIRGINIA PULP & PAPER CO.

JOHN G. LUKE,
Per A. K. L.

THE RIORDON PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

MERRITTON, ONT., August 15, 1899.

American Sulphite Co., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—In reference to success of a cement and talc lining for digesters, I may say that we have used it for some years with entire satisfaction. It has always seemed to me that using a lead backing is a rather useless and perhaps dangerous practice.

Yours truly,

C. RIORDON.

AMERICAN SULPHITE PULP CO., Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

The Paper Trade Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1874
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
THE AMERICAN PAPER TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE
LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL COMPANY
150 Nassau Street, New York.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

United States, Canada or Mexico, per year, \$4.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, " 6.00
Single Copies, 10 cents.
Payments for subscriptions or advertising may be made by draft, express money order, post office order or registered letter. Checks on out-of-town banks subject to discount.

Other Publications of Lockwood Trade Journal Company.

American Stationer, weekly, per year, \$2.00
Lockwood's Directory of the Paper and Stationery Trades, 2.00
Chemistry of Paper Making, octavo, cloth, 325 pages, net price per copy, delivered, 7.50

Telephone: 2634 John. Cable Address: Catchow, New York.

Western Publication Office—EVAN JOHNSON, Room 55 Monadnock Building, Chicago.

Boston Office—A. L. DELESDEMIER, 54 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
Western New England News Office—OSCAR C. FERRY, Holyoke, Mass.

Southwestern Office—R. W. BROOKS, 413 Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

London Office—S. C. PHILLIPS & Co., 47 Cannon St., London, E. C., England

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the pioneer publication in its field and has for many years been the recognized Organ of the American Paper Trade. As a medium for reaching the trade in all its branches it is unapproached.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

Western Office of the "Paper Trade Journal."

Subscribers and advertisers in the West should bear in mind that the Western office of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is now located at room 825 Monadnock Building, Chicago, where convenient quarters have been fitted up. It is the intention of the management to carefully look after the interests of its patrons in that part of the country, and the Western office has been moved and enlarged to better accommodate the increasing business of that branch. Advertisers can make contracts at that office, copies of the paper can be secured there and subscriptions will be taken. Besides this, "Lockwood's Directory of the Paper, Stationery and Allied Trades" will be found on sale. The office is in charge of Mr. Evan Johnson, Western agent, who will be pleased to see callers at any time, or will visit any firms desiring his assistance on receipt of word from them.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

Shall Gunny Bagging Pay Duty.....	805
News Board News.....	805
Dry Color Makers Meet.....	805
Philadelphia Chemical Dealer in Trouble.....	805
Roll Cutter Men in Litigation.....	805
PAPER DEMAND AND PRICES.....	806
The British Paper Market.....	806
New Paper and Pulp Plants.....	807
The Tangeman Mill Sold.....	807
Pulp Wood from Canada.....	807
The General Paper Company's Business.....	807
NEW YORK JOTTINGS.....	807
News Board News.....	808
Chicago House Wrecking Company.....	808
Hints to Exporters of Paper.....	808
Defendant Not to Blame.....	808
NOTES OF THE TRADE.....	809
Sampling and Testing Wood Pulp.....	810
Paper Trade in San Francisco.....	810
FOREIGN NOTES.....	810
\$100,000 for Employees.....	810
The Carter Mills Burned.....	810
Held for the Grand Jury.....	814
Swiss Imports of Paper.....	814
He Recovered \$25.....	814
Paper Making in the South.....	816
NEW CORPORATIONS.....	816
Paper Makers' Christmas Dance.....	816
EDITORIAL.....	818
TRADE PERSONALS.....	819
OBITUARY—	
Peter Cantine.....	819
Chas. W. Cochrane.....	819
David Over.....	819
James A. Kelly.....	819
J. Willard Rice.....	819
A Wire Weaver Objects.....	819
Attached Wrapping Paper.....	819
Reopening of the Connecticut.....	819
NEWS FROM THE MILLS.....	820
Exporting Paper from Fox River Valley.....	820
AMONG THE MILLS.....	822
PATENTS OF THE WEEK—	
Treatment of Wood Pulp.....	822
Paper Damping Machine.....	822
End Bearing for Rolls.....	822
Paper Box.....	822
Accident at Fairfield Mill.....	822
Early English Paper Making.....	824
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.....	828
MARKET REVIEW.....	828

Paper for the Public Printer.

On the first page of this issue of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL will be found a statement of the estimated quantities of paper required for the use of the Public Printer during the year ending February 28, 1902. The proposals for supplying the paper will be opened by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing in Washington on January 10, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock.

Dividends to Labor.

One of the bits of evidence going to show that 1900, now closing, was one of the "fat years" was the unusually large distribution of gifts among employees. The manner of distribution, and the character of the gifts, have been various, but the number exceeds that of former years. In one instance the gift was a life insurance policy to each employee, the first premium being paid; in many others it was a percentage on the employees' earnings, and in yet others it was an equal sum for each worker in the employ of the donor.

These are all substantial certificates of prosperity and good cheer, but more than that they are evidences of appreciation of the employee's work on the part of the employer. They are "Dividends to Labor" that ought to be strong factors in narrowing the gap between capital and labor, and we trust that their influence will not be lessened in any way, but that, on the contrary, it may steadily grow. Acts like these ought to furnish an incentive to every employee to apply himself more diligently and more intelligently to his task, to the end that both he and his employer may share in the division of an increased amount at the end of the year.

Sampling and Testing Wood Pulp.

A year ago the British Wood Pulp Association adopted a form of certificate to be used by the person testing a parcel of wood pulp. During the year this certificate has been in force, and at the meeting of the same association recently held, its executive committee in making its report of the year's work, suggested some modifications in the form of certificate. The new form will be found in our news columns. It does not vary a great deal from that adopted a year ago, being mainly designed to present its information in somewhat more definite shape.

Apparently the British buyers are working in harmony with sellers, and are gradually agreeing on a basis for transactions, so far as sampling and testing are concerned, that shall be satisfactory to all engaged in the trade. On this side of the water there used to be a vast deal of trouble growing out of these questions, but of late there appears to have been very little contention on these matters. Whether they are settled by agreement as to a form of certificate or by an unwritten understanding makes comparatively little difference, provided they do not crop up as bones of contention.

The United States as an Exporter.

The United States seems likely to stand at the head of the world's list of exporting nations in the year 1900. One by one the great nations have fallen behind in the race for this distinction, until during the past five years only the United Kingdom and the United States could be considered as competitors for the distinction of being the world's greatest exporter of articles of home production. In 1894 the United Kingdom led the United States by nearly \$250,000,000, and in 1897 the United States had so rapidly gained that she was but \$60,000,000 behind.

In 1898 the United States took first place, our exports in that year exceeding those of the United Kingdom by nearly \$100,000,000. In 1899 the United Kingdom again stood at the head of the list, her exports exceeding those of the United States by nearly \$35,000,000. In the eleven months of 1900, whose figures have been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the domestic exports of the United States exceed those of the United Kingdom by \$5,473,670, and should this rate of gain be maintained in December the United States will in the year 1900 show a larger exportation of domestic products than any other nation in the world. Even this distinction, however, of heading the world's list of exporting nations but partially tells the story of the wonderful growth of our export trade as measured

by that of other nations. Comparing the growth of our exports during the last quarter of the century with those of the other great nations of the world, we are able to better measure the wonderful progress shown. France shows no increase in her exports of domestic merchandise in the closing quarter of the century; Germany shows during the same period an increase of about 50 per cent., and the United Kingdom shows from 1875 to 1900 an increase of nearly 40 per cent., while the United States shows during that time an increase of practically 200 per cent.

The Gunny Bagging Case.

The case of the Train, Smith Company against the United States, involving the assessment of duty on gunny bagging, came up last week in the United States Circuit Court on an appeal from a decision of the United States Board of General Appraisers. The case was argued, and the judge's decision is now awaited with interest.

The contention is one of long standing, and grows out of the fact that some houses imported gunny bagging, which is free for paper makers' use, but instead of sending it to paper mills, sold it to be used again as cotton bale wrappers, or for uses other than in the paper industry.

The argument on the importers' side of the case, against an imposition of duty, is that the main use of the article is as a raw material for paper makers' use. They allege that only a small percentage of the stock imported is used otherwise, and that it is unjust to compel the payment of duty on the main portion of the import, because of the fractional part diverted to other trades.

The Government pins its faith to the clause providing that gunny "fit only for paper makers' use" is entitled to free entry, and contends that as it has been shown that any of the stock can be and is put to other uses, it all should pay duty.

Should the Government win, it is more than likely that Congress will be asked to modify the tariff law so as to meet the new conditions and the ruling of the court.

At the meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association, held in the early part of this year, there was a decidedly cheerful feeling manifested by the large number who were in attendance. The next meeting of the association is near at hand, and after the excellent year's business that has fallen to the lot of the trade the affair ought to be more than usually joyful. As a rule, mill business has been good, and most manufacturers will agree that 1900 has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the industry. There is, therefore, an excellent reason for a large and enthusiastic meeting.

The manufacturers of dry colors are now at work endeavoring to combine their interests. They have already held one meeting and evidently disposed of the preliminary work without any trouble, for a committee, appointed at the meeting, is now at work on an appraisal of the plants. There appears to be a large stock of harmony on hand at present, but it may be depleted when that committee gets through its work and makes its reports. Appraisals are very sensitive topics for discussion and settlement.

The question of increasing the paper making industry in the South continues as a live topic of discussion, and we print on another page the result of an interview had with a resident of New Orleans by a representative of the Times-Democrat, of that city. He is already engaged in the manufacture of paper and pulp, and it is fair to assume that he speaks from experience. He makes some comparisons that are interesting.

The news board situation appears to be clearing up. The smaller mills, who have not made their peace with the owner of the McEwan patent, have had pointed out to them the reasons why they should do so, and suits now pending against alleged infringers have been suspended until negotiations looking to a settlement of difficulties have been concluded.

With the opening of the new year the builders of paper machines and of paper mill equipment of all kinds ought to be happy. Their prospects are good, for with the number of new mills projected and of old ones being overhauled and enlarged, the call for the output of their shops promises to be large. Evidently 1901 will start off well for the paper mill engineer.

The Fox River Valley mills are taking part in the export movement, and the original stock of a new paper house in the Hawaiian Islands goes forward from this section. This is one of the good signs of the times.

TRADE PERSONALS.

AYER.—F. W. Ayer, president and treasurer of the East-ern Manufacturing Company, left for his Bangor home last week, after a visit to New York and Boston.

BABCOCK.—Bruce Babcock, manager of Coy & Babcock, wax paper manufacturers, of Bellows Falls, Vt., was in Boston last Friday. Mr. Babcock reported very good business, which calls for increased facilities, necessitating additional new machinery, which the firm is now putting in.

BOGAN.—Daniel Bogan, superintendent of the Uncas Paper Company, Norwich, Conn., spent a couple of days of last week in Boston.

BURDOCK.—Mr. Burdock, representing the Gouverneur Wood Pulp Company, was in the city during last week, looking up next year's contracts.

CALLENDER.—Charles E. Callender, of the Parsons Pulp and Paper Company, Parsons, W. Va., called on his friends in the New York market last week.

CONLEY.—James Conley, of the Interlake Pulp Company, returned to the New York office of the company last week, from a business trip through the West.

DAVENPORT.—Mr. Davenport, representing the Whitmore Manufacturing Company, of Holyoke, visited the Boston trade last week.

FLEISHACKER.—Herbert Fleishacker, of the firm of A. Fleishacker & Co., paper dealers, of San Francisco, has been in the East for the past two months on a business and pleasure trip. He will return about the first of the year.

GUILD.—George O. Guild, treasurer, and B. B. Wetherbee, general manager of the Westminster Paper Company, Bellows Falls, Vt., visited Boston last week.

HASKELL.—Col. E. H. Haskell, of Boston, Mass., made the rounds of the New York paper market last week, calling on many of his old friends in the trade.

JACOBS.—O. S. Jacobs, of the Philadelphia Paper Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., was a conspicuous and interesting individual at the meeting of news board men held in New York city last week. Mr. Jacobs did not seem to be at all depressed or disturbed over the fact that there was a suit pending against his company for infringement of the McEwan patent.

JARVIS.—Russell Jarvis, of the Jarvis Paper Company, West-Claremont, N. H., spent a couple of days of last week in Boston.

JEFFERS.—W. W. D. Jeffers, of the Lake George Mill, of the International Paper Company, was a caller at the New York office of the company last week.

LINDSAY.—E. P. Lindsay, of the Odell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., was a visitor at the New York office of that company last week.

LINTON.—James Linton, of Linton Brothers & Co., Pawtucket, R. I., called on the Boston trade last week.

LOCKE.—F. T. Locke, of the Ticonderoga Machine Works, Ticonderoga, N. Y., was in New York city last week for a short stay.

LOWE.—A. N. Lowe, of the Telulah Paper Company, South Fitchburg, Mass., was among the visiting paper men noticed in New York last week.

MARRINER.—J. E. Marriner, with the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Company, of Berlin, N. H., accompanied by his wife, spent last week in Boston.

MOHR.—J. N. Mohr, of the Reading Paper Mills, made his regular round of calls on his customers in New York last week.

POWERS.—J. D. Powers, of the Thompson Pulp and Paper Company, Schuylerville, N. Y., was a visitor to the New York market last week.

REMINGTON.—Edward W. Remington, of the Watertown Paper Company, Watertown, N. Y., called on his trade in the New York market last week.

ROBERTSON.—Frank W. Robertson, of Robertson Brothers, Hindale, N. H., was among recent trade visitors in Boston.

SMITH.—Col. Wellington Smith, treasurer of the Smith Paper Company, Lee, Mass., was among last week's visitors in Boston.

SNELL.—B. H. Snell, of the Racquette River Paper Company, Potsdam, called on his trade in New York last week.

TEMPLE.—F. M. Temple, traveling representative of the Merrimac Paper Company, of Lawrence, Mass., was in New York city last week, calling on his trade.

TIDMARSH.—H. E. Tidmarsh, of the Friction Pulley and Machine Company, Sandy Hill, N. Y., was in New York last week on a business trip.

VAN SICKLER.—The trade of San Francisco was very much surprised last week to hear of the death in Arizona of Frank B. Van Sickler, who was a very popular paper man. For many years he was manager of the wall paper department of W. P. Fuller & Co., at Sacramento, and

later was with the firm's San Francisco house. Several months ago, owing to ill health, he was compelled to go to Arizona.

WARREN.—T. Warren, of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, Ticonderoga, N. Y., was a caller at the New York office of that company last week.

WATSON.—Edward H. Watson, manager Augustine J. Smith & Co., New York, was on a visit to Boston Wednesday of last week.

WHITNEY.—W. A. Whitney, treasurer and manager of the Emerson Paper Company, Sunapee, N. H., visited the Boston trade last Friday.

OBITUARY.

PETER CANTINE.

The Hon. Peter Cantine, one of the oldest and most prominent lawyers of Ulster County, died at his home in Saugerties, N. Y., December 21, aged sixty-nine years. He was for six years surrogate of the county. One of his sons is Martin Cantine, of the Martin Cantine Company, Saugerties, N. Y.

CHARLES W. COCHRANE.

Charles W. Cochrane, aged fifty-eight years, died at his home in Melrose, Mass., December 18. Mr. Cochrane had been a member of the Boston paper trade for a number of years, having been connected with the old house of Pulsifer, Jordan & Wilson, and serving with the successors of that firm until a few months ago, when poor health forced him to retire from active duty. His funeral took place last Friday under the direction of Hugh De Payens Commandery Knights Templar.

DAVID OVER.

David Over, editor of the Hollidaysburg Register, and a newspaper man of a half century standing, died in Hollidaysburg, Pa., December 21, aged seventy-six years. The deceased was a Mexican War veteran. Among the newspapers that he successfully edited were the Bedford Inquirer and the Lewistown Gazette. In 1856 he was elected treasurer of Bedford County. In 1887 he served as treasurer of Blair County. He was one of the famed 306 delegates who stood by General Grant in the National Republican Convention at Chicago. He is survived by his widow, one son and three daughters.

JAMES A. KELLY.

DAYTON, Ohio, December 24.—James A. Kelly, owner of the Kelly Cordage Works, of Xenia, Ohio, died at Las Vegas, New Mexico, December 20. Mr. Kelly had been in ill health for six months, and he left for New Mexico five weeks ago with Mrs. Kelly in the hope of an improvement in health. It was at first thought that he was improving and recovery was expected, but for the last three weeks he showed indications of a rapid decline, and gradually grew worse until death relieved him. Word of his critical illness and subsequent death was sent to the Miami Valley, where he had been identified with large interests for many years.

J. WILLARD RICE.

J. Willard Rice, of Boston, Mass., brother of the late ex-Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, died at the home of his son, Robert B. Rice, in Waltham, Wednesday, December 19, at the age of seventy-seven, leaving a widow and four children to mourn his death. The deceased was for many years associated with his brother in the paper business, under the firm name of Rice, Kendall & Co. He was born May 14, 1823, at Newton Lower Falls, and was the son of Thomas and Lydia (Smith) Rice. At an early age he entered the paper business, being associated with the firm of Wilkins, Carter & Co. He was long a resident of Auburndale, a selectman and a member of the first city government of Newton as an alderman. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for eighteen years, and a member of the Central Club and the Boston Club, afterward the Banks Club, which was named after the late Gen. N. P. Banks.

J. Willard Rice was an honorable, companionable, generous, kind hearted man, and during his palmy days, when the paper house of Rice, Kendall & Co. was the leading concern of its kind in the country, he was a power in the trade, and recognized as one of its brightest leaders. He was personally known to every prominent paper manufacturer of the country and to every large consumer of paper. He was as well known and as popular in New York as he was in Boston. Some eight or nine years ago he retired from the house with which his life was associated, and poor health soon forced him to abandon the activities of business. Since his retirement from the firm, his brother, ex-Governor Rice and Charles S. Kendall, who made up the firm, have passed away and the house itself closed up its doors a few years ago. Only kind and pleasant memories can come to mind at the mention of the name of J. Willard Rice.

A Wire Weaver Objects.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., December 18, 1900.

Editor The Paper Trade Journal:

DEAR SIR—I was very much interested in an article entitled "Wide Fourdrinier Wires" that appeared in your valuable paper of the 13th inst. As a wire weaver of eighteen years' experience, I think I ought to know something of existing conditions in our trade. I quite agree with the first part of your article, but as to the latter part, dealing with the wire weavers and their union, your informant has made a gross misstatement of facts. The factories may be divided into two classes, the large first-class ones and smaller or second-class ones. The weavers and owners of the first-class mills are working in perfect harmony. The owners have assured us time and time again that they are pleased to see us organized, and I do not think they would take this stand if they felt that we were dictating to them as to the management of their mills. The weavers have never interfered in regard to wages paid the "puller-up." We do not consider that any of our business. He is a laborer and not an apprentice. The apprentices serve four years at the trade, according to American custom, but even then the weavers' union does not insist that they receive journeymen's wages. Some apprentices serve five years. If at the end of this term they are not competent they ought to be discharged, but the owner of the mill suits himself. The men do not work "when they feel like it." If they did, perhaps many of them would not work at all. They work regular hours. The scale of wages is the result of mutual agreement, the men feeling that as they are selling their labor they ought to be considered in anything affecting wages. That is all. The statement that there are but few successful wide looms and practically no additions to the ranks of the workers is not borne out by the facts. In the first-class mills there are now more looms over 100 inches wide than under. Again, the first Fourdrinier wire cloth woven in this country was woven in Belleville, N. J., in 1847. From that date to 1882, or thirty-five years later, when there was a strike of wire weavers, the total number of men was sixty. From 1882 to 1900, a period of only eighteen years, the number of weavers increased five-fold, or a total of about 300 men. I have tried in this note to be as brief as possible, as I know your space is valuable. I simply wanted to warn your informant that one member of the Wire Weavers' Union does not intend to allow any such aspersions to be cast on our association without comment. There are two sides to most stories.

Yours respectfully,

FRED W. ASHWORTH.

Attached Wrapping Paper.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 24.—The sheriff went to the warehouse of the Buffalo Storage Company on Seneca street on Friday and attached a large quantity of wrapping paper there on a writ of attachment for \$575.98, granted to Abraham H. Jachles against Charles R. Lahey.

According to papers filed with the sheriff by Andrew J. Robertson, attorney for Jachles, Lahey went to Jachles a few days ago and asked him for a loan of \$575.98 to pay on 18 tons of wrapping paper, which he said were in a store on Perry street. Jachles says he let him have the money, and took a mortgage on the paper as collateral security.

Jachles now claims there was no such quantity as 18 tons of paper in the Perry street place, and that Lahey practiced fraud on him. He brings suit to recover his money, and gets the writ of attachment to protect his claim pending the determination of the suit.

Reopening of the Connecticut.

Western Massachusetts Office,
THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
HOLYOKE, MASS., December 24, 1900.

Congressman Lawrence, of North Adams, announces that he and Congressman Gillett, of Springfield, will make a strong effort to have at least \$25,000 set aside in the river and harbor appropriation for a survey of the Connecticut River between this city and Hartford this year. It will be remembered that a like effort was made a year ago, but without success. The movement to open this river to navigation has taken new life this winter. FERRY.

EDWIN BUTTERWORTH & CO.,

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

PACKERS OF ALL KINDS OF

PAPER STOCK, COTTON WASTE AND BUFFALO SIZING,

83 GUNNY BAGGING, Etc. ..

OFFICE IN NEW YORK

James Pirnie, } Managers, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau St.
A. S. Demarest, }

Branch Office at Boston: 58 Federal St., CHARLES H. WOOD, Mgr.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR STEAM USERS SENT FREE.

ADDRESS GEO. W. LORD,

2235-2250 N. Ninth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEWS FROM THE MILLS.

The Nekonegan Paper Company, Old Town, Me., is building at its mill a landing platform for handling its supply of pulp wood.

La Compagnie de Pulpe de Peribonca, Peribonca, Que., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, and will carry on the manufacture of wood pulp.

The Beveridge Paper Company, Indianapolis, Ind., is preparing to erect an addition to its plant. The new building will be of brick, 200 feet long and 20 to 30 feet wide.

A break in the engine that runs the wood room at the South Gardiner (Me.) Pulp Mill necessitated a shutdown in that department for a day or two, but it is now repaired and in operation.

The Island Paper Company, Carthage, N. Y., is putting a sprinkler system in its mill on Tannery Island, which was nearly destroyed by fire a short time ago. Three hydrants will also be put on the island.

The Skowhegan (Me.) Pulp Company has begun to use logs from the pile on the south bank of the river above Viles & Sawyer's ice house, now that the river has frozen enough to allow it to put a team on.

The Kimberly & Clark Company has now completed the building of its houses for employees at Niagara, Wis., which it has had under construction for the past year. These dwellings now number about a hundred.

Mill "B" of the International Paper Company, Watertown, N. Y., is running on bag paper. At No. 4 mill the big machine is turning out news in large quantities. The storage capacity for coal at this mill is being doubled.

About twenty masons were engaged on the walls of the new sulphite mill, Carthage, N. Y., which have just been completed. The structure is inclosed, so that the work of preparing the plant for starting up will proceed without interruption.

The plant of the Niagara Falls (N. Y.) Wood Paper Company, which has had a varied history for a number of years, has been leased by the Niagara Falls Box Board and Wood Company. This new concern is backed by Rochester capital.

The Riverton Paper Company, Riverton, Conn., is now running on antitarnish and tracing papers, and is well supplied with orders. In order that the operation of the mill

may not be interfered with by low water at any time, the company has put in two new steam engines that are capable of running the whole plant.

While working in a paper mill at Second and Erie streets, Camden, N. J., on December 21, Frederick Holland, aged nineteen years, living at 102 Noble street, Philadelphia, had his right arm caught in the machinery and badly crushed.

The men who were injured at the mill of the C. W. Howard Company, at Menasha, Wis., by the breaking of a blow-off pipe of one of the digesters two or three weeks ago, are now just about well again and ready to go to work. One of them was at the mill last Friday.

Messrs. Wood and Hoffmann, of the Phoenix (N. Y.) Paper Manufacturing Company, have taken a lease of two paper mills, located in Oneida County, and are putting them in proper shape for the manufacture of tissue paper. The mills have a daily capacity of 4,500 and 5,000 pounds of paper, respectively, which will make a very good addition to the business of the company.

The new flume and other improvements at Mill "A" of the International Paper Company, on Sewall's Island, N. Y., are completed. Two new barkers have been installed at the Watertown mills, to take care of small lots of pulp wood that come in with the bark on, being the first barkers to be provided for this division. Mill "A" is running on No. 1 manila and news.

The Watertown (N. Y.) Paper Company is turning out hanging papers and manilas on its machines, there being a steady demand for both grades. E. W. Remington, the manager, spends the most of his time of late in New York and Philadelphia. Prices on butchers' waterproof manilas have advanced recently, the raise in price being justified by the increased demand and consequent shortage of supply.

The new paper machine of the Dells Paper and Pulp Company, at Eau Claire, Wis., is now in operation making manilas and fibre papers. A statement was published in an Eau Claire paper to the effect that the company was about to undertake further improvements. When questioned by your correspondent, however, W. L. Davis said that the company was planning nothing further for next year, believing it to be a good idea to let a year pass at least. The impression gained from his remarks was that after a year there might be something more done at the mill if everything went well. Mr. Davis stated further that nothing would be done next year with the company's new water

power on the Chippewa River. It was good property to hold.

Roderick Duncan has taken the contract to furnish the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Paper Mill No. 2 with an interior telephone system that contains much originality. The entire work is being arranged by Mr. Duncan, and when in shape will be most complete. Five 'phones will be placed, and central will be located in the main office, the system of connection being the same as used in the regular telephone exchange. When No. 1 wishes to talk with No. 3 the receiver is taken down, which in turn lowers a brass check on the main switchboard giving the number of the room or 'phone desiring to talk. By connecting the plugs No. 1 is connected, and when the conversation is at an end the usual performance is carried out.

Great interest and much talk were excited in Waterville, Me., last week, by the appearance of a petition on the streets. It was prepared in the office of S. S. Brown, and asked the State Legislature to set off a portion of the town of Winslow and annex it to the city of Waterville. The section of Winslow named in the petition is that part along the Sebasticook and Kennebec rivers and extending north along the bank of the Kennebec to the Benton line. The territory embraced in this section includes practically all the village of Winslow, all the stores except one, the school buildings and the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company's pulp mill and its adjacent property. Around this latter named plant some thirty new dwellings have been built in the past year. The pulp plant employs some thirty men, about one-half of whom live in Waterville. If the Legislature grants the appeal of the signers it is likely that one or two bridges will be built between Waterville and the Winslow shore.

Exporting Paper from the Fox River Valley.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., December 24.—Just at present quite a little paper is being exported to the Hawaiian Islands from this valley. It is understood that a new paper house is being established at Honolulu, and this exportation goes forward to make up the original stock. Last week 10,000 pounds of writings were shipped from the Shattuck & Babcock mill of the American Writing Paper Company, and a carload from the Fox River Paper Company, and a carload from the Telulah Paper Company, of Appleton. Several weeks ago a shipment of 12,000 pounds of writings was made from the Shattuck & Babcock mill to Manila. FOX RIVER.

IT ISN'T CHANCE

that makes one belt stronger and longer lived than another. Strength and lasting power in rubber belt are simply another way of spelling high-grade rubber and high-grade duck. These two materials cost money; they never get into a belt by accident. The manufacturer deliberately puts them in, or deliberately leaves them out. We put them in,—strong, heavy duck, elastic, tenacious rubber. That accounts for the first cost of "1846 Para" belt, but the expense is all at the start. Buy a cheap belt, and you never know when you are through paying for it—break-downs, lost time, delayed orders, dissatisfied customers. Foot these up; the figures are astonishing. Buy the best—it pays.

Belting
Rolls
Packing
Gaskets
Water Hose
Steam Hose
Fire Hose
Deckel Straps
Specialties

NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO. LTD

PIONEERS AND LEADERS, 25 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Agents for Holyoke and Vicinity, CHASE & COOLEGE.

BAKER & SHEVLIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER AND PULP MILL MACHINERY,

Acid-Proof Valves, Fittings, Etc.

SARATOGA, NEW YORK.

The W. S. Tyler
Company

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
**FOURDRINIER
WIRES.....**

Cylinder Faces and Washer Wires.

Appleton Woolen Mills,

APPLETON, WIS.

PAPER
MAKERS'
FELTS and
JACKETS.

MANUFACTURERS
OF

We have not only demonstrated our ability to compete in all PAPER MAKERS' FELTS AND JACKETS, but in most lines claim to lead our competitors.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Eclipse Corliss Engines

OF ALL STYLES, 40 to 3,000 H. P., built by

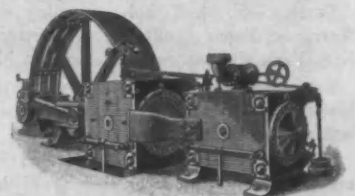
Frick Company, Engineers.

Corliss Horizontal Stationary Engines; Corliss Vertical Engines, condensing or non-condensing, single or in pairs; Corliss Compound Engines, tandem or coupled, and cross compound; Corliss Engines for any service.

FRICK COMPANY'S ECLIPSE
ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY.

1 ton to 500 tons daily capacity.

Address FRICK COMPANY, WAYNESBORO, PA.



NEW YORK OFFICE:

Taylor Building, 39-41 Cortlandt St.

17 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE



Have failed to impair the working power of LEVIATHAN BELTING. We have the records of the first Leviathan Belt manufactured. They were made and placed in use 17 years ago and are still running and in first-class condition.

In all Paper and Pulp Mills and Manufactories where the effect of moisture, heat or cold, or weather conditions have to be considered, Leviathan Belting is superior to all others, because

It is made of a composition that is unaffected by heat, cold or moisture.

MAIN BELTING COMPANY, Sole Manufacturers,
1227-1241 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia. 120 Pearl Street, Boston.
55-57 Market Street, Chicago. Montreal, P. Q., 60 McGill St.

OLDEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE AGE.

A new pump, specially designed for paper and pulp mills. Extremely heavy and practically indestructible.

Write for Catalogue containing full particulars.

MORRIS MACHINE WORKS,
BALDWINVILLE, N. Y.

New York Office:



HENION & HUBBELL, Agents, 61-63 No. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

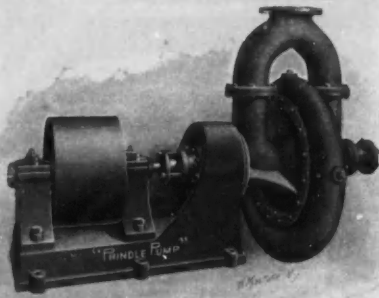
30-41 Cortlandt St.

D. WOOD & CO.,

100 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Prindle Centrifugal Pumps.

BELT DRIVEN OR DIRECT CONNECTED WITH ANY POWER.



NEW IMPROVED. HEAVY. INDESTRUCTIBLE. CONVENIENT. EFFICIENT.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO PAPER AND PULP MILLS.

RUBBER BELTING

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PAPER MILLS. Guaranteed to be first-class in every particular.

WATER HOSE, FIRE HOSE, SHEET PACKING, DANIEL'S P. P. P. PACKING.

Manufactured by

Quaker City Rubber Co.,

409 Market St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FORTUNE SEAMLESS RUBBER BELT



THE FORTUNE SEAMLESS RUBBER BELTING is the VERY HIGHEST GRADE, made from specially woven HEAVY COTTON DUCK and the FINEST GRADE OF RUBBER, and is, we confidently believe, the BEST BELT on the market.

IT IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE MOST SEVERE USAGE AND WHERE BELTS OF OTHER MAKES HAVE FAILED.

We have the most modern and extensive belt machinery, presses, etc., in the world, and guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

PEERLESS RUBBER MFG. CO.

16 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

16-34 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

202-210 S. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

17-19 Beale St. and 15-24 Main St. San Francisco, Cal.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated RAINBOW PACKING.

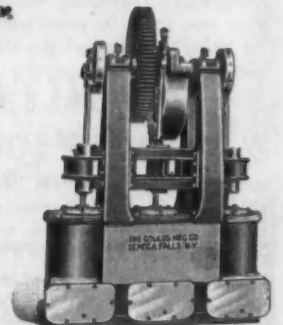
GOULDS Efficient Power Pumps For Paper Mills.

Large Triplex Water Supply Pumps. Vacuum Pumps for Paper Machine Suction Boxes. Vertical and Horizontal. Stuff Pumps (two types). Pressure Pumps for Hydraulic Purposes. Improved Boiler Feed Pumps.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE GOULDS MFG. CO.

Works and Main Offices: SENECA FALLS, N. Y. 8 Oliver St., BOSTON. 16 Murray St., NEW YORK. THE GOULD CO., 22 & 24 N. Canal St., CHICAGO.



TRIPLEX VACUUM PUMP.

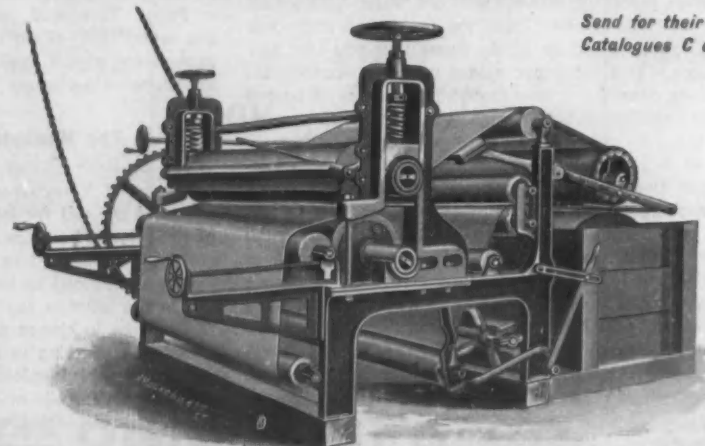
TREVOR MANUFACTURING CO., LOCKPORT, N. Y.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Machinery For Use in Wood Pulp Mills,

COMPRISING BARKERS, SPLITTERS, WET MACHINES, PULP GRINDERS, PRESSURE PUMPS, STOCK PUMPS, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, ETC.

Send for their Catalogues C and D.



IN COMPETITION WITH THE ENTIRE WORLD.

THE ONLY

GOLD MEDAL

GIVEN AT THE

PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900

FOR EXHIBITS OF

VALVES AND FITTINGS

WAS AWARDED TO

CRANE CO.

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CINCINNATI KANSAS CITY SIOUX CITY OMAHA

ST. PAUL ST. LOUIS LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND ORE.

CHICAGO ESTABLISHED 1855

WRITE FOR POCKET CATALOGUE

AMONG THE MILLS.

Frothing and a Remedy for It—A Break at the Couch—Caring for a Troublesome Dandy—Machine Tenders' "Tricks."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

NEW YORK, December 24, 1900.—This is the time of the year when a fellow is inclined to look backward over the past year, and as much farther as he can remember. The things done, and the troubles overcome, come up with wonderful distinctness, and seem to want to be told of and related to those likewise interested in similar matters! In the paper mill there is always a rich field of reminiscence, a good deal of which is not only interesting, but is of great value as pointing out not only what should be done, but what should be avoided. There is a good deal in a paper mill that had better be let alone. In fact, it is a great part of a man's education to be able to determine what not to do, as well as what to do. These thoughts were suggested by watching a machine tender trying to get rid of the froth bells that collected around the slice bars, and at the dandy roll, often to the great detriment of the sheet of paper. As I was watching, some of the froth bells would get under the dandy, wriggle through under that appliance, and a most distressing case of "worms" was the result! The paper maker was trying to get rid of the froth by rubbing a little oil on the dandy just outside of the line where the paper passed. This was not fully successful, and the expedient was tried of wetting with sperm or lard oil the wipe cloth, which hung upon the dandy roll, to keep away the spots which otherwise would gather upon the roll. This attempt proved a success!

A froth killer had been used in this mill, but had been abandoned because of the resin deposited upon the press roll, thereby causing the paper to stick to the roll in spite of all that could be done to prevent it. The truth of the matter was that the "froth killer" had been adulterated very badly with resin—so much so that the overload of gum was deposited as noted. It is often a vexing question as to what causes frothing on the machine. There are several things that can, and do, cause this trouble. One of the worst causes is the carboic acid that has been expelled from whatever lime salts may be present in the water. There is a means at command for preventing the presence of carbonic acid gas, and the usual way, at least to those conversant with the matter, is to precipitate all the salts of lime with alum, as described in a previous article upon the subject of alum and its use in the paper mill. It is best to add the alum when the engines are furnished. Then there is plenty of time for the chemical to act before the stuff and its containing water gets to the machine. There must one thing be religiously kept track of, and that is: To make sure that all the chlorine is expelled or neutralized before the alum business is attempted.

A SCOTCH FROTH KILLER.

I remember one old Scotch paper maker who used to make up a froth killer that he deemed infallible. I used sometimes to think that there was considerable notion about the matter, but more than one person has told me that the solution worked well; therefore I will give it from memory as near as I can recollect. The old man used to go to the bleach room and bring back about four quarts of good clean bleach. He would put this into a half barrel, and stir in about six quarts of linseed oil and about a tumblerful of oil of turpentine to thin the mess and make it work better. There is no resin in this froth killer, and it could be used with every assurance that it would not coat the press roll or clog up any of the felts or jackets.

While I was in the machine room of the mill noted at the beginning of this letter there was a break in the paper at the couch roll. There was no indication of anything wrong about the wet end of the machine, yet, after looking at things pretty sharply, the machine tender gave a turn to the stretch roll screws, which tightened the wire a little. "Why was that?" I asked the old man. "Because the wire was a little slack," was the reply, and there was about the smallest roll-up of the paper that you ever saw at the point where the paper passed under the couch roll. This roll-up caused a crease in the paper when it passed under the coucher, and, although it almost needs a magnifying glass to see the crease, it is so small, there is enough of it to break the paper somewhere in the machine—sure and every time.

The machine tender took an electric lamp, which was attached to a long "flexible," and held the light under the web between the under coucher and the wet felt roll. When the lamp was in just the right position, there could be seen a small black streak running in a little way from the edge. When the wire was tightened up a very little, this streak disappeared. Sometimes, in very obstinate cases, it was found necessary to put a little more weight on the coucher, but doing both of these things never fails to cure the trouble mentioned. Some machine tenders do not understand this little "wrinkle" and they will look all over the ma-

chine for the trouble which is breaking the paper at the press rolls, then at the calenders, and next time, perhaps, at the couch rolls again, seemingly on the dryers, with no excuse whatever for such a performance.

This remedy for a very nasty trouble is all right, but I feel like adding a word of caution regarding it. Like every other rule, there are exceptions to this one. When the jacket is old, and the nap has been worn from the edges, then the paper, instead of coming off as it should, will stick, and either "lick-up," or go down over the lower coucher. The sheet will not couch properly, and may go either way. When there is evidence of trouble of this character, it will not do to tighten the wire any more, even if there is a wrinkle as described, close to the couchers, for if the wire be tightened any more, the lick-up trouble will be made worse. Here the machine tender is between "the devil and the deep sea," as he frequently is in other directions, for, if he tightens the wire, the paper will not couch properly, and if he slacks the wire, the paper will wrinkle under the roll, and break all along the machine.

In such a case, the proper thing to do is to take some of the weight off the coucher and then ease up the guard-board a very little. It should not be slacked up much—just enough to let a little moisture down so that the suction of the roll may be decreased sufficient to let the paper go where it belongs. When things combine as here stated, the slacking of the wire will help the couching of the paper, therefore tightening the wire, to cure the wrinkling first described, will make the couching troubles worse. I think the reason for a benefit in couching by slacking the wire arises from letting the web go farther down the wire, so that the risk of sticking to the felt, or jacket, is not so great as where the web is pulled off sooner. If the machine tender does not dare to raise the backguard, he resorts to the expedient of putting on a small water jet, so that a stream is kept on the jacket where the deckle edge of the paper runs. The stream wets the jacket just before it passes under the guardboard, and, therefore, serves the same end as raising the guard for the purposes above mentioned. Indeed, on many machines, this stream of water has become a fixed institution, and the makers attach pipes and nozzles for that purpose upon all the machines they make.

A TRICK WITH A DANDY.

The old darkey who was sawing wood remarked: "Dere am tricks in all trades but dis. Dere am no trick here, de stick must come off." These remarks will not apply at all to the machine tender's business, for there is hardly a profession in which so many little kinks, dodges or "tricks" must be known, remembered and constantly practiced. The successful machine tender has them all at his finger ends, ready for use in any emergency which may arise. I think that the collection of tricks which most impressed me was in the case of a machine tender who had trouble with the names on a dandy, giving watermarks closer together one day and farther apart some other time. After a long time of study, I finally "got on" to the business something as follows: When the stuff was long, the paper would not shrink as much, when on the dryers, as when the stuff was short. Also, the dryer the web when it went to the dryers the less the take-up in drying. If the watermarks do crowd in a little, sideways of the paper, it does not matter much, as the width is comparatively slight; but when the paper shrinks badly in length, then something must be done so as to bring a mark in every piece that is cut off. Where there are a large number of marks, so that they appear in every few square inches of the paper, this difficulty does not appear; but when the paper must cut to a given size, with a watermark as near as possible in the middle of each piece of paper, then there is a demand for the machine tender's "bag of tricks."

It can be done in the following manner: When the stuff is long, hang the dandy as much as possible, and let down the cloth so as to drag the roll all that is possible without streaking the letters in the paper. Tighten the wire between the under couch roll and the wet felt, then drive the second press a little harder, so as to stretch the wet web a little. This will make the paper longer, and, at the same time, cause the dandy to cover a little more ground (or paper) during every revolution, thereby making the marking longer.

J. F. H.

The Manhattan Rubber Company.

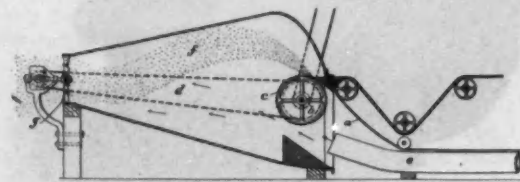
The business of the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company, 18 Vesey street, New York, has grown very rapidly, and the call for its belts by the paper and pulp mills of the country has been particularly lively. In order to accommodate the Western trade, the company has made preparations to extend its facilities, and on January 1 will open a Western office at 103 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. This office will be in charge of F. B. Henderson, who will take pleasure in catering to the needs of paper and pulp manufacturers in his section. As is well known, the company makes a high grade of mechanical rubber goods, making a special feature of belting and rubber covered rolls for paper mills.

PATENTS OF THE WEEK.

Improved Method and Machine for Treating Wood Pulp—Paper Damping Machine—End Bearing for Rolls—Paper Box.

A patent has been granted to Francis Charles Crean, of Montreal, Canada, for an improved method and machine for treating wood pulp. "Heretofore," says the inventor, "the pulp has been transported in the form of sheets more or less wet and its weight consequently being augmented by about 60 per cent. of water. It is the object of the present invention not only to get rid of such redundant weight, but to render the pulp loose, dry, fibrous, and flocculent in form, to be easily baled for transportation. For full comprehension, however, of my invention, reference must be had to the accompanying drawing, wherein a machine for carrying out my invention is illustrated in longitudinal vertical sectional view:

"In carrying out my invention I arrange that the pulp after it reaches the blanket (indicated at *a*) from the "wet" machine shall pass from such blanket, not onto the winding roll, as formerly, but into contact with a disintegrating cylinder *b*, rotating at high speed. The perimeter of this cylinder is preferably formed of wire mesh *c*, although obviously it can instead be provided with fine teeth, or other disintegrating means be provided, within the scope of my invention. This disintegrating cylinder breaks up the pulp into finely divided and separated particles of fibrous form, which are thrown off the cylinder by centrifugal



IMPROVED TREATMENT OF WOOD PULP.

force into a suitable hot chamber *d*, where they are dried and rendered flocculent by the heat supplied in the form of hot air through a pipe *e*, leading from any available source. The particles *f* are then drawn through the chamber by a suction fan *g* and delivered therefrom at any desired point in a loose, dry, fibrous, and flocculent form, the draught caused by said suction fan preventing the particles settling to the floor. The drying of the particles has the effect of curling them up into shape approximating curls, some being larger than others, and their fibrous character appearing more or less at their edges."

Paper Damping Machine. Henry Manegold, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to the Milwaukee Paper Dampening Machine Company; same place. No. 664,055.

End Bearing for Rolls. Michael J. Foley and Guy L. Rogers, Cloquet, Minn. No. 664,251.

Paper Box. Edward T. Crump, Richmond, Va., assignor to Robert G. Reynolds; same place. No. 664,316.

Accident at Fairfield Mill.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

FAIRFIELD, Me., December 24.—On Wednesday of last week Patrick Mahoney and Edward Ware, employed on the roof of the new digester building of the Somerset and Kennebec Pulp Company's mill here, fell a distance of 75 feet into a vat containing chemicals used in the preparation of pulp. One of the men was terribly bruised and burned, and will die. The other was badly injured, but it is thought he will recover. The men were alone on the roof when the accident occurred.

The attention of some of the employees in the mill was attracted by a crash, and looking up they saw Ware's body whirling through the air, closely followed by his fellow workman. When Ware had reached a point about 40 feet from the top of the building he clutched a ledger beam, and it was thought he would succeed in holding on, but Mahoney's body struck him fairly on the head, and both shot into the partially filled vat, Mahoney underneath.

The men in the mill made every effort to get the men out as quickly as possible, but, notwithstanding their efforts, Mahoney was terribly burned about the head and shoulders. Physicians were called, and it was found that beside his burns he had sustained a fracture of the skull and severe internal injuries. There is no hope for his recovery. One of Ware's arms was broken, two ribs were fractured and he was badly bruised about the head.

Proposed Removal of Sales Department.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., December 24.—It is said that the removal of the sales department of the American Writing Paper Company from this city to Holyoke is under consideration. The removal would place the sales department in closer touch with the mills. The business offices and headquarters will remain in Springfield.



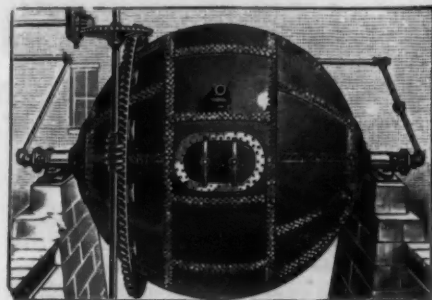
OFFICE AND YARD,
236 and 238 A Street, BOSTON.

**NEWCASTLE
PULP STONES**

A SPECIALTY.

Grindstones of all kinds,
mounted and unmounted,
for Mills, Factories, Ma-
chine and Repair Shops.

Specially Selected Grit for
Paper Knife Grinding.



**THE BIGGS BOILER WORKS
AKRON, OHIO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Rotary Globe and Cylinder
BLEACHING BOILERS**

FOR STRAW AND OTHER PULP.

Also Steam Boilers and all kinds of
Sheet and Heavy Boiler Iron Work
for Paper Mills Specialty. . . .

Correspondence solicited. Send for Catalogue

GEO. A. BAGLEY, Pres. CHAS. D. BINGHAM, Treas. STUART D. LANSING, Sec.

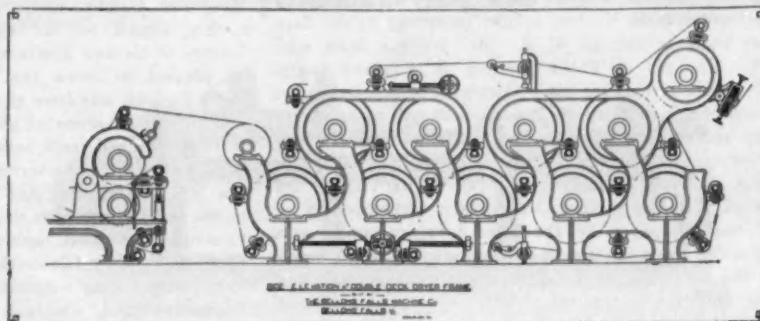
THE BAGLEY & SEWALL CO.,

WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, U. S. A.,

BUILDERS OF

Pulp and Paper Making Machinery.

THIS IS ONE OF OUR . . . **UP-TO-DATE DRIER FRAMES**



embracing beauty of line, proportion and strength. Note the roll stand (same kind all through the machine), and is adjustable two ways. Can't we help you to decide in our favor on some of your new work? Write us.

The Bellows Falls Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

ALL TYPES PAPER MILL MACHINERY.

High Grade in Every Respect. Embodying all Late Improvements.

**WET MACHINES, STUFF PUMPS, WATER PUMPS,
FINISHING CUTTERS, BUNDLE CUTTERS, Etc.**

REWINDERS.

IMPROVED "LEADER" SCREEN. BEST IN THE MARKET. Write for information.

BELOIT IRON WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1858. **BELOIT, WIS., U. S. A.**

Agent for Scandinavia and Finland: C. S. CHRISTENSEN, Christiania.

95% OF YOUR COAL

is wasted before you get heat or power. If you'll try a Heintz Steam Trap you'll have more steam, more heat, and smaller coal bills.—You can have one on approval for the asking. Vol. E of our little booklet is waiting for you—shall we send it?

WM. S. HAINES CO.,
126 South Fourth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Heintz Steam Trap

**THE AMERICAN
PRINTER**

Paper Makers who desire to keep in touch with the printing trade should subscribe for **THE AMERICAN PRINTER**. Published monthly and handsomely printed on fine paper and illustrated with artistic engravings of beautiful photographs and inserts in colors. Established 1885. Send for a sample copy. Subscription price, \$2 per year.

J. Clyde Oswald, Publisher, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Also Manufacturers of
Barking Machine Knives,
Paper Trimming Knives.

TWO OFF FOR CASH

ON  **BARS**

AND 

PLATES

THE OHIO KNIFE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Rag Cutting Knives,
Straw Cutting Knives,
Wood Chipper Knives.

EARLY ENGLISH PAPER MAKING.

Some Pertinent Papers on a Neglected Subject—Tate's Mill—The Second English Mill—John Spilman's Work.

The history of paper manufacture in England has hitherto received but scant attention, says the Paper Trade Review. It is not, indeed, a subject which has a very voluminous literature in connection with any country, the sister art of printing having always attracted far more notice. Therefore we welcome the more interesting and valuable contributions which Rhys Jenkins is now making to it. Unfortunately, however, his papers appear in a publication which is not very likely to come under the notice of many paper makers (the Library Association Record, to wit), so that a brief account of some of the points they contain will no doubt be new to a majority of our readers. In his first article, appearing in the September issue of the L. A. R., Mr. Jenkins dealt with "Early Attempts at Paper Making in England, 1495-1586." Notwithstanding his evidently wide researches, he has been unable to carry the history of British paper manufacture further back than the time of John Tate, of Hertford*, who is now considered the father of English paper making. It would be interesting to know that Caxton, the father of English printing, who was a contemporary of Tate†, used his paper, but the latter does not appear as a paper maker prior to 1495, four years after Caxton's death. Thus the privilege of using what was probably the first British made paper was reserved for Caxton's friend and successor, Wynkyn de Worde, about 1496. This printer's well-known reference to his use of Tate's make occurs in an edition of Bartholomaeus: De Proprietatibus rerum, supposed to have been produced in that year. Paper bearing the same water mark (an eight pointed star with two concentric circles) and therefore probably made at Tate's mill, also occurs in de Worde's edition of the famous Golden Legend, 1498. These are the only books in which

* The reproach addressed to Lord Saye and Sele, which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of Jack Cade ("thou hast built a paper mill"), although referring to circa 1450, is now generally regarded as apocryphal. The dramatist, in the same passage, also refers to printing, which likewise was certainly an unknown art in England at that time.

† John Tate, the elder, father of the paper maker, was Mayor of London in 1473. He was officially connected with the Mercers Company, and in 1466 was a "Custos" of that body. In that capacity his name appears as one of the signatories to a letter sent then to Caxton at Bruges. He and Caxton must undoubtedly have been well known to each other, and our prototypographer's acquaintance with the father most likely extended also to the son.

this paper is known to have been used, and after the last mentioned date we hear no more of British paper mills until about 1557. Tate died in 1507 (Jenkins) or 1514 (Blades), and was buried at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, near the present Custom House. As this church has been rebuilt since the fire of 1666 no memorial of him now remains. Some bequests of paper occur in his will (still preserved in the principal Probate Registry), but the mill was directed to be sold. Although the latter was certainly at Hertford‡, its precise situation is not very clear, there having been two paper mills in that town. Mr. Jenkins, however, decides in favor of the site now occupied by Sele (flour) mill, on the Beane River (a tributary of the Lea), about half a mile northwest of the town. Tate probably ceased to make paper because he could not compete with the cheaper foreign product.

The next English mill, that of 1557, was apparently erected at the instance of a foreigner, one "Remegius," at Fenditton, Cambs., under the auspices of Thirlby, Bishop of Ely, 1554-9, but we learn scarcely anything about it. Lovers of George Herbert, of Country Parson fame, will be pleased to know that the little village (Bemerton, Wilts.) which was later to be made famous by his incumbency was the scene of the third English essay at paper manufacture. A mill seems to have been erected here some time during the second half of the sixteenth century, but Mr. Jenkins says that "nothing appears to be known in the locality as to its origin and history." Sir Thomas Gresham came next, with a mill built on his land at Osterley Park, near Isleworth, about 1576, but it appears to have had no long existence. Passing over an attempt of Richard Tottell, who was a London printer as early as Philip and Mary's time, to revive British paper making, about 1585, we come to the historic name of John Spilman, of Dartford, who was nearly forty years in the trade (i. e., 1588-1626), and whom our forefathers used to regard as the founder of paper making in England. Mr. Jenkins deals pretty fully with this individual in his second article, entitled, "Paper Making in England, 1558-1680," appearing in the November issue of the L. A. R. Spilman, like Tate a century before him, made white paper (in his case writings), and it would be interesting to know how he managed to do it from such a combination as linen rags, scraps of parchment and leather, card cuttings, and old "fysing nettes." Paper making appears to have been carried on in the mill he acquired for more than a century after his

‡ The late Mr. Herring said it was at or near Stevenage, but the expression in the will is clear enough, "My paper myll at Hartford."

death, viz., until 1739. Mr. Jenkins refers in the course of his article to several seventeenth century English paper mills. In 1612 there was one at Cannock Chase, Staffs; in 1636 at least four were in operation at Hounslow and Colnbrook, Middlesex; others were situate at Yatton Keynel, Wilts, in 1635, and at Loudwater, Bucks, in 1638. There were also mills circa 1675 near Windsor, and at Wolvercote, Oxon; one in 1678 at Byfleet, Surrey‡‡, and two in 1679 at Stoke, within a mile of Guilford. Some of these early paper makers seem to have been largely dependent, for their success or otherwise, on royal patronage, or at any rate on some grant of privilege or monopoly from the Crown. Spilman obtained several such "patents," but although the Statute of Monopolies, intended to regulate grants of this nature, became law during his lifetime, the first invention under it, relating to paper manufacture, which is recorded in the Patent Office Series, belongs to 1665, but no specification appears to have been enrolled in respect of any of the half dozen or so seventeenth century paper making patents. Mr. Jenkins deals with these and cognate subjects at some length, going into greater detail than any previous writer on early English paper making has done. The historical value of his labors in this branch of knowledge is unquestionable, and we shall thus look forward with interest to the next article (due about January), in which, he tells us, he intends to deal with the White Paper Makers' Company, and with the legislation on paper in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. We hope he will be able to continue his work, so as to bring the story of paper making in England down to the close of the last century.

Whirled Around a Shaft.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—Adam Schrack, of Boone and Levering streets, Manayunk, Pa., was probably fatally injured late Saturday night by being whirled around a shafting in the Philadelphia Paper Company's works at Flat Rock. Young Schrack was adjusting a belt on a pulley when his shirt sleeve caught on the shafting and he was whirled around several times.

He was taken to St. Timothy's Hospital, where it was found that his collar bone and several ribs were broken and that he was suffering besides from severe lacerations of the head and limbs.

‡‡ This was visited by Evelyn, the diarist, and from the brief description he gives (quoted in full by Mr. Jenkins), it is evident that the common but primitive "pestle and mortar" process of preparing the raw material was used then, as it had been at Dartford ninety years previously.

The National Manufacturing Company,

WALTER BROWN, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager,

ELKHART, INDIANA, U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Bag Machinery, Bag Dryers, Gas and Gasoline Engines

WE MANUFACTURE

MACHINES for making from the roll

FLAT, SQUARE and SACHEL BOTTOM
MANILLA and SUGAR BAGS;

NAIL, SHIRT and MILLINERY BAGS;

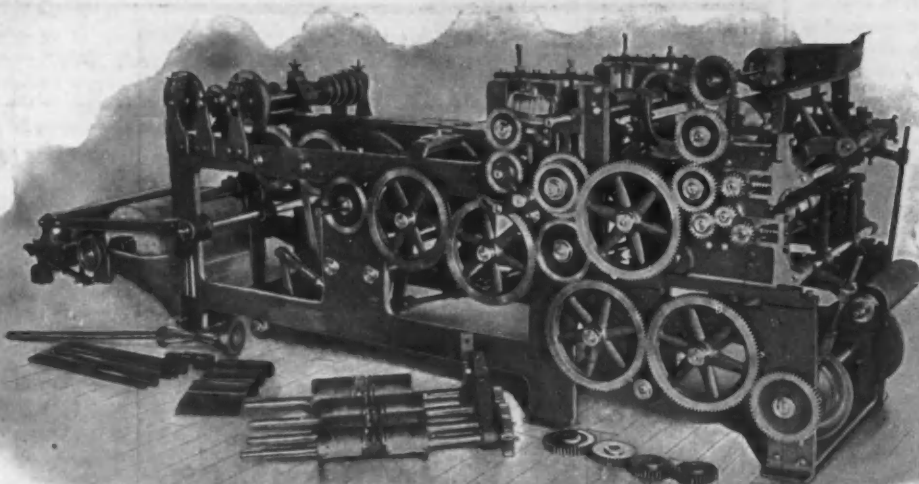
ALSO FLOUR and MEAL SACKS,

Turning out Complete Bag at one operation.

WE HAVE PLACED OUR MACHINES WITH OR AT PRESENT BUILDING THEM FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Hollis & Duncan, Bag Factory, Chicago, Ill.
Michigan Bag & Paper Co., Paper Mill, Jackson, Mich.
The Fox Paper Co., Paper Mill, Lockland, Ohio.
Union Bag & Paper Co., Bag Factory, Sandy Hill, N. Y.
The Akron Paper Co., Paper Mill, Boston, Ohio.

Miller, Tompkins & Co., Bag Factory, New York City.
The Consolidated Paper & Bag Co., Paper Mill, Elkhart, Ind.
Continental Paper Bag Co., Paper Mill, Rumford Falls, Me.
Wellhouse & Sons, Bag Factory, Atlanta, Ga.
Conewago Bag Manufacturing Co., York Haven, Pa.



DIRECTORY.

Cards under this heading will be charged for at the rate of \$15 per annum for each card of three lines or less. Each additional line \$5.

Analytical Chemists.

Hamlin & Morrison,
3d and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Specialists in Soda and Sulphite Processes.

Architects.

HERBERT S. KIMBALL, Chemical Engineer,
7 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.
Sulphite and Soda Fibre Mills.

O'KEEFE & ORBISON, Paper Mill Architects,
Hydraulic and Consulting Engineers,
Appleton, Wis.

PRIDE, CHAS. B., Mill Architect and Hy-
draulic Engineer. Specialties: Paper and
Pulp Mills. Appleton, Wis.

SNOW & HUMPHREYS, Mill Architects, En-
gineers, Paper and Pulp Mills. Steam and
Water Power Plants. 85 Water St., Boston, Mass.

TOWER & WALLACE, Architects and En-
gineers. Ashley B. Tower, Consulting En-
gineer. Paper and Pulp Mills. Power Develop-
ment. Broadway and Duane St.,
New York, N. Y.

CHAS. H. VOGEL, Mill Architect and Engineer
Specialties: Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre
Mills; Water Power Improvement. Thorold, Ont

Bale Ties.

WILSON, H. P. & H. F., Manufacturers of
Steel Wire Bale Ties, for baling all com-
pressible material. 577 and 579 Tenth ave.,
New York City.

Fourdrinier Wire Manufacturers.

BROWN & SELLERS, Manufacturers of Four-
drinier Wires, Wire Cloth, Dandy Rolls, etc.
Holyoke, Mass.

Cotton Fibre.

TENNESSEE FIBRE CO., Memphis, Tenn.,
manufacturers for the past five years for
makers writing, book, blotting and news. Stronger
than soda, better than sulphite—takes place of
rags.

Jute Butt Brokers.

CABOT, RAY & CO., 81 Water St., New York.

Metal Skylights and Ventilators.

We manufacture metal skylights and ventilators
for paper and pulp mills. **E. VAN NOOR-
DEN CO.,** 94-52 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

Paper Clays.

LIZZIE CLAY AND PULP COMPANY,
Manufacturers White New Process Clay for
Paper Trade. Established 1870. M. T. Warne,
Proprietor, Phillipsburg, N. J.

Paper Makers' Supplies.

HEWITT, C. B., & BROTHERS,
Paper, Boards, Glue,
48 Beekman St., New York.

BASSET & SUTPHIN,
45 Beekman St., New York.

STROMBERG BROTHERS,
123 Bowery, New York.

Paper Makers' and Stainers' Colors.

HUBER, J. M., Manufacturer and Importer of
Carmines, Pulp Colors, Orange Mineral, Ul-
tramarine, Paper Blue. 275 Water St., New York.

Paper Manufacturers.

DIAMOND MILLS PAPER COMPANY,
White and Colored Tissues, Copying Paper,
44 Murray St., N. Y. Send for samples of the
new "Mikado" Tissue Paper.

JERSEY CITY PAPER COMPANY, Four-
drinier Tissues, White, Colored and Copying;
Roll Tissues, all widths, to order.
Cornelison Ave. and Montgomery St.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Rags, Paper and Paper Stock.

BRUNELAT & L'HERMITTE & BREST
(France). Paper stock, all grades, new and
old. Mungo and soft rags. Write for the prices.

BOYLE, LUKE,
290 West Broadway, New York.

CHASE & NORTON, High-grade Shavings and
Book Stock a Specialty.
277 Water St., New York.

FITZGERALD, J. M.,
413 West Broadway, New York.

FLYNN, MICHAEL,
61 Congress St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. M. HEMINGWAY, Packer and Dealer in
Paper Stock, New Shirt Cuttings a Spe-
cialty. R. 31 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HILLS, GEO. F.,
54 Roosevelt St., N. Y.

LAURENCE HUGHES,
223 to 227 Union Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. I. LENHART, Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale
Packer and Dealer in Paper Stock, Rags,
etc., 215-217 North Front Street.

LIBMANN, JOSEPH, & CO.,
New Rags a Specialty.
131 and 133 West Broadway, New York.

DIRECTORY.

LIVERPOOL MARINE STORE CO., Liver-
pool, England. L. M. S. Wood Tag, Ma-
nila, Rope and Star Brands (Registered.)

LYON, JOHN H., & CO.,
174 Duane St., New York.

**COTTON MILL Sweepings, Clean Cotton
Motes and Bagging. MASSACIT MFG.
CO.,** Fall River, Mass.

MCGUIRE, MICHAEL,
100 and 102 Tenth Ave., N. Y.

DANIEL I. MURPHY,
114 So. Delaware Ave.,
Philadelphia.

VERTON, R. H., & SON,
104 Times Building, New York.

PIONEER PAPER STOCK CO., Packers and
Graders of Paper Stock, 322 and 324 S. Des-
plaines St., and 105 and 107 Law Ave., Chicago.
FERRY KRUS, President.

SIMMONS, JOHN, & SONS, Wholesale Deal-
ers in Paper and Rags.
25 and 30 Decatur St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN SINNOTT,
COTTON and WOOLEN RAGS a specialty.
504-506 W. 38th Street, New York.

WARD'S SONS, OWEN,
408 and 450 W. Thirty-ninth St., New York.

Sealing Wax.

BROWNE, M. C.
Especially for Paper Mills and Wholesale
Paper Dealers. Holyoke, Mass.

Straw Board.

MANHATTAN STRAW BOARD CO., 141-145
Wooster St., New York. D. J. O'CON-
NELL, Treas.

Paper Metal.

METAL PAPER CO., 268-270 Canal St., N. Y.
Full stock of all colors kept in two sizes:
16x21 and 20x28. Send stamp for samples and
prices.

Waxed Papers.

THE HAMMERSCHLAG MFG. CO., Manu-
facturers of all kinds of Waxed Papers, plain
and printed. 232 and 234 Greenwich St., New York.

James M. Fitz Gerald 413-415 West Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

PAPER STOCK

WILLIAM HENRY HANSELL, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. WILLIAM STILES, Treas.

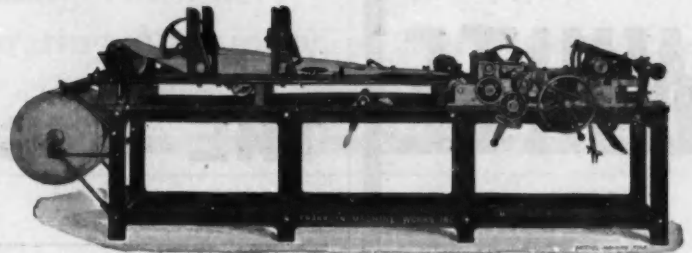
The Franklin Machine Works

INCORPORATED,

TWELFTH AND HAMILTON STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1868.

Incorporated 1894.



PAPER BAG MACHINE.

Also manufacturers of Toilet Paper, Perforating and Rewinding Machinery, Cigarette Box
Machinery, Paper Bag Machinery, Match Box Machinery, Rotary Paper
Slitters and Rewinders, and Rotary Card Cutters.

SPECIAL MACHINERY DESIGNED and CONSTRUCTED.

YOU CAN USE THE AEROPHOR PAPER DAMPENER ON ALL YOUR MACHINES.

It will Improve the Finish and Quality of News, Book, and Manilla.

AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Write for particulars.

Office, Equitable Building, 150 Devonshire Street.

Central Screen Plate Works,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1877. + INCORPORATED 1899.

Western Screen Plate Works,
Appleton, Wis.

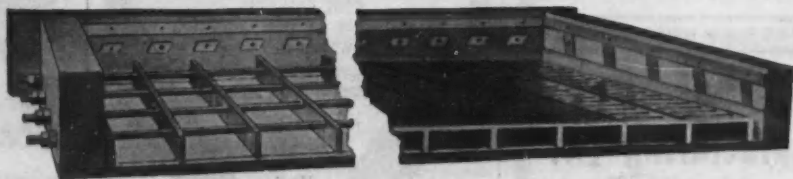
MANUFACTURERS OF

THE DICKERSON PATENT

SCREWLESS SCREEN-PLATES,

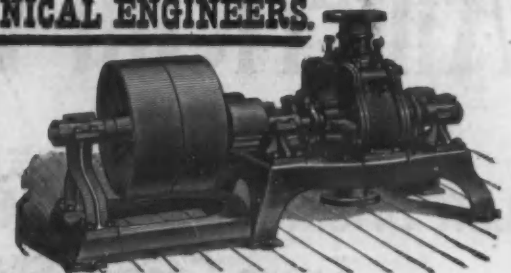
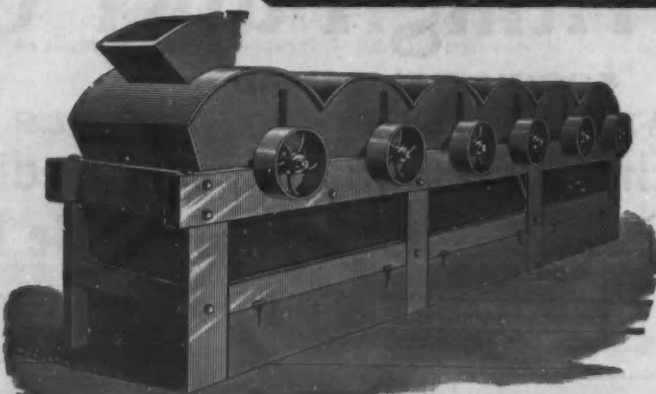
And Quick Change Fastening-Cradle.

To satisfy you regarding the merits of our system, we offer Free Trial for one month.
*
We hold exclusive right to many valuable features in Screen Plates.
*
Worn out plates, overlaid in brass, bronze, or copper, more serviceable than new.
*
All kinds of Screen Plates made and repaired.
*
All our work guaranteed to give satisfaction.



Strong rods bind all together like one mass of metal. Applied to any Screen in less than two hours. Thereafter the plates are changed in ten minutes. Our system gives greater efficiency and costs no more than the old style. Send for our proposition.

E. D. JONES & SONS CO.,
MILLWRIGHTS AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.



PITTSFIELD, MASS.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Improved Patent Rag Engines, Dusters, Elevators, Etc.

CROCKER'S

Rotary Pumps and Turbine Water Wheels.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS AND GEARING.

**WHITE
TISSUE
PAPER**

**The Sparks
Manufacturing Co.**
Hamburg, N. J.

**SELF-LINING
SULPHITE DIGESTERS.**

PARTIAL LIST OF USERS:

**THE YORK HAVEN PAPER COMPANY, KAUKAUNA FIBRE COMPANY,
FALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, C. W. HOWARD COMPANY,
THE DENVER SULPHITE FIBRE COMPANY, WOLF RIVER PAPER AND FIBRE COMPANY,
CROWN PAPER COMPANY, DELLS PAPER AND PULP COMPANY,
HAMMERMILL PAPER COMPANY, WAUSAU PAPER MILLS COMPANY,**

AND OTHERS.

BUILT ONLY BY

**THE PUSEY & JONES COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.**

Don't Guess at Important Matters.



Bowsher's SPEED OR MOTION INDICATOR
IS INDISPENSABLE
In obtaining a UNIFORM speed of machinery, and is one of the most PROFITABLE little devices ever put in a mill. Will pay for itself in 30 days. Dial 1 1/2 in. in diameter. Weighs 10 pounds.

The N. P. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind.

PATENTS

procured promptly and properly in all countries. Also trade marks and copyrights. **DAVIS & DAVIS**, Attorneys-at-Law, opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.; C. D. 7 St. Paul Building, New York, N. Y.

CLING-SURFACE
WILL INCREASE YOUR BELTED POWER AT LEAST
15%
Stop slipping. Keep belts in fine condition. WRITE NOW.
CLING-SURFACE MFG. CO.
186-192 Virginia St.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

FRANKLIN PAPER CO.,
HOLYOKE, MASS.

Manufacturers of **WHITE BRISTOLS, WHITE BLANKS, DUPLEX AND SILK WRAPPING PAPER.**

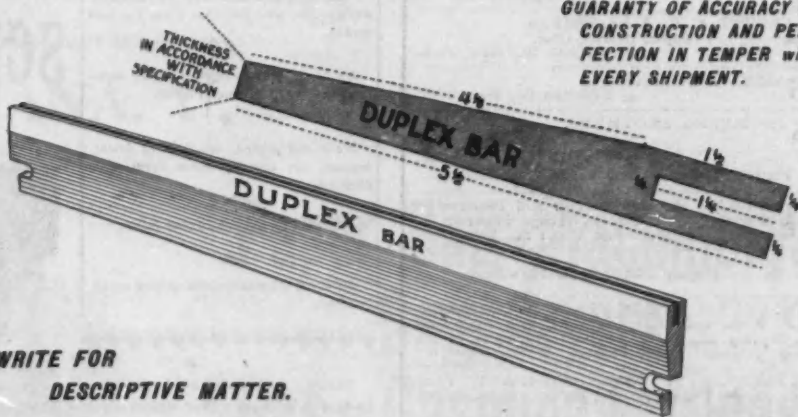
R. J. DOWD KNIFE WORKS,

Established 1847.—Beloit, Wis.—Manufacturers of

WAGG PATENT DUPLEX AND TRIPLEX BEATING ENGINE BARS.

Chipper, Barker, Rag and Paper Cutting Knives. Roll Bars and Bed Plates of every description.

GUARANTY OF ACCURACY IN CONSTRUCTION AND PERFECTION IN TEMPER with EVERY SHIPMENT.



WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE MATTER.

American Writing Paper Company,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

OPERATING TWENTY-EIGHT MILLS.

**Loft Dried, Air Dried, Machine Dried and Engine Sized Writing Papers.
Extra Grade, Super, M. F., Antique and Deckle Edge Book Papers.
Cover and Plate Papers, and Specialties of Every Variety.**

SALESMEN ARE LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

BOSTON: 45 Milk Street.

NEW YORK: Vanderbilt Building.

PHILADELPHIA: The Bourse.

BUFFALO: Prudential Building.

CHICAGO: Western Union Building.



Erecting Department of the Black & Clawson Co. Shops, 50 ft. x 270 ft.

The Black & Clawson Co.

Hamilton, Ohio, U. S. A.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

The Best Paper Making Machines

for All Grades of Papers and Boards.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE A GENERAL LINE OF MACHINERY FOR PULP AND PAPER MILLS.

Saturating Machinery, Ink Mills, Evaporating Machinery, Perforators, Etc.

PARTICULARS UPON REQUEST.

Wants and For Sale.

Minimum rate for advertisements of this class one dollar each insertion. Over twenty-five words four cents a word each insertion. Cash should accompany order. Answers can come in our care, and will be promptly forwarded without extra charge.

THREE first-class paper salesmen wanted, with established trade; one for Philadelphia and two for the State of Pennsylvania, on salary. Address Established, care Journal.

WANTED—Position as millwright by practical man of fifteen years' experience; at present in three-machine mill; can give best references. Address E. H. W., care Journal.

WANTED—Two salesmen to jobbing paper, woodenware and wholesale grocery trade, to sell specialty as side line; one East, one West; quick seller. Address E. H. Ketchum, Jamestown, N. Y.

PAPER salesman wanted; an energetic, effective salesman, understanding the fine book paper trade, can make very advantageous connection with a large book mill. Address Paper Maker, P. O. Box 2652, New York city.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class up to date superintendent; pulp maker, practical mechanic; sober; good references. Address Efficient, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Foreman machine shop or general work; mostly heavy; must be a thorough mechanic, of executive ability; state experience, salary expected. Address A., care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or assistant by competent man; experienced in news, book, colored, manila, ground wood and sulphite; best references. Address H. G., care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Stock cutter; a man thoroughly familiar with getting out and cutting stock for large printing establishment; one thoroughly familiar with sizes, weights and qualities of stock. Address State Journal Company, Lincoln, Neb.

WANTED—Position as millwright and machinist; twenty-five years' experience; capable of building or repairing from foundation to finish; can give satisfactory references. Address Millwright, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—By first-class foreman, position, night or day; twelve years' experience on machine, water finish, news, book and manila. Best references; not afraid of work. Address L. H. D., care Journal.

FOR SALE.

16x36 improved Greene Engine, for delivery about March 1. This engine can be seen running at our mill developing 160 H. P. at 86 revolutions per minute.

MERRIMAC PAPER CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED.

Old Brass Wire Cloth, Scrap Brass, Old Paper Mill Felts. Will be pleased to quote prices. Write to

THEODORE HOPPELLER & CO.,
98-100-102 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTS AND FOR SALE

ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR INSERTION IN THIS COLUMN IN THE SAME WEEK'S ISSUE

SHOULD BE RECEIVED

NOT LATER THAN

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

F. H. DAVIS & CO.

EXCHANGE BLDG., BOSTON.

DEALERS IN PAPER MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTING AND PULLEYS.

One 96-inch four cylinder Board Machine; one 85 inch Fourdrinier Machine; one 86 inch almost new Fourdrinier Machine; one 86 inch Fourdrinier Machine, twenty-four Dryers; one new 7x8 Gould Geared Suction Pump; one new 7x8 Gould Geared Triplex Stuff Pump; one Horizontal Gould 12x10 Power Geared Suction Pump; one Horizontal Geared 12x10 Power Suction Pump; one 60 inch Cranston Under-Cut Trimmer; one 44 inch Brown & Carver Trimmer; one Bundy Time Recorder; one Louden Regulator; one Lock Regulator; one Hine & Robinson Regulator; one new 300 Gallon Compound Duplex Blake Steam Pump; one 60 inch Moore & White Cutter; two 1000 pound Holyoke Machine Company's Double Lighter Beaters; two 1500 pound Iron Tub Beaters; three Jordans; one 24 in. Wetherill Corliss Engine; one H. P. Wetherill Heater; a lot of belting, shafting, pulleys and piping; one 26x48 Allis Corliss Engine.

WANTED.

Position as superintendent by a practical and theoretical expert on chemical fibre; 18 years' experience in the manufacture of bleached and unbleached sulphite for all grades of paper; originator and constructor of many improvements. Best references from highest author ties here and abroad. Address Sulphite, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED.

Partner in Tissue Mill.

I have mill in excellent, first-class condition; cheap fuel; cheap freight rates; with slight alterations can make 73-inch and 74-inch cylinder machines; brick buildings; mill has just been thoroughly remodeled and rebuilt; investing partner should be a practical man in that line of goods and have about \$10,000. Address TISSUE MILL, care Paper Trade Journal.

MILL AGENCY WANTED.

Are you looking for a New England representative? If so, I would like to correspond with you. Would like full information regarding grade and output and exclusive agency for this market. Address Mill Agent, care Paper Trade Journal, No. 64 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Wells et al, vs. The Hartford Manilla Company. Hartford County Superior Court, December 14, 1900.

ORDER.

Mario S. Chapman, heretofore appointed receiver by this Court in this cause, is hereby ordered and directed to sell as an entirety without appraisal all of the manufacturing plant of the Hartford Manilla Company, defendant in the above entitled action, now in his possession as receiver, including all the real estate of the Company in the towns of East Hartford and Manchester, comprising land with the buildings thereon, water power, dam, mill-pond and fowage rights, and all the machinery, tools and implements situated or being upon said real estate, at public auction in the Court Room in which the civil sessions of the Superior Court are commonly held in the County Building in the City of Hartford, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1901, to the highest bidder, provided that no bid shall be received that shall be less in amount than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the purchaser to pay at least twenty-five hundred dollars at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter. Said receiver shall personally conduct said sale and shall convey by a good and sufficient deed all of said property to the purchaser at said sale upon receipt from him of the sum by him bid, the same not to be less than said sum above named, and to hold the proceeds of said sale subject to the further order of this Court.

The said receiver is hereby ordered and directed to give notice of said sale by publishing a copy of this order in the Hartford Times and the Hartford Courant in two issues of each of said papers during each week after the present week prior to the week of said sale, and in each issue of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL and Commercial Bulletin published after this date until the time of said sale, and to make return to this Court of his compliance with this order.

The said receiver is hereby empowered to adjourn said sale at his discretion to such time and place as he shall announce at the time and place hereinabove designated for said sale, and to proceed at the time and place as announced to sell and convey said property as herein ordered.

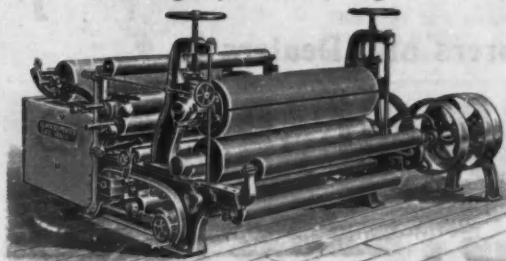
By the Court: GEORGE A. CONANT, Clerk.

H. C. CLARK & SON MACHINE CO.,

Successors to CLARK & SPENCER,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER MILL MACHINERY, LEE, MASS.

Revolving Paper Cutters, Rag Cutters, Cylinder Paper Machines,



Washing and Beating Engines, Chilled Iron & Paper Calenders, Fan and Stuff Pumps, Engine Roll Bars & Bed Plates, Cylinder Molds, Marshall Drives, Slitters and Rewinders, Reels, Dryers with Improved Packing Boxes, Wet Machines, Gun Metal and Rubber Rolls, Rolls Reground.

FOR SALE.

One Osgood & Barker Upright Reel, 84 in. face. One Upright Reel, 84 in. face. Two Scott & Roberts Wood Pulp Grinders. One Trevor & Co. Bark Peeler. Also three top and three bottom Driers, 36 in. diameter, 90 in. face, with frames and gears. Will sell low for cash

SMITH PAPER CO., Lee, Mass.

Who Can Deliver

CASEIN

In Large Quantities?

Address Casein, care Paper Trade Journal.

Notice to Paper Manufacturers.

The Paper Machine Improvement Co. manufacture an attachment that can be put on any ordinary Fourdrinier or cylinder paper machine that is especially adapted to running light or weak papers safely at fast speed; there is no chance for a break from the wire to the second press and the sheet is not handled by the machine tender until it reaches the second press, consequently there is no broken paper made either at the wire or first press. It leaves no wire mark in the paper. This attachment is especially adapted to running tissue, news, hanging, cheap book and water leaf papers. For further particulars and price address

WM. F. EDWARDS, Secy., South Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE.

One four roll stack of Chilled Calenders, 88 in. face. One 68 in. four high Reeling Machine. Several Press Rolls of various sizes.

BLACK & CLAWSON CO.,
Hamilton, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Two Horizontal Rotary Digesters, used only a short time in a pulp mill. Will sell at a bargain. Address

THE NILES TOOL WORKS CO.,
Hamilton, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

ONE absolutely new Revolving Reel with eight drums, 84 inch face, with lateral adjustment, power turning, very heavy and substantial, up to date in every particular and can be bought low. Further particulars and photographs furnished upon application to

NOBLE & JOHNSTON MACHINE CO.,
Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

For Sale—Rotary.

22 feet long, 7 feet diameter, 3/8 inch thick, two man-heads, double riveted, with riving gear complete; good as new.

Address COLIN GARDNER PAPER CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

GET A COPY

Lockwood's Directory of the Paper, Stationery and Allied Trades.

Only \$2.00, postage prepaid.

LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL CO.,
150 Nassau Street.

FARREL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.,

ANSONIA, CONN., U. S. A.,
Patent applied for.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled Rolls

IN THE WORLD.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF GRINDING
MACHINES FOR ALL KINDS AND
SIZES OF ROLLS.

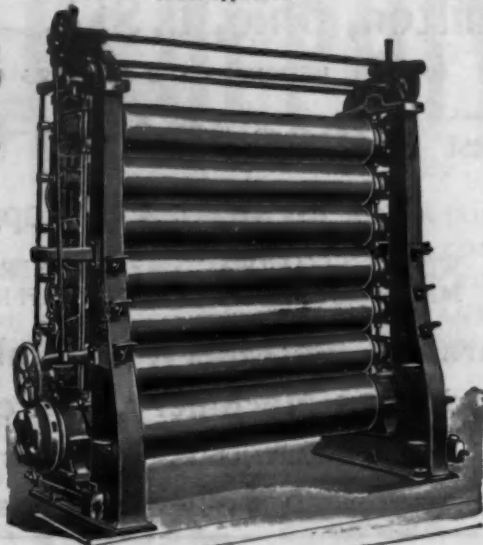
CHILLED AND DRY SAND ROLLS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.

COMPLETE CALENDERS.

Patent lift device by means of
which machine tender, standing
on floor, can raise rolls in frames.

Housings so made that the rolls may
be taken out endwise through
frame.

Old Rolls Reground at Short
Notice.



American Straw Board Company,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STRAW BOARD.

All Kinds of Paper Box Boards.

GENERAL OFFICE,

1325 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

LITTLE & WALKER, 7 Exchange Place,
BOSTON.

Chemical Experts and Engineers.

A. D. LITTLE.
W. H. WALKER.

Specialists in the Chemistry of Cellulose, Wood Pulp
Processes, Paper Making and Electro-Chemistry.

THE CHEMISTRY OF PAPER MAKING.

By R. B. GRIFFIN and A. D. LITTLE.

OCTAVO, 532 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED. PRICE, \$7.50 POSTPAID.

"An epoch in paper making technology is marked by the publication of 'The Chemistry of Paper Making.' No work of this kind has appeared before, strange as it may seem, and as a contribution to industrial science it will rank among the leading publications of the day."—THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

The edition is nearly exhausted. Less than 20 copies remain, and when they are sold the edition will be out of print and the work unobtainable.

Address all orders to the publishers,
THE LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL CO.,
150 Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For the Week Ended December 21, 1900.

	Quantity.	Value.
Alum	1,273	76,093
Aniline Colors.....	468	2,970
Bleaching Powders	301	39,613
Books	3	3,701
Clay	4,807	21,194
Engravings	183	3,025
Jute Butts, &c.....	986	48,977
Newspapers	21	1,806
Paper	2,803	16,574
Paper Hangings.....	175	11,885
Printed Matter.....	110	1,829
Soda Ash.....	29	207
Soda Caustic.....	29	218
Soda Hypo.....	1	1
Terra Alba.....	37	1,096
Talc	61	3,242
Twine		
Ultramarine		
Waste		

Total

Imports General Merchandise for the week ended December 21..... \$8,101,725

IMPORTS OF PAPER STOCK AT NEW YORK.

From January 1 to December 25, 1900.

Whence Imported.	Rags.	Old Papers.	Chemical Fibre.	Manila Stock.
Amsterdam	Bs.	Bs.	Tons.	Bs. Coils.
Antwerp	9,424	345	466	14,905 4,127
Barcelona				1,347
Bordeaux	2,877			611 183
Bremen	2,120	356		5,107 1,656
Bristol	287	152		611 2,273
Calcutta				127
Central America	1,941			20
Christiania			702	149 36
Colon	100			
Constantinople	471			125 65
Copenhagen	2,377	146	2,426	1,366 763
Dundee	288	25	50	1,930 603
Dunkirk	1,029	45	1,060	230 89
Fiume			10	
Genoa	2,657			1,739
Glasgow	618	2,791		272 310
Hamburg	55,793	1,086	935 5	13,594 2,251
Havre	1,998	24		1,908 430
Hull	1,436	143	815	2,872 4,809
Kobe	1,510			
Leghorn	2,127			
Keith	29	335		145 152
Liverpool	1,847	1,548	694	3,959 3,240
London	1,738	6,715		956 3,068
Marseilles	622	39		896 1,890
Newcastle	63			726 3,629
Nova Scotia			560	
Rotterdam	3,364	36	1,601	2,662 659
Stettin	9,093	52	2,096	4,036 137
Smyrna	290			
Trieste			771	

NEW YORK IMPORTS.

For the Week Ended December 25, 1900.

Paper.

Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons, Peconic, Liverpool, 14 cs.

G. W. Sheldon & Co., St. Cathbert, Antwerp, 35 cs.

The American Kodak Company, La Champagne, Havre, 35 cs.

Boehm & Lewine, by same, 6 cs.

O. G. Hempstead & Co., by same, 35 cs.

G. B. Hurd & Co., Exeter City, Bristol, 14 cs.

F. Beck & Co., La Champagne, Havre, 2 cs. hangings.

Miller, Sloan & Wright, Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 3 cs.

Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, by same, 126 cs.

Merchants Despatch, by same, 6 cs.

G. Amsinck & Co., by same, 6 cs.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co., by same, 9 cs.

C. B. Richards & Co., by same, 1 cs.

E. Scherer, Vaterland, Antwerp, 28 cs.

Einstein, Wolf & Co., by same, 4 cs.

Loeb, Schoenfeld & Co., by same, 1 cs.

W. Seyd, by same, 6 cs.

Otto Heintze & Co., by same, 111 cs.

J. Campbell & Co., by same, 4 cs.

A. Hartung, by same, 4 cs.

L. C. Wagner, by same, 1 cs.

Kupfer Brothers, by same, 5 cs.

E. D. St. George, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, 2 cs.

W. Heuermann, by same, 1 cs.

The National Photo Company, by same, 6 cs.

H. Drucker, by same, 1 cs.

G. W. Sheldon & Co., Bulgaria, Hamburg, 7 cs. hangings.

G. Amsinck & Co., by same, 59 cs.

Robert Mayer & Co., by same, 8 cs.

Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, by same, 45 cs.

C. B. Richard & Co., by same, 13 cs.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, by same, 3 cs.

Dingelstedt & Co., by same, 11 cs.

E. Kimpton, Campania, Liverpool, 4 cs.

E. Dietzen, by same, 2 cs.

Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, H. H. Meier, Bremen, 17 cs.

W. H. S. Lloyd, St. Louis, London, 16 cs. hangings.

G. Hilbert, by same, 3 cs. hangings.

G. W. Sheldon & Co., by same, 15 cs.

E. J. Molloy, by same, 16 cs.

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

Train, Smith Company, Iberian, Liverpool, 176 bs. bagging, 77 bs. rags.

R. Helwig, Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 490 bs. wood pulp, 85 tons.

F. Bertuch & Co., Vaterland, Antwerp, 164 bs. wood pulp, 20 tons.

A. Katzenstein, by same, 278 bs. rags, 18 bs. old papers.

A. Katzenstein, Bulgaria, Hamburg, 36 bs. rags.

Joseph Joseph & Brother, by same, 51 bs. cotton waste.

A. Katzenstein, Bovic, Liverpool, 55 bs. rags.

Train, Smith Company, Pennsylvania, Hamburg, 202 bs. bagging.

Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 96 coils rope, 8 bs. manilas.

Salomon Brothers & Co., Nubia, Stettin, 171 bs. rags.

A. Salomon, Hughenden, Havre, 571 bs. rags.

Bleaching Powder.

Troy Laundry Company, Cevic, Liverpool, 20 cs.

F. A. Reichard, Southwark, Antwerp, 107 cs.

Stanley Jordan, by same, 29 cs.

Fuerst Brothers & Co., by same, 222 cs.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Llandoff City, Bristol, 86 cs.

Soda Ash.

H. P. Ducas, Caledonian, Liverpool, 23 cs.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Germanic, Liverpool, 67 cs.

Churchman & Co., by same, 18 cs.

Wing & Evans, Bovic, Liverpool, 129 cs, 220 bags.

Caustic Soda.

Troy Laundry Company, Cevic, Liverpool, 20 cs.

China Clay.

Clarence Beebe, Iberian, Liverpool, 30 cs.

J. D. McGinicy, by same, 194 tons.

Moore & Mungler, by same, 100 cs.

Morey & Co., by same, 50 cs.

BOSTON BUDGET.

From December 17 to December 24, 1900.

Paper, Etc.

T. Groom & Co., Anglian, London, 2 cs. paper.

C. Fairbanks Company, by same, 1 cs. paper.

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

Wheelwright Paper Company, Anglian, London, 189 bs. waste paper.

Horace Dutton & Co., by same, 93 coils manilas.

Thomas Griffiths & Co., Cestrian, Liverpool, 254 bs. rags, 206 bs. manilas.

Horace Dutton & Co., Sagamore, Liverpool, 71 coils manilas.

Sizing.

Thomas Griffiths & Co., Cestrian, Liverpool, 158 bags.

Train, Smith Company, by same, 116 bags.

Baeder, Adamson & Co., Saginaw, Liverpool, 101 bags.

Bleaching Powder.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Sagamore, Liverpool, 569 cs.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Cestrian, Liverpool, 92 cs.

Soda Ash.

Linder & Meyer, Cestrian, Liverpool, 72 cs.

Warren & Co., Sagamore, Liverpool, 108 cs.

China Clay.

John Richardson, Cestrian, Liverpool, 400 cs.

Morey & Co., Cestrian, Liverpool, 122 cs.

Crude Sulphur.

Linder & Meyer, Cestrian, Liverpool, 1,112 bags.

PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS.

For the Week Ended December 22, 1900.

Paper.

W. Hodges & Co., Switzerland, Antwerp, 13 cs. fancy paper goods.

Kupfer Brothers, by same, 11 cs.

Charles Beck Paper Company, by same, 13 cs. colored.

O. G. Hempstead & Son, Eolo, Hamburg, 15 cs. pasteboard.

A. Hartung & Co., by same, 13 cs.

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

Jessup & Moore Paper Company, Eolo, Hamburg, 294 bs. rags.

Bleaching Powder.

Order, Eolo, Hamburg, 100 drums.

O. S. Jannet & Co., by same, 250 drums.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Rhyndland, Liverpool, 42 cs.

Order, by same, 225 cs.

Caustic Soda.

J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., Rhyndland, Liverpool, 10 cs.

Soda Ash.

Order, Siberian, Glasgow, 316 pkgs.

Fatal Accident at Skaneateles.

SKANEATELES, N. Y., December 24.—A fatal accident occurred at F. G. Weeks' brick paper mill at Skaneateles Falls on December 21 by which Philip Gannon, a fireman in the mill, was terribly scalded, from the effects of which he died four hours later. He was found outside the engine room door in an exhausted condition and rolling on the ground and trying to reach the creek. He was carried to his home near by. His head, throat, hands and arms were burned so deeply that they were charred and black, and his whole body was burned and blistered.

An examination of the engine room shows that Gannon was at work cleaning the flues of the boiler, standing in front of the open smoke box door, when probably a flue burst, forcing the steam out into his face.

Mr. Gannon was about sixty years of age and had been in the employ of Mr. Weeks for a number of years. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Mary, and five sons, James, Robert, Philip, William and Matthew, all of this town.

Adirondack Land Troubles Settled.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]
 POTSDAM, N. Y., December 24.—Charles H. Turner, through his attorney, has just settled a very important matter regarding a large tract of Adirondack land. Mr. Turner owns 50,000 acres of land in Hamilton County, from which most of the large soft timber has been culled, but which still contains a large amount of pulp wood and hard timber. The State Forest Preserve Board has been trying for months to obtain this land on the ground that cancellations were improperly made some years ago, before Mr. Turner acquired the property. As the taxes claimed amounted to about \$10,000, Mr. Turner agreed to deed the land to the State, rather than proceeding further, for the privilege of cutting off the soft timber down to and including 8 inches on the stump, and the State gives him seven years in which to accomplish the work. When Mr. Turner bought the land he supposed the title to be absolute, and as it is not, the settlement is considered a good one for both parties. F. M.

The Herrings' Paper Making Interests.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]
 BLACK RIVER, N. Y., December 24.—The Herrings' interests in the paper making

business are among the largest in Northern New York and constantly growing.

The Jefferson Paper Company, being the original plant at Black River, enjoys a good supply of orders, and is running under full headway at present. It is making butchers' manila, drawing manila and hanging papers there. The orders are far enough ahead to take care of the output for some time.

At the thriving village of Herrings, below Carthage, which hamlet owes its origin to the big Herring plant there, machines are kept running on tag and pulp board. In the ground wood department of this plant a total daily output is recorded of 200,000 pounds, wet weight.

The sulphite mill will be ready for running soon. Workmen have been busy installing the machinery. The digesters will soon arrive, when they will be lined with the Russell lining. The sulphite mill will be ready to start up in about three months. It is a stone structure. It will have a capacity of 20 tons per day of fibre, dry weight.

Until five years ago the Herrings had simply the Jefferson paper plant, at Black River, which consisted of a paper mill and wood pulp plant. A pulp mill was then built where the village of Herrings now stands. The paper mill was built three years later, and a sulphite mill, which will supply both the Herrings and Black River paper mills, now completes the plant. F. M.

A. G. ELLIOT & CO.PAPER
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Correspondence solicited with manufacturers desiring Philadelphia outlet.

FELIX SALOMON & CO.

Morse Building.
140 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
 Importers of and Dealers in all Grades of Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

TELEPHONE CALL,
 1815 CORTLANDT.



ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND
 CONTRACTS EXECUTED.



HEADQUARTERS FOR HAIR FELT, MINERAL WOOL,
 ASBESTOS PAPERS, BRINE PIPE COVERINGS, ETC.

63
 WARREN ST. New York City



JOHN KNIGHT & CO.
 CHINA CLAY IMPORTERS,
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

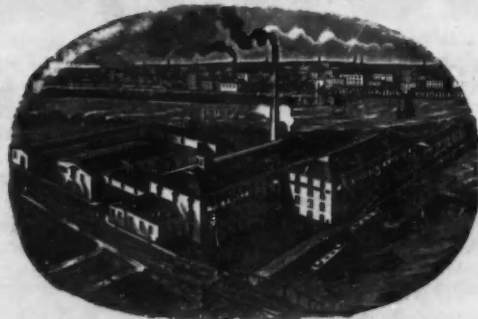
Sole Agents for the L. G. V. BRAND.

This Clay is a natural Pure White, free from any artificial tinting. For Coating, Bleaching or Fine Papers it is unsurpassed.

Drewsen Company,
 SULPHITE PULP EXPERTS

ESTIMATES AND PLANS FOR SULPHITE MILLS.
 Drewsen Reclaiming System. Drewsen Acid System.
 Richards-Drewsen Chip Separator, and
 Agents for the Herreshoff Roasting Furnace for Pyrites.

Address DREWSEN COMPANY, Rooms 308-310 Temple Court Bldg., NEW YORK.



PIQUA WOOLEN MILLS THE F. GRAY CO.,
 Piqua, Ohio.

Manufacturers of
 Fourdriner, Harper and Cylinder
FELTS.
 Press Felts and Jackets for
 all Kinds of Paper.
 Also Felt Soap Which Has
 No Equal.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

THE "DRAPER" FELT
 MANUFACTURED BY
DRAPER BROS. CO.,
 CANTON, MASS.

WE SOLICIT ORDERS FOR { Press and Pulp
 Cylinder
 Fourdriner } **FELTS.**
 SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CASTLE & GOTTHEIL

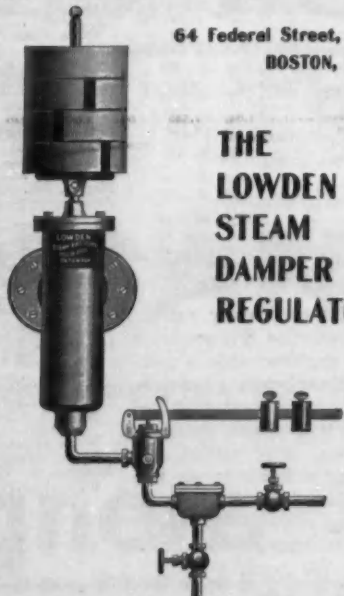
TIMES BUILDING, 41 PARK ROW NEW YORK
 IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Old Rags, New Cuttings, Jute Stock,
 Sizing, Sulphite and Soda Pulps

U. S. Agents for ST. JOHN SULPHITE PULP CO., Mispec, N. B.

Lowden Steam Regulator Co.,

64 Federal Street,
 BOSTON, MASS.



THE
 LOWDEN
 STEAM
 DAMPER
 REGULATOR.

The most simple Damper Regulator on the market.

Very sensitive; positive in action.
 No springs, diaphragms, packing or water connections.

Correspondence Solicited.

Sole European Agents:
WEST END ENGINE WORKS CO.,
 EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

ELEVATING CONVEYING MACHINERY
 FOR
 MILLS-POWER HOUSES-FACTORIES.

THE
JEFFREY MFG. CO.
 COLUMBUS, OHIO.
 U. S. A.

OUR SPECIALTIES INCLUDE: STANDARD AND SPECIAL CHAINS - SPROCKET WHEELS - ELEVATOR BUCKETS - BOOTS - BOLTS - SCREENS - SPIRAL CONVEYORS - CABLE CONVEYORS - DUMP CARS - SKIP CARS - COAL AND ASHES HANDLING MACHINERY - COAL AND COKE CRUSHERS - DREDGES - RUBBER BELT CONVEYORS - COAL MINING MACHINERY - COAL WASHING MACHINERY - LABOR SAVING APPLIANCES ETC.
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
 COLUMBUS, NEW YORK, DENVER

A. SALOMON,

Importer of and Dealer in **PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES.**
 ROOM 29, 140 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

REPRESENTING

ROZES AINE & FRERE, Agen, France. C. VANDERHAEGE-WYCKHUYSE, Roulers, Belgium.
 J. VACHON AINE & J. SOULIER, Rouen, France. H. LOESER & CO., Trier, Germany.

Cotton Fibre FOR **PAPER MAKING.**

MANUFACTURED BY THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY,

WRITE FOR SAMPLE. . . . MEMPHIS, TENN.

PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

Very Cheap.

MARKET REVIEW.

Office of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, December 26, 1900.

FINANCIAL.—Money on call during the week ruled at 3 1/2 @ 6 1/2 per cent., closing on Saturday at 4 per cent. On Monday and yesterday all exchanges were closed. Today call money ruled 5 @ 6 per cent., closing at 5 1/2 per cent. Time money, 5 per cent. for thirty days, 4 1/2 per cent. for sixty days and 4 1/4 per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4 3/4 @ 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5 @ 5 1/2 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 1/2 @ 6 per cent. for others.

Prices on trade securities to-day were:

Table listing trade securities with columns for 'BID.' and 'ASKED.' prices. Includes American Straw Board Company, American Writing Paper Company, etc.

PAPER.—Owing to the holiday and the lateness of the season this has been an "off" week. However, trade has been up to the usual standard for practically the last week in the year. This is the correct basis of comparison. So the falling off in business during the past two weeks has not caused much comment. However, if trade had held up for that time as well as it did for the first half of the month, the record for the whole year month by month would, in the experience of a number of the jobbers, have been ahead of even 1899. This sounds like an extravagant statement, hardly to be credited. Still, such is the report made by the jobbers themselves. The explanation that goes with this surprising statement is the allegation that the bulk of the boom business placed last fall passed through the hands of the jobbers during the first three months of this year. The fact remains that there is no strong complaint in regard to the volume of business for 1900. This week, although the demand is light, there is practically no change in quotations. If there is a weakness it is not apparent. There is a feeling that the whole market is affected by the dullness of the holiday season, and for that reason quotations are supposed to be less firm. News paper continues strong according to all accounts. Some let-up in the extraordinary demand after the first of the year is predicted. As yet there are no signs of a lessened demand. In fact, quite the contrary is the actual condition of the news market. The asking price for news in carload lots is still 2 1/2 c. Small business ranges from 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 c. Big contracts are being closed at about 2 1/4 c., so the leading manufacturers report. Book papers are not in very great demand, although all the leading book mills are busy. A large part of the orders upon which they are running are said to be for very large consumers. As this business does not pass through the hands of the jobbers, it has no good effect on the local trade. Prices on book remain about the same. A good super is worth at least 4c., so the manufacturers say. Yet there are quotations as low as 3 1/2 c. for super-calendered book. From 3 3/4 @ 3 7/8 c. is quoted by many of the smaller mills. Writings are not especially active, yet there is some business being placed. Only small store trade is being done just now by the jobbers. On manilas the market is somewhat weak. The mills are supposed to have orders ahead for at least three weeks to a month. This is considered long enough to tide over the dull January period. All the other grades of paper are comparatively quiet, and are consequently not so firm in price. Boards are unchanged, still there is a feeling that a new price list will be adopted at the meeting of the manufacturers being held to-day (Thursday) at Buffalo, N. Y. The actual selling prices of straw board and news board will be advanced by agreement, no doubt. No change is looked for at present in the price of wood pulp boards. We quote:

Table listing various paper grades and their prices, including Bonds, Ledgers, Writing, Superfine, etc.

WOOD FIBRES.—With the exception of negotiations in regard to renewals of big contracts the wood fibre market is rather quiet. Sulphites are still reported firm, due to some extent to the attitude of the manufacturers' association. The list prices are being maintained, nothing being sold less than 2.10c. If there is to be any change in sulphites, particularly on the big contracts, that change

will probably be made at the meeting being held in Boston to-day (Thursday). Domestic Soda, bleached, is quoted at 2 3/8 @ 2 3/4 c. Six months' contracts are now being signed, so it is said, at about 2 1/4 c. This figure is supposed to be the minimum price for such contracts. We quote:

Table listing Sulphite, Soda, Bleached, Unbleached, etc. prices.

WOOD PULP.—The production of ground wood is now at its highest point, according to all reports. Last week there was some trouble with anchor ice. This did not last long, as the warm weather of the past ten days has obliterated that difficulty. Now there is some danger of too much water, as the snow is melting rapidly in some sections. Notwithstanding the increased production, the quotation on ground wood is generally given at "about \$18 at mill."

DOMESTIC RAGS.—These, in common with all other paper stocks, are quiet this week. There is, however, enough doing to prevent an overaccumulation in the hands of the packers. This fact, together with the confidence in the future of the market for the next few months, is relied upon to hold up quotations to at least their present level. We quote:

Table listing New Shirt Cuttings, Soiled Whites, etc. prices.

OLD PAPERS.—The demand for all grades was only moderate last week. This is due to the fact that stock taking time is now "on" at the mills. The semi-annual lull in the paper trade, which is down on the calendar for appearance in July and January, is a contributing factor in the present dullness. This is, of course, expected at this season. For the next two weeks, therefore, orders for these stocks will not be numerous. Quotations remain unchanged. We quote:

Table listing No. 1 Hard White Shavings, No. 2 Hard White Shavings, etc. prices.

BAGGING, ETC.—Old Rope is the particularly strong feature among these stocks. The quotation this week is given as 2 3/8 @ 2.40c. The supply on the other side is said to be limited even at those figures. Manufacturers are naturally disinclined to pay these prices, but according to the best information obtainable they will have to meet the market quotations if they want the goods. Most dealers say that Gunny is worth at least 1c. Sales, however, are reported at 95c. At the latter figure they claim that there is no money in the stock. Buyers are evidently not eager enough for Gunny to have it bring so strong. New Burlap Cuttings are higher and firmer. We quote:

Table listing Gunny No. 1, Foreign, Domestic, etc. prices.

FOREIGN RAGS.—There is a fair inquiry for these stocks, considering the season, but very few develop into sales, as the quotations are thought to be too high. Buyers have been waiting for better prices now for a long time. Instead of winning by waiting, the outlook now is that they will have to pay about as much money as was asked a few months ago. The market in Europe is still said to be very strong. Slight declines are, however, reported by one dealer in Dutch Blues and in German Blue Cottons. We quote:

Table listing German Blue Cottons, Dutch Blues, etc. prices.

ULTRAMARINE.—The volume of business booked is very satisfactory. Prices, while firm, are low and unchanged.

CHINA CLAY.—There is a moderate trade, but as stocks are in scant supply, there is some difficulty in getting goods to fill orders. Owing to this condition of affairs the market holds firm.

ALKALI.—The demand for domestic high test has improved during the week, and there have been sales of 2,000 tons for delivery over the next fire at 75 @ 80c. f. o. b. works. The spot market has been well cleaned up for December delivery goods, about 100 tons being taken at 72 1/2 @ 75c. f. o. b. works.

CAUSTIC SODA.—There has been free buying for 1901 delivery and the market is firm. We note sales 1,200 drums domestic high test at 1.80c. f. o. b. works, the market closing at 1.80 @ 1.85c. asked. The spot has been well cleaned up, second-hand parcels having been cleaned out at 1.75c. f. o. b. works.

SAL SODA.—Buyers have only taken quantities sufficient to supply needs, as they are looking for lower figures. The price remains the same at 70c., less usual terms.

BLEACHING POWDER.—Arrivals of December deliveries have been rather free, and there have been sales of spot at 1.85 @ 2c. There has been a good business in 1901 deliveries at 2 @ 2.10c. for Liverpool makes, and 1.90c. for Continental.

ALUM.—Contract deliveries have increased. Prices remain at 1.75 @ 1.80c. for lump and 1.80 @ 1.85c. for ground.

BRIMSTONE.—Spot is quiet and the quotation is \$22, with small sales from steamer due at \$21.75. There is a fair call for shipments, with sales reported at \$20.75 @ 21 per ton.

TWINES.—This week the demand for twines has been light. Nothing much in the way of business is expected by the dealers for the next two weeks. We quote:

Table listing Sisal Hay, Sisal Lath Yarn, Jute Rope, etc. prices.

Chicago Markets.

Western Publication Office, THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 825 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill., December 24, 1900.

The demand for paper stock is good and prices are quite satisfactory, with but little change from previous quotations. Demand for rags is fairly active, with medium prices. We quote:

Table listing Bonds, Ledgers, Writing, Superfine, etc. prices.

RAGS, BAGGING, ETC. No. 1 Whites, No. 2 Whites, Thirds & Blues, etc.

Table listing Shavings, No. 1 Hard, No. 1 Soft, etc. prices.

Philadelphia Markets.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—The strength of the paper stock market this week has shown itself in quotations unchanged from last week. This negative condition is brought about by the fact that stock has been accumulating very heavily in the hands of dealers, many of them being pushed for storage facilities. But so confident are they that the first of the year will see improved prices that they are not disposed to offer the slightest concession in order to have stock moved. Quotations follow:

Table listing Bonds, Ledgers, Writing, Superfine, etc. prices.

BAGGING. Gunny No. 1, Foreign, Domestic, etc.

Table listing Shavings, No. 1 Hard, No. 1 Soft, etc. prices.

MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS

WORKS AT

SALTVILLE, VA., AND NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

"EAGLE-THISTLE" BRANDS

BLEACHING POWDERS

HIGH TEST.

Packed in Steel Drums, air tight, insuring full strength at point of consumption.

SODA ASH.

48 per cent. and 58 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA.

60 per cent., 70 per cent., 72 per cent., 74 per cent., 76 per cent.; also 78 per cent.

Our 78 per cent. Caustic Soda is an article of greater purity than has ever before been produced in a commercial way, analyzing 99.70 Hydrate of Soda.

BICARBONATE OF SODA.

Packed in Kegs, Barrels or Bags, also Cases.

ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO.,

INCORPORATED, SOLE AGENTS.

PROVIDENCE: 55 Canal Street.

NEW YORK: 33 Pine Street.

BOSTON: 70 Kilby Street.

PHILADELPHIA: 117 Chestnut Street.

AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.

GENERAL OFFICE: No. 100 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Designers and Builders

OF ALL CLASSES OF

Metallic Structures.

We have decided to carry at all our plants a large stock of raw material, from which we can furnish with great promptness any ordinary order for Steel Bridges, Roofs, Buildings, Columns, Beams, Girders, Channels, Plates, etc., etc.

BRANCH OFFICES AND WORKS:

ALBANY, N. Y.
ATHENS, PA.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BOSTON, MASS.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
BUTTE, MONT.
CANTON, OHIO.

CHICAGO, ILL.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
DENVER, COL.
DULUTH, MINN.
EAST BERLIN, CONN.
ELMIRA, N. Y.

GROTON, N. Y.
HORSEHEADS, N. Y.
LAFAYETTE, IND.
LONDON, ENGLAND.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
PENCOYD, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURG, PA.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
SEATTLE, WASH.
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
TRENTON, N. J.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

ROLLS OF ALL KINDS

CHILLED OR SOFT IRON, COPPER,
BRASS, RUBBER, PAPER OR FIBRE

ground to perfect accuracy by the "POOLE" process.

We have for many years made a specialty of

ROLL GRINDING,

and with abundant facilities we are prepared to do this work promptly.

NEW CHILLED ROLLS of unexcelled hardness and finish furnished.

THE J. MORTON POOLE CO., Wilmington, Del.



ORGANIZED 1866.

THOROUGH INSPECTIONS

AND
Insurance against Loss or Damage
to Property and Loss of Life and
Injury to Persons caused by

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

J. M. ALLEN, President.
WM. B. FRANKLIN, Vice-President.
F. B. ALLEN, Second Vice-President.
I. B. PIERCE, Secretary.
L. B. BRAINERD, Treasurer.
L. F. MIDDLEBROOK, Asst. Secretary.

Lockwood's Directory

- OF THE -

PAPER, STATIONERY
and ALLIED TRADES

For 1900 and 1901, 26th Annual Number.

SECURE A COPY NOW,

BEFORE THE EDITION IS EXHAUSTED.

It is going fast, and there will not be many copies left by
the end of the year.

All previous editions have been sold out, and late orders could not be filled.
To secure the new edition, send in your order with \$2.00 at once.

THE new edition for 1900-1901 is by far the best ever issued. In fact, it is substantially a new work. The old plates have been destroyed and the matter for the new edition has been reset and rearranged throughout. Every department has been carefully revised under the supervision of the Editor of the "Paper Trade Journal." Beyond doubt, the new edition is the most accurate and trustworthy ever issued of this indispensable publication.

New and valuable features that appear for the first time in the new edition are: WATERMARKS AND BRANDS; Lists of TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, with officers; TWINE MANUFACTURERS, TAG MANUFACTURERS and PLAYING CARD MANUFACTURERS.

The main feature of LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY is a complete list of all the Paper, Pulp and Chemical Fibre Mills in the United States, Canada and Mexico, giving full particulars as to location, buildings, equipments, size of machines, nature and amount of product, owners and managers, and the like. Paper Mills in the United States and Canada are also classified according to goods made.

Another important feature is a carefully revised list of LEADING STATIONERS in all the towns of the United States having a population of 1,000 and over.

The Directory also contains selected lists of Blank Book Manufacturers, Envelope Manufacturers, Pad and Tablet Manufacturers, Paper Bag Manufacturers, Paper Box Manufacturers, Wall Paper Printers, Manufacturers of Glazed and Coated Papers, of Carbon and Waxed and Parchment Papers, and a select list of Paper Dealers and Paper Stock Dealers in the United States and Canada.

Subscribers to previous issues of LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY OF THE PAPER, STATIONERY AND ALLIED TRADES know its value. Those who have not had it heretofore should begin now.

Although greatly improved and increased in size, the price of the Directory remains the same as heretofore, namely, TWO DOLLARS, postage prepaid.

THE LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL CO., Publishers,

150 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

RITER-CONLEY MFG. CO.,

STEEL PENSTOCKS AND DIGESTERS.

Smokestacks, Tanks, Buildings, Corrugated
Iron, Blast Furnaces, Gas Holders,
Oil Refineries.

HEAVY PLATE AND STRUCTURAL WORK OF ALL KINDS.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS:

PITTSBURGH, PA., U. S. A.

EASTERN OFFICE

39 Cortlandt St., NEW YORK.



Jenkins '96 Packing

Pronounced by steam users throughout the world the best joint packing manufactured. Expensive? Not at all, as it weighs 30 per cent less than many other packings, consequently is much cheaper.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

CHARLES S. BARTON, President and Treasurer.

GEORGE B. WITTER, Secretary.

RICE, BARTON & FALES MACHINE AND IRON CO.

(At Old Stand of Rice, Barton & Co.)

WORCESTER, MASS.,

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

PAPER MACHINERY,

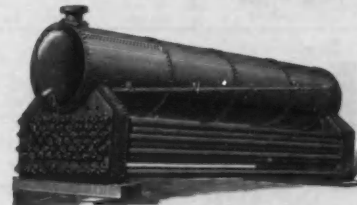
HILL'S PATENT SQUARE AND DIAGONAL CUTTERS,

Iron and Brass Castings, Chilled Iron and Paper Calender Rolls, Rag Engines,
Rag Cutters, Steam Pressure Regulators, Etc.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES, FROM 5 TO 14 INCH PISTON.

HEINE SAFETY-BOILER CO.,

421 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



ECONOMICAL,

SAFE and

DURABLE

Water Tube Boilers.

Shops at Phoenixville, Pa.; Troy, N. Y.; St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

JOHN WALDRON, New Brunswick, N. J.,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL STYLES OF

WALL PAPER MACHINERY,

Coating Machinery for Lithograph, Label, Fancy, Glazed, Book and Sand Papers.
Dejonge Patent Sheet Coating Machines. Dejonge Patent Drying
Machine for Papers or Other Material in the Sheet.

Also Cardboard Machinery, Hilbers, Staff and Waldron Patent Hanging-Up Machines, Patent Power Reeling
Machines for Coated Papers and Cardboard. Embossing Machines, Paper Rolls, Polishing Machines, &c.

Machinery is Universally Used by the Manufacturers of
Above Goods in the United States and Canada.

IMPROVED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

THE LAWRENCE MACHINE CO., Lawrence, Mass.

New York Office: 39-41 Cortlandt St.

CHICAGO AGENT, Edward Yeomans, 1428 Monadnock Block.

POWER BOILER
FEED PUMPS

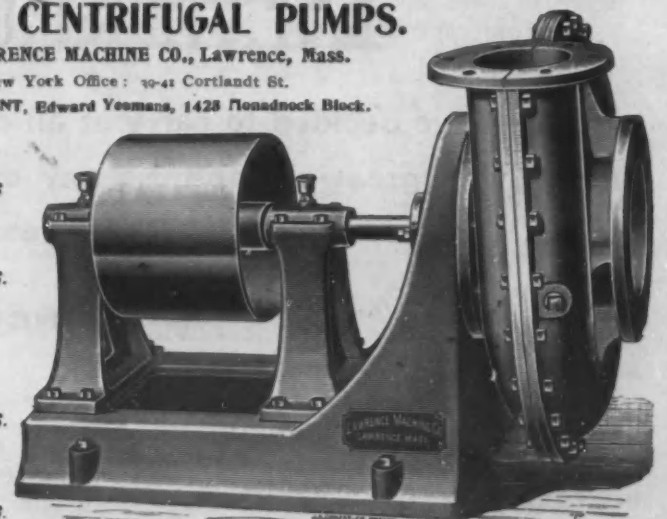
TRIPLEX
POWER
PUMPS.

STUFF PUMPS.

SUCTION
PUMPS.

STEAM ENGINES.

WRITE FOR
NEW CATALOG.



Lobdell Car Wheel Co.

Wilmington, Del., U. S. A.

... Manufacturers of ...

Chilled Rolls

for
Paper Machines,

Rubber, Brass, Copper, Flour, Oil and Ink
Mills, &c.

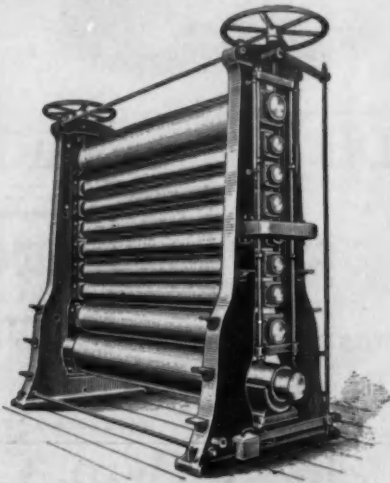
Manufacturers of

Grinding Machines

for Rolls of all Sizes.

CALENDERS

furnished complete with Patent Open Face Hous-
ings, Open End Housings or Ordinary Style Hous-
ings.



OPEN END BOX HOUSINGS.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX Co.

29 CORTLAND
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
NEW YORK
"GLOBEBOXES"

ALL FOREIGN OFFICES
"BABCOCK"

WATER TUBE

BOILERS

SEND FOR OUR BOOK "STEAM"

BOSTON
3 OLIVER ST.
PHILADELPHIA
842 DEXEL BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO
211 FIRST ST.

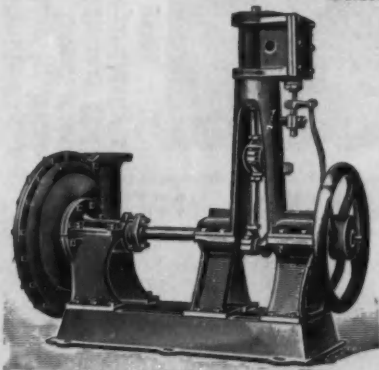
BRANCH OFFICES
NEW ORLEANS
135 CANAL ST.
PITTSBURGH
107 1/2 CADRE ST.

ATLANTA GA.
208 EIGHTH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS MO.
117 SECURITY BLDG.
HAYANA, CUBA
21 CALLE DE LA AMARILLA.

Hall Iron Works Lockport N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIRECT ATTACHED PUMPING ENGINES



and other Pumping Machinery
fully described in our
new catalogues.

WEBBER

PATENT

Compression Grip

is used only on the Patent

Bleichert Wire Rope Tramway,

and others, manufactured by

THE TRENTON IRON COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J.

Engineers and Contractors,

AND

Sole Licensees in North America for the Bleichert System

Also, Wire Rope Equipments for Surface and Underground Haulage,
Transmission of Power, Etc.

ILLUSTRATED BOOK UPON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK OFFICE—Cooper, Hewitt & Co., 17 Burling Slip.
CHICAGO OFFICE—1114 Monadnock Building.

SCREENS OF ALL KINDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Perforated Metals

THE HARRINGTON & KING PERFORATING CO.

CHICAGO ILL. U.S.A.

THE HARRINGTON & KING PERFORATING CO.,
Main Office and Works, 219 North Union Street, Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Office, 294 Pearl Street, New York.

CAMERON STEAM PUMP

SIMPLE, RELIABLE, COMPACT, DURABLE

THE A. S. CAMERON
STEAM PUMP WORKS

FOOT OF EAST 23rd ST.
NEW YORK

Buchanan & Bolt Wire Co., ESTABLISHED 1878.

HOLYOKE, MASS.

Manufacturers of **DIAMOND DRAWN FOURDRINIER WIRES** with Improved Seam
for News Paper, also **DANDY ROLLS** and **CYLINDER MOULDS.**

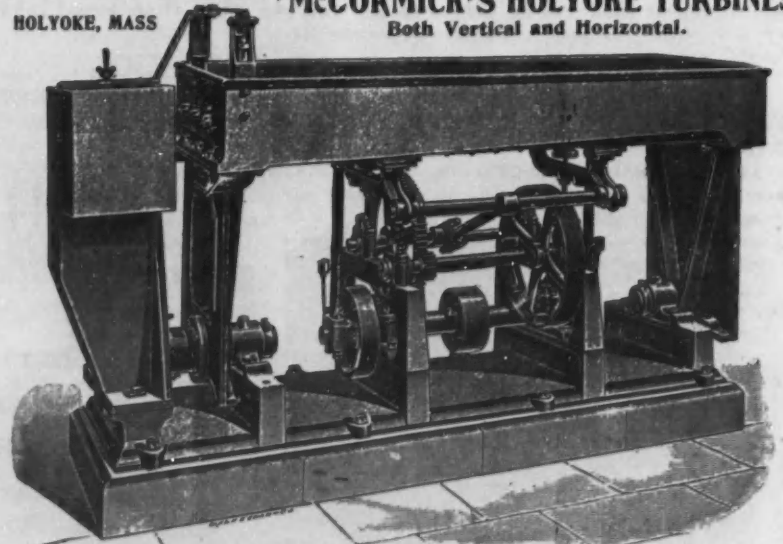
Our patent dovetailed dandy is the strongest and lightest roll on the market.

Brass, Copper, Bronze and Iron Wire Cloth for Pulp and Paper Mills.

We make a specialty of watermarking, designing, monograms
and lettering of every description.

CYLINDERS COVERED AT THE MILL OR AT OUR FACTORY.

J. & W. JOLLY, HOLYOKE, MASS. Manufacturers of MCCORMICK'S HOLYOKE TURBINES Both Vertical and Horizontal.



"WHITE'S" PATENT OSCILLATING STRAINER SCREEN.
For Construction, Durability or Working Capacity there is nothing superior to our
HEATING ENGINE, which we make either of wood or iron.

SCREENS and Vats for Paper Machines Rag Engines and Jordan Engines made and refilled. Bleach
Boilers, Fan Dusters, Ferry's Patent Star Dusters. Paper Calender Rolls made and repaired. Chilled
Rolls, Sheet, Super and Web Calenders. Power Suction Pumps, Stuff Pumps, Power Boiler Pumps,
Suction Boxes and Plates, Pulleys, Shafting, Gearing, etc. Doane's Patent Wood Pulp Grinder

Established 1873.



METAL

SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR

MANUFACTURERS.

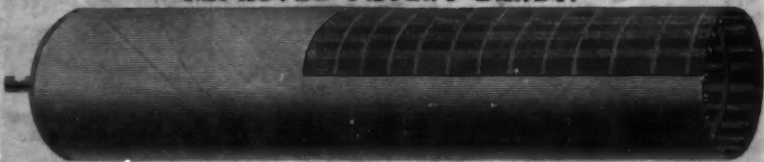
Absolutely no leakage from any source. Send for illustrated catalogue.

E. VAN NOORDEN COMPANY, 944-952 Massachusetts Avenue, Corner Brimham St. BOSTON, MASS.

EASTWOOD WIRE MFG. CO., Belleville, N. J.

Manufacturers of **Fourdrinier Wires** WITH PATENT SAFETY EDGE.

IMPROVED PATENT DANDY.



PATENTED AUGUST 12, 1884.

Brass, Copper and Iron Wire Cloth of Every Description. SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

ASBESTOS FIRE-FELT COVERINGS
 PURE ASBESTOS REPLETE WITH AIR CELLS STRONG LIGHT FLEXIBLE MADE IN SECTIONS FIT STANDARD PIPE
H.W. JOHN'S MFG. CO.
 NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON
 ASBESTOS MATERIALS, ROOFING MATERIALS, LIQUID PAINTS & STAINS, ELECTRICAL MATERIALS



READY TO APPLY FINISHED JOINT

BRISTOL'S PATENT STEEL BELT LACING

The most perfect fastening for all kinds of belting. Large sizes adapted to Rubber Belts for Paper and Pulp Mills. Samples sent free.

THE BRISTOL COMPANY Waterbury, Conn.

Pancoast Ventilators.

LOWEST PRICES and HIGHEST QUALITY

ARE OUR GREAT STRONG POINTS

Write Us for Estimates.

National Pancoast Ventilator Co.

Main Office: 723 Drexel Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Illustrated Catalogue of 1900 sent on application.

Branch Offices: New York and Boston.

NATRONA POROUS ALUM,

FOR PAPER MAKERS' USE.

The Strongest and Purest Alum made and the only Alum made from Kryolith Alumina.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG. CO.,

W. M. ELLICOTT & SONS, Baltimore, Md., MOREY & CO., Boston, Mass., GEO. H. EMBREE, New York, Agents.

115 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



G. K. WILLIAMS & CO., Easton, Pa.

Proprietors of the Penna. Dry Paint & Color Works, et Easton, and the Helios Dry Color and Chemical Works and the Allentown Copperas Works, of Allentown, Pa.

Miners and Manufacturers of Mineral Pulp, American Talc, Agalite Royal Hardening, Keystone, Imported and American Clays, Yellow and Chromo Ochres, Venetian Reds, Red Oxides, &c.

Put up in packages to suit the convenience of paper makers. Especially adapted for paper makers' use.

DE WITT WIRE CLOTH CO.

Manufacturers of.....

BRASS, COPPER AND IRON WIRE CLOTH OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Paper Makers' Supplies

Fourdrinier Wires, Dandy Rolls, Cylinder Moulds, Etc.

WIRE ROPE, WIRE SASH CORDS, WIRE PICTURE CORD, BRASS AND COPPER WIRE WIRE WINDOW SCREENS AND GUARDS, WIRE FENCING.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 17 Warren St. PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 703 Market St.

Cable Address, "Trasmallo," New York.



Wm. Cable Excelsior Wire Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of...

Superior Fourdrinier Wires, Cylinder Wires, Brass, Copper and Iron Wire Cloth of every description.

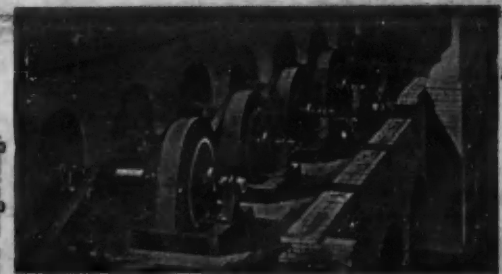
Brass, Copper and Iron Wire, Dandy Rolls, Cylinder Moulds, Best Quality of Wire Ropes.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

43 FULTON STREET, . . . NEW YORK.

HUNT-McCORMICK TURBINES.

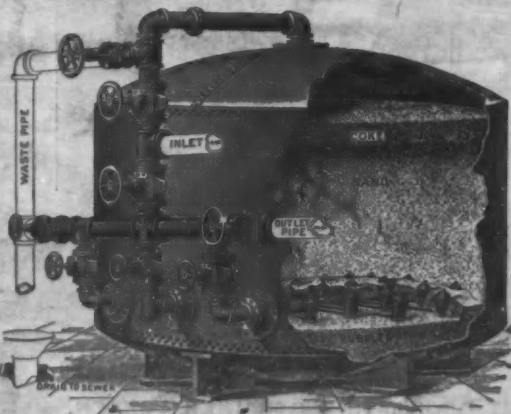
This out shows a plant for eleven thousand horse power we have recently installed at Columbia, S. C., for electric power for Mills, Street Cars and Lighting.



Also recently installed a pair of turbines for Merrimack Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mass., 1350 H. P. Efficiency 86.47 per cent., proportionally at all stages of gate.

Write for New Catalogue and state requirements. Plans and Estimates furnished. **RODNEY HUNT MACHINE CO.,** ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON OFFICE, 70 KILBY STREET.

STAR CLAY CO. LIMITED
 MINERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE CHINA CLAY
 ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO PAPER MAKERS' USE.
MERTZTOWN, PA.



NEW YORK TYPE OF PRESSURE FILTER.

HIGHEST EFFICIENCY.

GRAVITY AND PRESSURE FILTERS

Constructed under the **JEWELL, WARREN and HYATT PATENTS.**

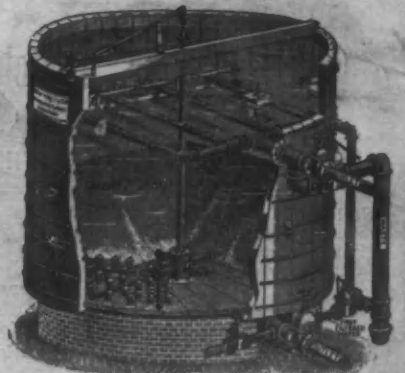
"The Acknowledged Standard of Mechanical Filtration."

Indorsed by the Leading Paper Manufacturers throughout the United States.

Patents Sustained by the Highest Courts.

NEW YORK CONTINENTAL JEWELL FILTRATION COMPANY,

15 Broad St., NEW YORK, 40-42 West Quincy St., CHICAGO, ILL.



NEW YORK TYPE GRAVITY FILTER.

LOWEST PRICES.