

processes, which tools were trade secrets of their firm, and which Dueber was especially anxious to obtain a knowledge of. The workmen, however, were faithful to their employers, and detectives were placed in Clarke's shadow. Several days ago Dueber, himself, came on with the two other employees, Naul and Wiliman, and established himself at the Continental Hotel, where he invited the workmen of his rivals to sup with him, and to partake of the good cheer of the hotel. The genial workmen dined with him, talked business with him and went home to their employers and reported their adventures. The Philadelphia firm thought that the matter had gone too far, and issued a *capias* as above set forth. Dueber and Clarke were arrested at the matinee of the Wall Street Theatre, where they had gone to enjoy a different species of "Forbidden Fruit" from that which they had been seeking for some time, little thinking that the meshes of the law were closing about them. The complainants bring suit against the defendants for \$50,000, claiming that this is the amount of damage to their business through the loss of their exclusive knowledge. Judge Pierce fixed the bail of each of the defendants at \$8000.

#### DECOYING APPRENTICES.

Failing to gain over any of the men in the employ of Hagstoz & Thorpe, Dueber & Clarke approached several apprentices and endeavored to get them away, thus rendering themselves directly amenable to a special State law relating to the decoying of apprentices. One boy who was getting \$16 a week was offered \$17. Dueber said to him that he could not roll out the stock without showing the marks of the cogs, and asked how Hagstoz & Thorpe did the work. One man, who made peculiar dies for the getting up of different parts of a case, was offered \$24 a week, and then \$80, and was told by Dueber that he would see him again. These cases and many others are testified to by the operators, and their affidavits are in the hands of the prosecuting firm.

Appended is an exact copy of a letter found in Clarke's person, the original of which is in the possession of Hagstoz & Thorpe. This letter, written from the office of the firm, and setting forth that the firm will pay all bills incurred by Clarke, implicates without doubt the firm and their subordinates. It also renders

them liable for receiving stolen goods:

The  
Dueber Watch Case  
Manufacturing Company,  
Trade X Mark  
Cincinnati, Ohio. Factory Office,  
Newport, Ky., Aug. 18th, 1882.  
P. O. Box 1884.

FRIEND DICK: I received your letter yesterday, I was not at all surprised at you quitting but I wish you could hold on a little longer until you got the Centers I want you to keep in Correspondence with the Center pressman as I shall want him so you can let him know and be sure and get the Centers and send them as soon as you get them, I received the other parcel safe, Dick I want you to find out where a man by the name of William Brown he used to make the springs at Sag Harbor he lives somewhere in Brooklyn but I leave it to you to find out where and send me his address see him yourself if you can and have a talk with him, I want you to get him, I want you to write by return and let me know if you have gone to Switzer's in State Street to work if you have not got in work I want you to go to Waltham Ma. and try and get on their and let me know what they are doing but do not get out of the trade as I have got a Job for you when you are through if you Can get in at Switters do so for a time any way you Can Get in with some of the boys and have a talk with them and find out what they are doing in fact Dick I want you to Get in every Shop you Can in Brooklyn New York and then go to Waltham & when you are through this I want you to go to Philadelphia and do a little work their but their is time to have that over latter, take all the News you can to the office in Maden Lane, Besides what you send Me go their often I am working a good thing for you and I want you to write oftener and let me know if you want Money and how much, and do not be afraid to let me know for what I want you to do will cost you a little money & the Firm will pay you for it.

Yours, NAUL.

DICK:

P. S.—Keep your eyes open, and let me know all you Can you will not loose by it.

NAUL.

—Philadelphia Press.

#### WATCHES AND THEIR ABUSES.

Although the manufacture of time-keepers is regarded as simply mechanical, we claim it should rank among the fine arts. We think the watch the only perfect instrument made. No other does as much within itself. Keep the little darling wound and properly cared for, and it will correctly indicate the time for years at a stretch. Day and night, cold

or warm, the hands will inform you when to rise in the morning, when to breakfast, when to dine and sup, and inform you the time to retire to rest, beside a multitude of other duties.

In return for all this constancy what kind of treatment does this faithful companion receive? In the first instance we call on the watchmaker and drive the closest bargain we can. For instance, we only want a cheap article for the present, but will get a better when more able; so we will just take an Ellery or a Wheeler, or perhaps a Broadway, as money is a little scarce, and that will answer us just now. We manage to scrape up say ten dollars, and shake it at the watchmaker, and get the handsome and perfect timekeeper that the manufacturer has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to produce in its now complete state. We have it set just on time by the shopkeeper's regulator, turn out our old pocket and shake a spoonful of dust on the floor, place the new chronometer in its place and start on our regular avocation, perhaps that of a railway brakeman. We make one round trip, compare our time by the regulator, and find after two days' running our pocket darling is just three seconds ahead. Pretty good for a start. We call again in a few weeks, and find that we are just about on time. Weeks and months roll on, and our darling gives the best of satisfaction. But alas! it stops short. We carry it back to the dealer, when upon examination, he finds large quantities of dust in every part, and so informs the surprised owner, who is astonished that a little dirt like that could stop a new watch. Why, it ain't fourteen or fifteen months since I bought her new; she can't be dirty so soon as that, as I have taken the best of care of her, and how can she be dirty."

The watchmaker, somewhat annoyed, requests the customer to just turn out his pocket where the watch has spent the last fifteen or eighteen months, when nearly a handful of tobacco, lint and what not falls upon the floor, when the wearer looks with astonishment and admits there may a little dirt got into the watch, but can hardly understand it either, as "you said them cases would hold water." To end the matter the watchmaker takes the watch down, cleans it all through and returns it to the owner as good and nice as the day it left the factory.