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COLUMBUS PUBLIC LIBRARY

COLUMBUS

HER INDUSTRIES

Comprising a Condensed Summary of Her Manufacturing and Commercial Advantages, Shipping Facilities, Etc.

An Illustrated Trade Review

Showing the Capital City in Her True Light. Together with a Resume of Fifty Manufacturing and Wholesale Houses that have Made Her Famous.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY
AND COLUMBUS
COLUMBUS AND OHIO DIVISION

A Roll of Honor

That Would Do Credit to Any City on Earth; also, Containing the Names of Many that are the Largest of their Kind in the World.

ISSUED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO RAILWAY.

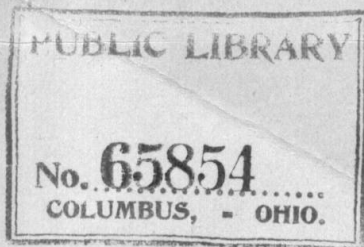
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G. M. GRANT.

NOVEMBER, 1890.



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PUBLIC LIBRARY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY
AND COLUMBUS
COLUMBUS AND OHIO DIVISION

The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway

IS the longest line of railroad doing business in this State, and extends from Toledo, Ohio, on the north, to Pomeroy, on the south, a distance of 256 miles, cutting the richest territory and most populous cities in Ohio, the principal one being Columbus, which is the dividing point of the two sections, that on the north being known as the Toledo, and the one on the south as the Hocking Valley Division, distinctions that were early made in building and extending the line. The road is further supplemented with 83 miles of track between Pomeroy and Logan, which is termed the Ohio River Division, and completes the system of 321 miles of steel rail, rock-ballasted road, that has few equals in the country.

THE BUCKEYE ROUTE.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway, through its connections, forms the short route to the great northwest territory, and connects with the Chicago and Erie road at Marion, Ohio, forming what is familiarly known as the BUCKEYE ROUTE, the first to give convenient access to Chicago. The train service of this route, as well as over both divisions of the road, is most admirable, and gives two elegantly equipped trains each way daily, with Pullman buffet and dining cars attached. The most advantageous feature of this route is that the business man may go to bed at nine o'clock in Columbus and wake up in Chicago ready for business at the same time in the morning, thoroughly refreshed by a good night's sleep, and other attentions and conveniences offered by the Pullman service. The passenger department of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway is provided with over 30 elegantly appointed coaches, that run on the several divisions, while the equipment of engines and other factors which guarantee the lives and safe transport of passengers and traffic in general, are up to the highest standard. No road leading out of Columbus has been more patronized or popular with excursionists than this, and thousands of people are taken out of or brought into the city during the summer months, the capacity of the department being fully sufficient to handle crowds of any size on a moment's warning.

BUCKEYE PARK,

A beautifully wooded spot about 25 miles south of Columbus, offers a delightfully cool and pleasant retreat for tourists and excursionists. It is the intention of the company to take advantage of the natural advantages of this spot, the beauties and conveniences of which will be enhanced by a liberal expenditure of money. A number of

improvements were made there during the last season, but the plans for the future contemplate the erection of a huge pavilion and excavations for an artificial lake, which will be completed before the season opens.

COAL TRAFFIC.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway has been an invaluable aid in developing Columbus and the resources of the country traversed by it. It is the key to the great coal measures of the Hocking valley, and transported from that district last year about 2,000,000 tons, which will be increased not less than 50 per cent. the coming season, as the facilities for carrying have been extended by the addition of 2,500 new cars, making 10,000 available cars in all, and securing to shippers a certainty of prompt transportation. One of the chief benefits accruing to Columbus through the building of this road is cheap fuel, the prices here of clean, marketable coal to consumers being from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per ton the year through, the same article passing through here to other points retailing at twice that figure; this saving has aggregated millions of dollars during the life of the road. The importance of this road to Columbus can not be estimated. The great shops of the company are located here, as well as a majority of its employes, who distribute many thousands of dollars annually. Again, Columbus is given the preference in any and all purchases of supplies made by the company, an item that amounts sometimes to from \$30,000 to \$60,000 per month. The road has always been remarkably free from labor troubles, and never was there a better feeling between a large corporation and its employes than exists to-day. The rule has always been, and is doubly stronger now, "Advancement through competency and faithful service." The result has been of peculiar benefit to the road, the perfect harmony and good feeling that exists has stimulated all to a more careful observance of duty. The running of trains has always been effected with mathematical precision and certainty, and there are fewer records of fatalities and accidents than any other road in the country. The road has recently passed into new management, which was the signal for a general brushing up and improvement. Arrangements are under way that will still further facilitate business and strengthen the reputation of the road among shippers and the traveling public. The officers of the road are as follows: C. C. Waite, President; Chas. H. Rockwell, General Superintendent; W. H. Fisher, General Passenger and Ticket Agent; W. A. Mills, General Freight Agent; F. B. Everett, Auditor; W. N. Cott, Treasurer; F. B. Sheldon, Chief Engineer.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

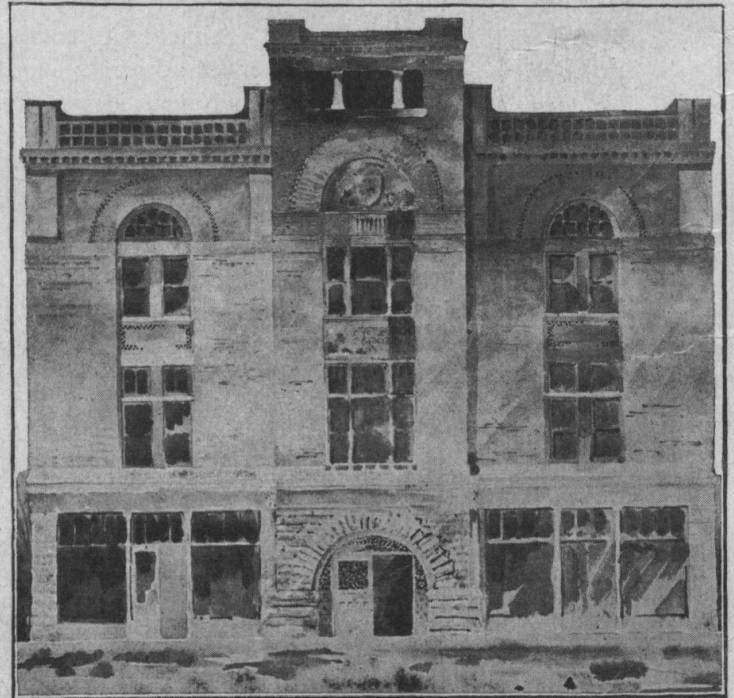
THE growth of a city is always an interesting study, especially when viewed from some definite standpoint, and with reference to some particular object of human interest. Considering the rise of any populous center from its beginning, we find a multitude of causes contributing to swell the volume of



NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.
(F. L. PACKARD, Architect.)

its prosperity, until the tide of its commercial and industrial progress resembles the flow of a mighty river, gathering in its channel the waters of an empire. But whatever after influences may affect the aggregation of new communities, there are certain natural conditions that must exist in order to give substantial and permanent character to such growth, and without which increase is almost purely speculative, and prosperity temporary and delusive. Given these conditions, however, and they may be wasted by lack of intelligence to see the opportunity they offer, or of enterprise to make the most of it, while other points, with fewer natural advantages, by cultivating those with great energy, overcome the obstacles to their progress and outstrip the sluggard in the race for wealth and power. The pioneers of Columbus were not lacking in keenness of vision to descry the favorable conditions, nor in energy and ability to make use of them for the foundations of a thrifty and thriving community, hence the town they laid out in 1812 has risen, by a steady and substantial growth, to the present grand proportions of a metropolis, with a population of 93,000, embracing within her arms of trade the richest sections of the con-

tinental, and distributing the products of her enterprise and industry over an expansive area of ever-increasing demand for all the material conveniences, comforts and luxuries of life. In the center of the great State of Ohio, commanding the productive wealth of the most fertile regions, with convenient access to inexhaustible mineral stores, climatically between the northern and southern extremes, the location was in the highest degree favorable for the building up of a great city, and many reasons besides those of a geographical character combined to render the present site the most desirable in this vicinity. The situation, while offering no obstructions to the most extended improvements, affords superior opportunity for drainage into the Scioto river on one side and Alum creek on the other. This special site was, therefore, well and wisely chosen, and the splendid results have more than justified the foresight of the founders. It is not the intention of the publishers to carry the reader through a long and tedious narrative of the past, reminiscences of which have been so copiously printed as to render everyone familiar



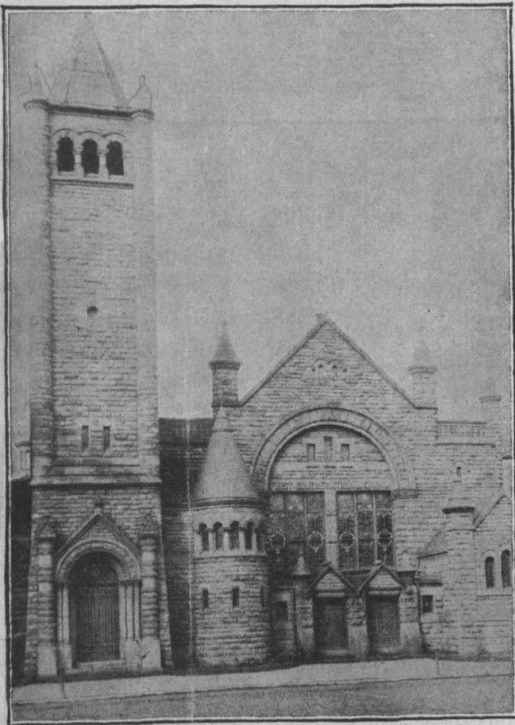
NEW ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
(F. L. PACKARD, Architect.)

with it, but to treat directly of the present and future in the most concise and intelligent manner possible.

MANUFACTURING.

Columbus has 937 factories and workshops of all kinds, which includes the great railway shops and buggy companies, some of them employing as high as 2,500 men,

and last year sent out a production valued at over \$26,000,000. No other city in the entire Union seems to offer more advantages to manufacturers of any class of goods than Columbus; her central location, her net-work of railroads, cheap fuel and available sites are plausible and substantial invitations for the investment of capital, and account for the almost daily additions that are made to her ranks. Among those extensive concerns that have established large works within a short time are The Ohio Paving Company, A. G. Pugh & Co., The Jonathan Mills Company, The Columbus Steel Range Company, The Stone Wringer Company, The Buckeye, Columbus, Ohio and Capital City Road Cart factories, four in number; Columbus Awning and Tent Works, The Ohio Building Company's Shops, The Adamant Plaster Works, The Electric Mining Machine Shops, Victor White Planing and Lumber Mills, boot and shoe factory of E. O. Jones &



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

(Photo by BAKER.)

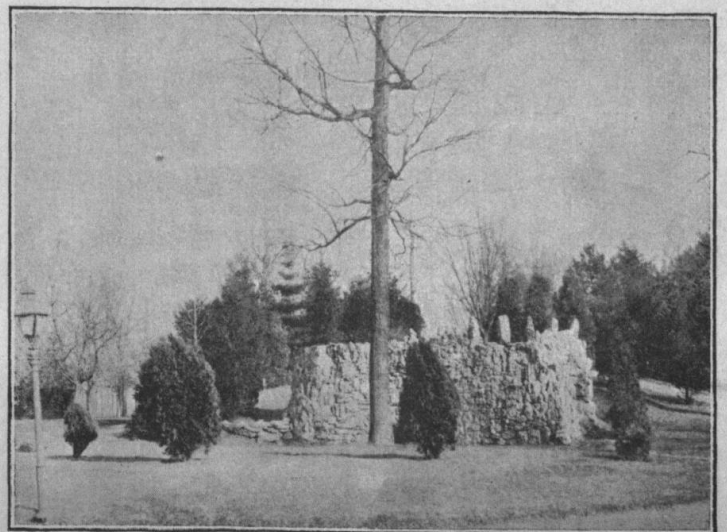
Co., The Case Manufacturing Company, rebuilt on a large scale; Perry Bros.' new bolt works, and many others of equal importance, and it is gratifying to note that the record of failures is smaller here than in any city in the country, and at least 99 per cent. show an increased production and sale over the previous year from 20 per cent. to 200 per cent. There are several lines of manufacture which seem to thrive in Columbus better than any other place, whether it is due to shipping facilities, natural advantages of the city or to the intelligence of their managers. One we might mention is the buggy and carriage interests, which have reached prodigious proportions and send their wares and the fame of Columbus to the uttermost parts of the world. There are more light vehicles manufactured in Columbus than any other city in this or other countries, and we point with pride to such houses as The Columbus Buggy Company, Buckeye Buggy Company and others, whose reputations are not only gaining



VIEW IN GOODALE PARK.

(Photo by BAKER.)

wealth for them but are valuable advertisements for the city. Other concerns without which mention of Columbus would be incomplete, are The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, a giant in size; The Columbus Watch Company, which has taken its place among the largest of the kind in the country, and others that are fast developing into important concerns. To enumerate every article manufactured in Columbus would be to mention almost every object of utility and ornament in public use, from the heavy machinery for iron and steel plants, down to a tricycle. Among the most important are buggies, watches, machinery of every description and for all purposes, architectural iron work and every part in the construction of public and private buildings, agricultural implements, etc., with a total annual valuation of over \$40,000,000. The character and standing of the firms doing business here are commented on by commercial and manufacturing people the world over, as well as their products, which take the first place in all markets, so that any article needs no better recommendation than coming from Columbus. Columbus has the honor and can proudly



VIEW IN CITY PARK.

(Photo by BAKER.)



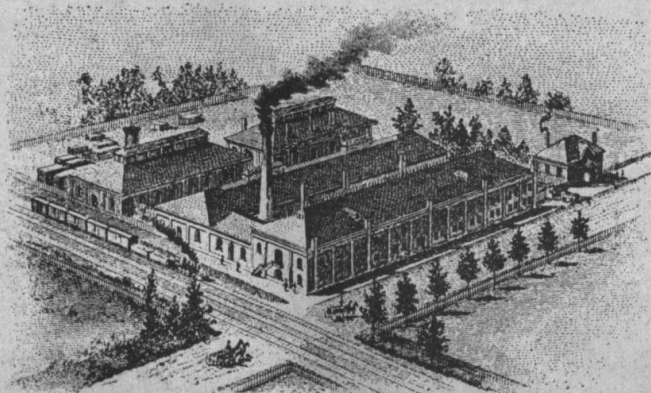
WESLEY CHAPEL M. E. CHURCH

(Photo by BAKER.)

boast of having five manufacturing concerns that are, in their respective lines, the largest in the world. They are The Columbus Buggy Company, The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Patton Manufacturing Company and The M. C. Lilley & Company. These five concerns have built up their business to present proportions from comparatively small beginnings, and are in themselves indisputable evidences of what energy and brains can accomplish in Columbus. We can see no reason why, at the present time, when advantages and facilities are a hundred fold greater, others should not arrive at such results by locating here.

THE JOBBING TRADE

Of Columbus dates its inception back more than 30 years ago, but it was not until 1880 that the jobbing trade may be said to have been fairly commenced, and the growth of the business is attested by the rapid increase in the number of houses engaged, which now employ a traveling force aggregating nearly 600 men, and do a combined business of over \$50,000,000. Another evidence of the general success of those engaged in this branch is the number of firms who are doing business in their own buildings, and

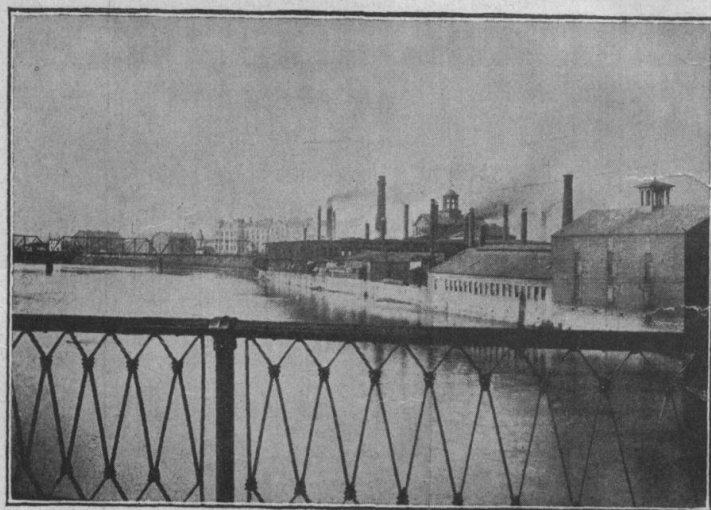


OFFICE & WORKS ON EAST FIRST AVENUE.

JEFFREY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

(See page 34.)

the number and magnificence of these temples of trade which adorn our streets. The wholesalers of Columbus are men from all parts of the country who have been tempted to locate here after looking into her many advantages, the Ohio valley and river towns having contributed quite a number who are to-day looked upon as our most useful citizens. An investigation of the sales territory of Columbus shows a surprisingly large volume of trade to Chattanooga and Knoxville, in Tennessee; Roanoke, Petersburg and Lynchburg, in Virginia, and all the large region within the limits of an arc sweeping from the Tennessee river to the James. Pittsburgh on one side and Cincinnati on the other, are the only centers that cut into Columbus trade on either side of the great Columbus coal region. Columbus trade, into the Hocking, Muskingum and Scioto valleys in Ohio, into the Big Sandy in Kentucky, the Kanawha, Elk and New river valleys of West Virginia, and even into the James river valley in old Virginia, radiates out from Columbus, describing a curve well into the south Atlantic coast. Columbus is a better dis-



SCIOTO RIVER VIEW, NORTH FROM BROAD ST. BRIDGE.

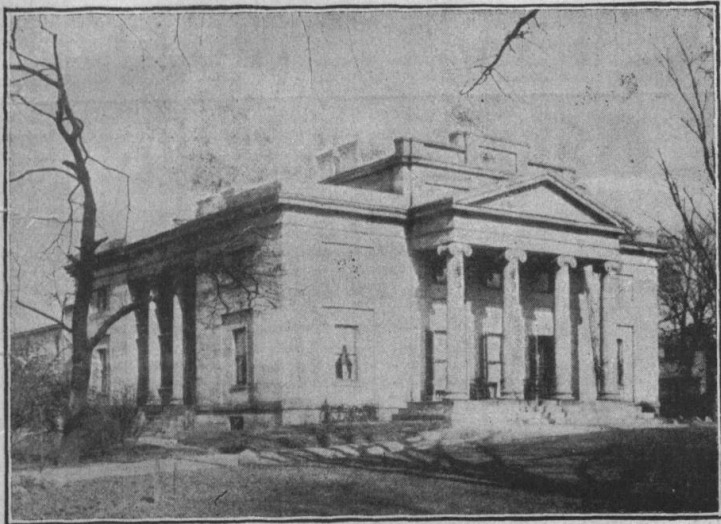
(Photo by BAKER.)

tributing point, in many respects, than New York, and nothing better demonstrates the volume of the business than the clearing house reports, the weekly record of which shows the same and often more extensive transactions than such cities as Indianapolis, while she is invariably ahead of those approaching 100,000 population. In referring to the jobbing houses of Columbus we need only mention such representative firms as Green, Joyce & Co., Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, Schwartz & Schwenker and Chas. O. Tracy, as representatives of the dry goods and notion interests, and Monypeny, Hammond & Co., Eldridge & Higgins, Isaac Eberly & Co., E. E. Shedd & Co., the leading firms in the grocery trade, to show the general character of the houses doing business. Their success and enterprise is partaken of to a great degree by every other firm in the trade, no matter in what branch they are engaged. The opening of Columbus as a port of entry has also aided those in business and encouraged the establishment of other substantial houses, which otherwise would have sought other cities; a notable example of this

kind might be noted in the flourishing Detmer Woolen Company. Dunn's agency shows that there were but five failures up to May 1, 1890, while the liabilities were but \$18,000 for the entire number, the assets reaching over one-half that amount. A comparison of the reports of other cities in the same agency shows that none are in such a healthy condition as Columbus, nowhere are values so certain or are there such evidences of a healthy boom.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The clearing house is the great pulse of trade, and infallibly indicates the extent and importance of commercial and manufacturing transactions generally. It is extremely gratifying for Columbus people to know that we lead all the cities in the country of the same size, while some that exceed us from 25,000 to 50,000 people can not make as favorable a showing, while the records of Toledo and cities of that class fall below our average. The report of the Columbus clearing house indicates that the



GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

(Photo by BAKER.)

monthly clearings of 1889 rarely fell below \$12,000,000, with a total of \$131,154,900 for the year. This is quite an increase over the preceding year, and we find by scanning a tabulated review that the increase has occurred with mathematical precision in the last decade.

BANKING.

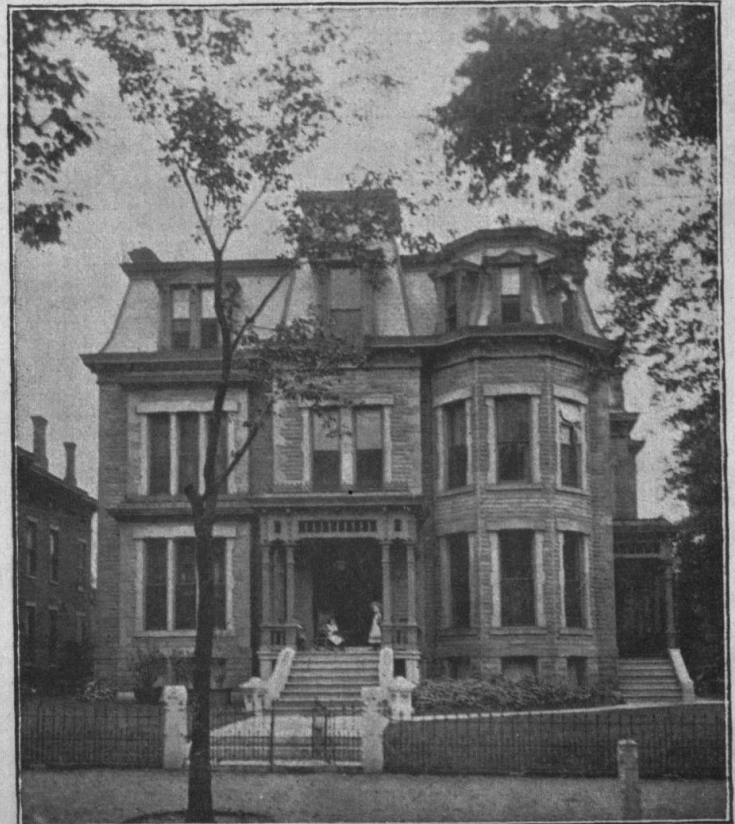
The banking facilities of Columbus are in every way adequate to the wants of the business community, and it may be said to their credit that they are never backward in extending financial assistance at the right time to the right people. Hundreds of instances of their liberality are at hand, and could be pointed out if necessary. The chief characteristic of the Columbus banking houses is their extreme solidity; for years they have been unaffected by financial troubles that have shook to the foundation the houses of other cities. They have met their obligations and kept their doors open in times of panic, when there were few to keep them company. The combined capital of the private and national banks is nearly \$7,000,000, which will be seen to be in excess of most



RESIDENCE OF C. BORN, JR.

(Photo by URLIN & PFEIFER.)

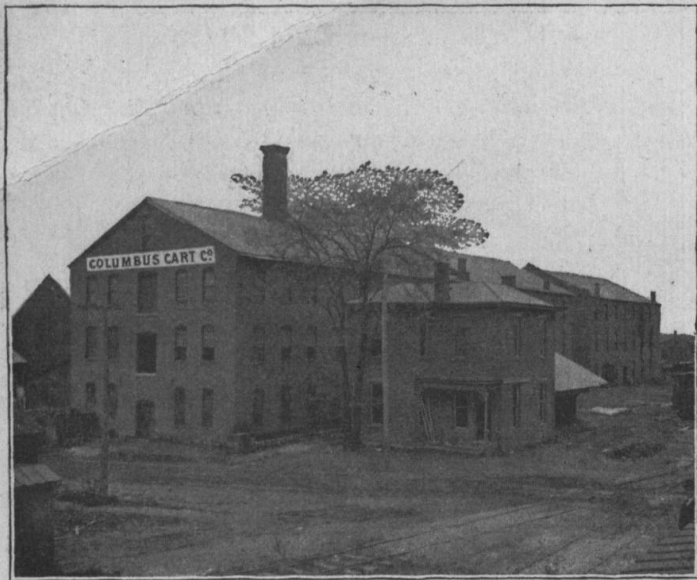
cities of this size, and with the vast amount of money in bonds, forms a prodigious working capital for the city. A comparison of the growth and development of the banking interests with others, is most flattering indeed, and shows that they are abundantly able to take care of the general growth and advancement, ample accommodations now existing for the anticipations of the future. Among those that are very prominently identified with the best interests of the city is the Deshler Bank, which is the oldest and undoubtedly the wealthiest in Columbus; its members are the leading financiers of this city,



RESIDENCE OF JOHN JOYCE.

(Photo by URLIN & PFEIFER.)

their resources being almost unlimited. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank is another that stands conspicuously forth among the monetary institutions. Its officers are W. D. Park, President, and Howard C. Park, Cashier,



WORKS OF COLUMBUS CART COMPANY.

(Photo by URLIN & PFEIFER.)

(See page 30.)

representatives of the younger and at the same time most solid financial element. Their influence is being felt in the development of the city to-day. Columbus is proud of her money marts and their standing in the business world.

HOTELS.

The great tide of travel through this city, her central location for conventions and other large gatherings which are of almost daily occurrence, demand unlimited hotel accommodations of the best class, and while at times, the



CHITTENDEN HOTEL.

(F. L. PACKARD, Architect.)

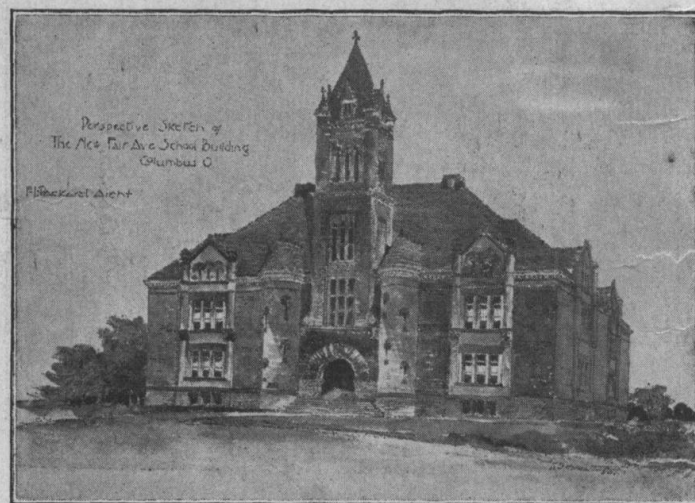
(See page 29.)

influx of people during G. A. R. week being one, the facilities have been crowded to the last notch, yet never has it so happened that all were not comfortably cared for. The leading hotels entertaining to-day are the Neil

House, Park Hotel, American House, Grand Central, United States, Farmers' Hotel, Corrodi's Hotel and several others, with capacities that can be multiplied when occasion demands. This list will shortly be headed by the new Chittenden Hotel, a modern and palatial edifice that will soon be available for guests. In its construction and remodeling an expense of nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a million of dollars has been incurred, and the finest hotel property in the State is promised us by the holidays. We present in these pages a number of illustrations of both exterior and interior views of the same, that will give a better idea of its grandeur and magnificence than pen can portray. It will number nearly 200 guests' apartments, and will be conducted on a plan that will, redound to the honor of Columbus. We would also give the managers of the Columbus hotels full credit for their enterprise, liberality and public spirit, which has been shown on every and all occasions.

RAILROADS.

Columbus has the distinction of being the capital of the third State in the Union, and is located in almost the



FAIR AVENUE SCHOOL BUILDING.

(F. L. PACKARD, Architect.)

center of population of the United States, and the 15 railroads that enter her gates from all directions, affording her immediate and direct communication with a boundless area of country, has given her the appropriate name of the hub of the State. The manufacturers and jobbers best understand and appreciate this fact, as it gives them competing lines and outlets to any point, thereby insuring the lowest rates. The transportation facilities of a city are its life; upon them depend not only its growth, but its very existence; there must be means of conveyance where there is trade, and just to the extent that those means are deficient is trade hampered and restricted. The railroads entering Columbus are The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis system, commonly called the Pan-Handle; The Norfolk and Western (Scioto Valley Division), The Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati, The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus

The Toledo and Ohio Central, The Columbus and Cincinnati Midland, The Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee, which is now building, and The Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati, which will reach Columbus in the present year.

COAL AND IRON

May be termed the king and queen of Columbus commerce, almost the entire output of the great Hocking coal and iron producing districts being emptied into this market, to which those sections are the natural tributaries, depending on her for her supplies of all kinds. It has been estimated that these fields contain 248 square miles of coal, with an average depth of over five feet. This does not include the comparatively insignificant part that has already been mined. The mines in this vast field which are owned and operated by Columbus men yield an average of 9,000 tons of lump coal, on cars, to the acre, exclusive of slack. The multiplication of 160,000 by 15,000 tons to the acre gives an idea of the inexhaustible extent of these fields of the finest bituminous coal in the world. The manufacturing districts are so grouped, as a rule, that the coal in cars is brought to their doors.

total clearings for the first 10 months of 1889 amount to \$102,787,382. The assessed valuation of property in Columbus for 1888 exceeded \$40,000,000. Under a reappraisal, which will be made in 1890, it is fair to predict that this sum will be increased to over \$70,000,000.

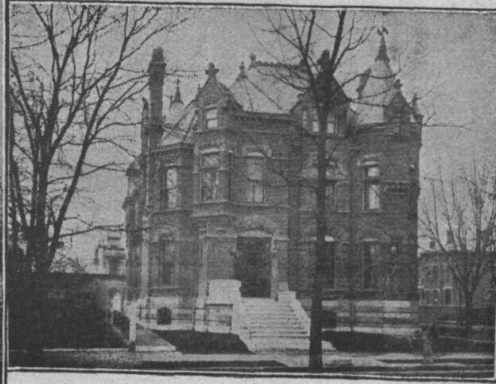
POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.

No better idea can be gained of the business of the city and its increase than the showing of the postoffice department, which is not only an official but an authentic source of information. Below we give the result of the last year with comparisons of the preceding one:

AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE AT THE COLUMBUS POSTOFFICE FOR THE YEARS 1888-1889.

RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND NET REVENUE.

Fiscal Year ending June 30.	Gross Receipts.	Total Expenses.	Net Revenue.	Per cent. of Expense to Gross Receipts.
1888.....	\$140,309 42	\$47,249 29	\$93,060 13	34
1889.....	160,548 95	55,834 38	104,714 57	34



(Photo by BAKER.)

RESIDENCES OF C. D. FIRESTONE, GEO. M. PETERS AND O. G. PETERS.

There are a large number of individual and corporation miners and shippers of coal in this city, using capitals of \$5,000,000 down, the three largest shipping 1,703,000 tons of coal last year.

IRON.

The iron ore from the Hocking valley is the best for general purposes in the world, and the furnaces reducing this ore to a marketable commodity in the Columbus regions are 15 in number, with a daily capacity of over 900 tons, aggregating \$7,500,000 per year.

WEALTH.

Columbus has gained an enviable reputation on account of its conservative people of property and wealth. It has long since been classed as the second wealthiest city in the country *per capita*. No city enjoys better credit, and its bonds command ready sale at the very lowest rates of interest at financial centers. The city is well supplied with banking capital through sixteen well-organized banks, all on a firm and abiding basis. The clearing house figures have shown a steady growth in financial circles. The total bank clearings in 1875 amounted to \$114,117,635. In 1888 the sum reached \$114,117,635. The

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Amid the general prosperity which has prevailed, nothing has been more indicative of the growth and advance of the city than the movements in real estate and the extensive building which has been under way the past year. The city is spreading out in all directions, new additions are being laid out, and new manufactories, business blocks and residences are going up in every part of the city. Real estate has advanced in value with the growth of the city, yet conservative valuations prevail, and no city on the continent to-day offers better inducements to investors than Columbus. The outlook for 1890 warrants the prophecy that this year will show a greater growth in land transactions, with a larger number of buildings erected, than has ever before been realized in any one year since the city was laid out.

HOMES.

As a place of residence, eligibility is a passive, but potent force in the growth and prosperity of a city, and this force exists in its highest development in Columbus, where churches, schools, parks, gas, water, coal, street railroads and all metropolitan conveniences and comforts

abound. Rents are reasonable and building comparatively cheap; the street cars not only connect all available residence sections with the manufacturing and mercantile centers, but penetrate into the suburbs. Thousands of our best people are living in those sections, removed from the noise and bustle of the city, and many of the most beautiful residences are being placed at these outposts, which are connected with the city by accommodation trains at low fares, where one can enjoy the pleasures of semi-rural life, within less than 20 minutes ride of the Union depot. The markets are bountifully supplied with all the abundant indigenous products of the section, and the specialties of every latitude contribute to their appetizing display. Almost everything we eat, especially meats, fish, poultry, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables and fruit, passes under official inspection, while a vigilant and effective sanitary police corps is constantly employed. In a social point of view nothing is to be desired. The plane of cultivation polite society has allowed, the substantial requirements in every line of thought and research, the brilliant success that adorns every walk of life, well entitles the city to a place among the most cultured centers of the new world. The theaters, the gardens, the clubs, the social gayeties, all afford abundant opportunities for recreation. In short, living, as a rule, is better, cheaper, healthier and pleasanter in Columbus than in many of the larger cities of the Union, and there are always openings for remunerative occupations for all who may come within her borders.

NATURAL GAS.

The great value of natural gas, both for fuel and heating services, has nowhere been more fully proven than here. Columbus herself is not in the gas belt, but adjoins it. One company with a vast capital is employed in bringing it here from Thurston, a point within a few miles of the city, where it is claimed there is an endless supply for all time to come. Many miles of mains have been laid, and it will shortly be brought into use by every manufacturer and resident of the city who cares to take advantage of it.

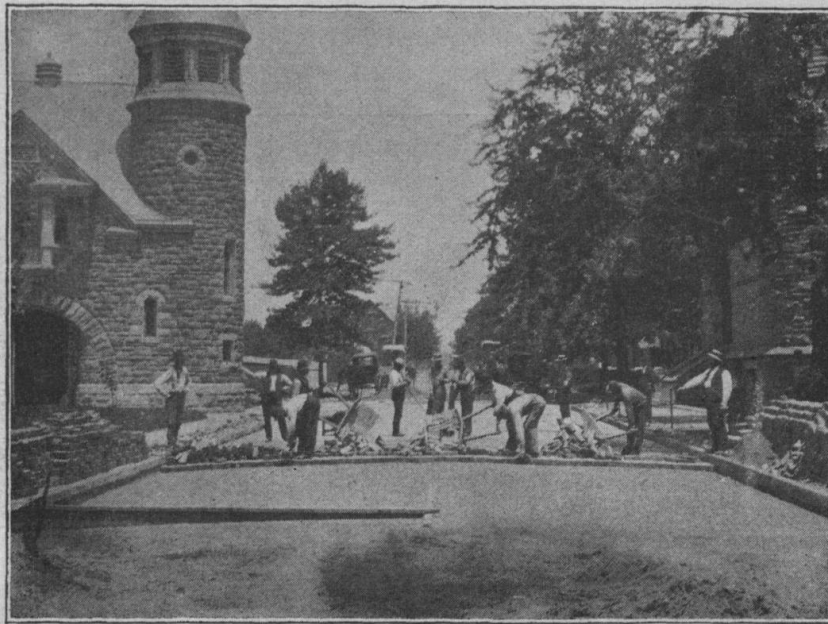
STREET RAILROADS.

The street railway service of Columbus is conducted on the same liberal and comprehensive plan, characteristic of public and private enterprise, for which the city has long since become prominent. Over 30 miles of road, propelled by horse cars, bring all parts of the city into quick

communication, and render the outstanding districts quite as desirable for residence purposes as those more centrally located. Improved double tracks have been laid on most of the lines, and steel rails and comfortable new cars are in universal use. An electric road one and one-half miles long has been successfully operated in the north part for two years, and it is quite likely that the system will be extended over all the lines in the city, as the charters of the company make the introduction of rapid transit obligatory by October 1, 1891, and steps have already been taken by those in authority to enforce the provisions of the charter. When this is realized Columbus will enjoy street railway and rapid transit facilities unsurpassed by any city in the world.

THOROUGHFARES.

The city has about 175 miles of streets. All are of liberal width, and many are lined with beautiful shade trees. Broad street, 120 feet wide, extending from east to west corner of the corporation lines, a distance of five miles, with its asphalt roadway, four rows of stately elms, fronting magnificent residences, can not be surpassed by any boulevard on the American continent. Over 60 miles of the streets are paved in the most substantial manner, with stone block, asphalt, fire-clay block, fire-clay brick and red brick. Most of the street paving has been done since 1885, and a large number of additional street



GARFIELD AVENUE.

(Paved by Ohio Paving Co.)

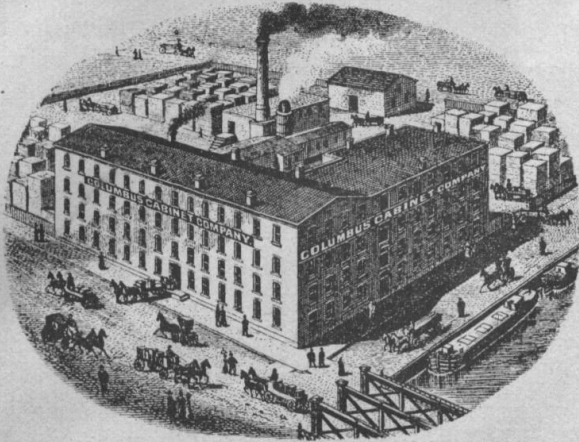
improvements are now under way. Most of the improved streets are swept daily, and the result is a clean and attractive, continuous driveway of nearly 70 miles, free from mud or dust.

PARKS.

Columbus abounds in beautiful parks, attractive and healthy breathing spots for the people. Goodale park, near the Union depot, contains 44 acres; City park, on the south side, contains nearly 25 acres; Franklin park, with a mile driving track, has over 100 acres; the United States barracks grounds, with over 80 acres, more than fills the place of a public park. The military guard-mounts, dress-parades and concerts, all open to the public, attract people of all classes, and are highly appreciated. The Ohio State University grounds, with over 300 acres, lie on the north side. The Centennial park, with about 100 acres, now used as the State fair grounds. There are several smaller parks in the different parts of the city adding to the attractions of the residence sections of the city.

EDUCATION.

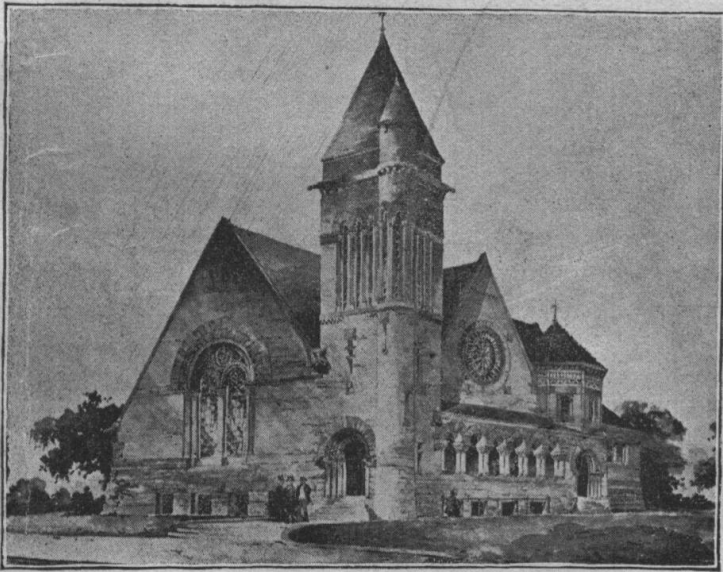
Columbus is the principal seat of learning in the State, embracing among its facilities for education, a liberally supported and thoroughly equipped and organized system of public schools, justly celebrated throughout the country,



WORKS OF COLUMBUS CABINET COMPANY.

(See page 27.)

many parochial schools, largely patronized, two successful business colleges, an art school, which has recently received generous donations and large bequests by which its continued and increasing prosperity is fully assured. St. Mary's Academy, exclusively for the education of young ladies. The Capital University, now attended by about 150 students, and the Ohio State University, which was the recipient of the Congressional land grant, and is in part supported by State appropriations. The latter institution was opened in 1872, and there are now 420 students pursuing its various courses of study, among which, in addition to the general literary and scientific courses, the pressing demands of the times are justly making prominent, mining engineering, pharmacy, veterinary science,



BROAD STREET CHURCH.

(F. L. PACKARD, Architect.)

civil engineering, mechanical engineering, agriculture in connection with an experiment station, together with thorough practical training in electrical engineering, for which there has been provided one of the largest laboratories in the United States.

THE COLUMBUS ART SCHOOL.

Was established by the Columbus Art Association in January, 1879, and is now in its thirteenth year. It was organized to be, as far as possible, a public benefactor to the city of Columbus, especially, and to the State and surrounding territory, as circumstances would allow. It has long since ceased, however, to be a local institution, having enrolled among its students persons from many States other than Ohio. In some of its departments the courses of study are not surpassed in comprehensiveness by those of any similar institution west of New York. The purposes of the school are briefly as follows:

First—To so train art students in drawing and modeling as to give them the power to apply and make use of their knowledge in any direction they may desire.

Second—In a professional line of study, to prepare art teachers for various positions, as Special teachers and Supervisors of drawing in public schools, or teachers of the several lines of work taught in private schools, academies, etc.

Third—To be a valuable aid to the industries of Columbus and surrounding territory, by providing for the artistic



training of all artisans and workmen engaged in occupations where good taste and knowledge of design and appreciation of beauty in form and color are elements which lend increased value to their services and to the products of their hands. It is desired and intended to help every mechanic who wants to be helped, by means of Evening classes, under the instruction of good and efficient practical specialists. For this purpose there are provided evening freehand drawing classes, to learn to draw readily any object presented; classes in elementary mechanical drawing; special classes in machine drawing and in architectural drawing.

While it is one of the chief purposes of the school to be a factor in the industrial community by stimulating the industries already established and offering inducements for the establishment of others of an artistic nature, it also provides liberally for other classes of work, decorative and otherwise, which are not properly a part of a regular course of art study, but which are valuable or attractive in themselves, or open up new employment to those pursuing them. Such are the classes in pen drawing and illustrating, crayon portrait, wood carving, china painting, etc.

The importance and usefulness of such schools as this in a manufacturing locality can not be overestimated.

WATER SUPPLY.

The city is well supplied with pure spring water, through the Holly system, from several miles of filtering galleries on the west side. The large increase of population has created demands for an increase in the water supply, and a new pumping station is being constructed on the east side, where a bounteous supply of superior spring water is available. Nearly one hundred miles of water mains are now laid, and additions are constantly being made to meet the wants of the rapid growth of the city.

LIGHT.

This is one of the best lighted cities in the world. The arc and incandescent systems are both in use. The streets are lighted by arc electric lights, and so well is the work done in the central portion that citizens move about almost as safely and freely as at noonday.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Columbus is fully abreast of the age in its multiplicity of newspapers and other publications. All of the leading political parties have their representative organs, while the independent, sectarian, society and miscellaneous publications meet every conceivable want. Four daily papers take the lead, followed by five Sunday papers, four in English and one in German, with semi-weekly, weekly, and monthly publications following in great numbers. The people are themselves to blame if not kept fully informed on all the public questions of the day, and not thoroughly educated up to the high standard of the times through the medium of the press.

OPENINGS FOR MEN OF BRAINS.

There are openings in Columbus for men with brains, energy and capital to engage profitably in the manufacture of the articles mentioned, as follows: Varnishes, stains, fillers, casket and cabinet hardware, harness and upper leather, brass castings, railroad iron, book, print, letter and wrapping paper, polished marble, beveled and silvered mirrors, railroad and street cars, wire and iron fencing, builders' hardware, cane and wood-seat chairs, parlor furniture, woolen cloths and yarns, paints, oils and dyes, glues and fertilizers, handles for brooms, agricultural tools, organs and sewing machines, jewelry, plumbers' fixtures, office safes, stoves, lead pipe, sheet metal, optical goods, smoking and fine-cut tobaccos, hosiery, fluid extracts, photographic material of all kinds, wire goods, and above all is needed a competent and well-equipped lithographing house; for this one specialty there has long been an urgent demand, and there is every reason to suppose that a well-managed concern of that kind would be placed on a paying basis from the start.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Intimately related to the government of Columbus and deeply interested and instrumental in the progress of the city, is the Board of Trade. This body is composed of over 500 citizens, leading business men, manufacturers,

lawyers, in fact men engaged in all pursuits of business life, having chiefly in view the welfare of the city, and the prosperity and happiness of her people. All matters of public concern are of interest to this Board, and any and all projects for bettering the conditions of the people of the city receive its best efforts. This Board at all times stands ready to furnish information to parties desiring to locate in Columbus, and every endeavor will be made to secure satisfactory locations and extend the right hand of fellowship to all who come within the city's gates.

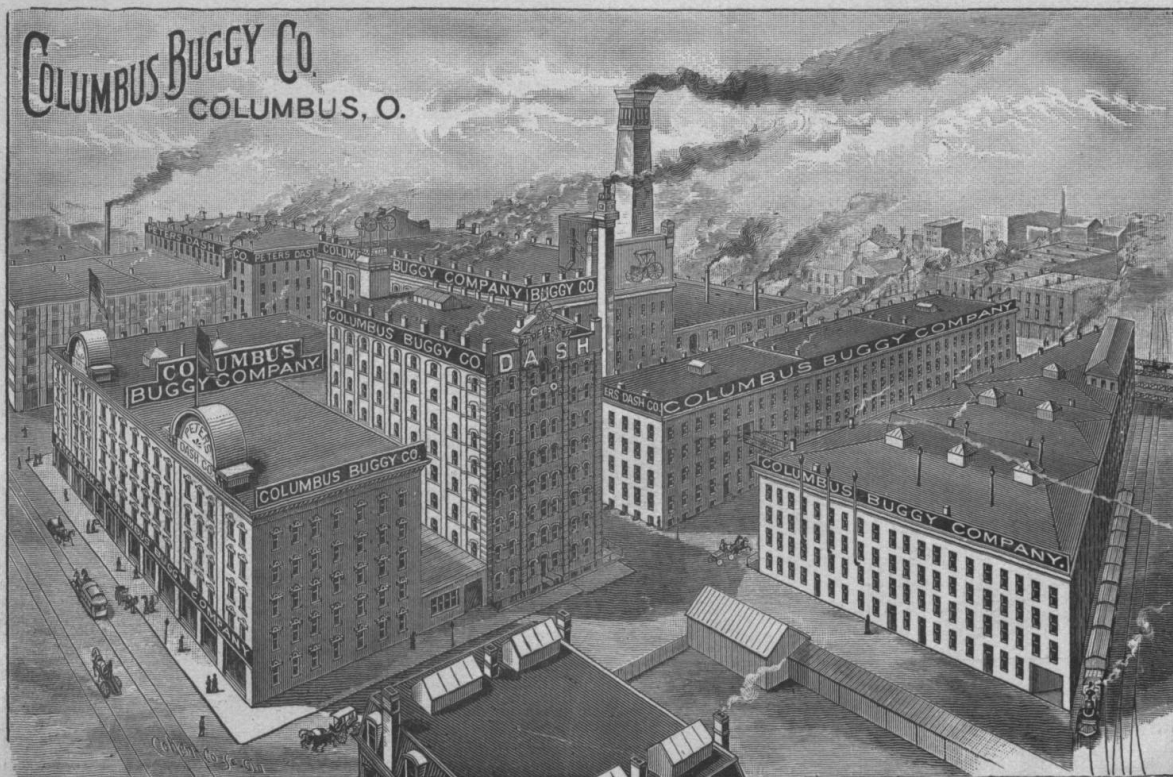
ARCHITECTURE.

As the visitor to Columbus strolls about the residence streets he can not help being favorably impressed with the beauty and modern appearance of the mansions and lovely cottages which line the streets and drives. Few cities can boast of such a number of expensive residences. Broad street is considered one of the most beautiful and best built avenues in the world; it is graced by scores of structures that approach in grandeur the palatial homes of the millionaires of the world. The architects of Columbus are, as a rule, progressive, and introduce the best of modern improvements in their designs; but we feel called upon to mention one in particular, who is no other than Mr. F. L. Packard, Huntington building. The above gentleman is probably exercising as much influence in the architectural development of Columbus as any other individual or firm, and although the youngest man in the profession, is generally conceded to be one of the best informed and most practical in his designs and the application of the same. Mr. Packard established here two and one-half years ago, and brought with him the best ideas of Babb, Cook & Williard, the leading architects of New York City, with whom he had been connected, as well as a most thorough knowledge and training, gained from that famous school of architecture, The Boston Institute of Technology. He occupies a handsome suite of offices in the Huntington block, divided into draughting, designing and business departments, and is provided with every facility for the formulating of plans and the execution of commissions in his line. His operations have been very extensive in and about this city, having to his credit over 200 structures, while his contracts at the present time are 36 in number, requiring a force of 11 assistants. Mr. Packard's designs have a leaning toward the classical style and several that, in beauty of design, interior arrangements and in all other respects, have commended themselves to public admiration, are the Girls' Industrial Home, Fair Avenue School, High School, Chittenden Hotel, and the residences of Edward Denmead, ex-Governor Neil, O. L. Rankin, Frank Hughes, and many others. Mr. Packard is a man of rare taste, and has done much to develop and encourage more ornate and modern ideas in building, his recent publication, "Rambling Sketches," being a fine educational feature. He is exerting a wide-spread influence in promoting a high standard of excellence, and is enhancing in value and reputation the territory in which his ideas are being carried out.

A Resume of Columbus' Industries.

THE COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY. The above concern is so thoroughly representative of Columbus that any mention of the city itself would be incomplete without some reference to it, and the tremendous influence it exerts over all lines of the city's trade. To recount even a fractional part of the company's history, its progress and development, or the extent of their mammoth factories and the remarkable system by which the business

\$50,000; their last year's sales reached \$2,000,000. Their first capital was \$20,000. They employ upwards of 1,200 people. The plant of the concern is a monster group of buildings, occupying an entire square at the junction of High street and the Miami track, and is the first industrial view to impress a visitor on leaving the union depot, who views with wonder and admiration the towering buildings and other evidences of industry. There is not



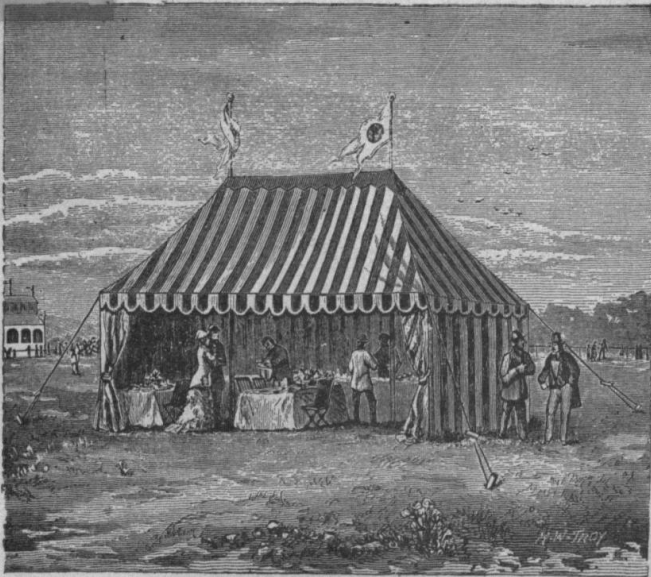
is managed, would require space equal to this entire volume. The Columbus Buggy Company are the largest manufacturers of light vehicles in the world, and their trade territory extends to the confines of civilization in all countries and climes. So vast is this enterprise and so remarkable is its history, that it is difficult to find language that will convey the proper impression as to its importance, not only in Columbus, but in the entire manufacturing world. The business was originally founded in the sixties, by Mr. Geo. M. Peters, who, at that time, was a practical carriage-maker, and was the first man to introduce the system of manufacturing in duplicate, as well as hundreds of other improvements, which have been copied, as closely as the government patent laws will allow, by carriage men in all parts of the country. At a later date he associated with him Mr. C. D. Firestone, and, in 1875, his brother, O. G. Peters, when the present name was adopted. Success was not wrought without great expenditure of energy and personal sacrifice, and it was only by the closest and most careful financiering that their limited capital was accommodated at the increasing business. Their first year's sales were

an institution in the world that has a finer mechanical equipment, or brings into use more labor-saving devices of their own invention, together with conveniences and facilities in the way of heating, lighting, fire protection, etc. They are the largest consumers of leather in the world, annually cutting 75,000 hides. They also use 15,000 yards of carpet, 75,000 yards of cloth, 60,000 pounds of hair, 2,000 tons of steel and iron, 3,050,000 feet of lumber and 1,000,000 spokes, and have a capacity of 100 vehicles and 1,500 dashes per day. The Columbus Buggy Company make the best, most serviceable and stylish vehicles in use; their improvements are made in advance of all others, and there is a grace and beauty in a Columbus Buggy Company's vehicle that distinguishes it from all others. The men who have made this business, and on whom the eyes of the industrial world is turned, are Geo. M. Peters, whose inventive genius has brought their work to its present state of perfection, and who has charge of the practical department; Mr. C. D. Firestone and Mr. O. G. Peters, to whose skill as financiers and general business ability the great success of the house is due.

J. A. McAULEY & PETERS, manufacturers of Tents, Awnings, Flags, Covers, etc. If we were to look over the record of every business house in Columbus, we could not present a more successful house than the one mentioned above. Its establishment in this city $s \times$ years ago, by Mr. J. A. McAuley, was at a most favorable time, and he soon built up a trade and acquaintance that was totally unaffected by outside competition. The modesty of the beginning and the present noble proportions of



this house are an everlasting credit both to the projector and the resources of Columbus. Mr. McAuley conducted the business with great success until his expanding trade demanded more capital and the presence of some one with whom to divide the details of the management. On December 20 he admitted Mr. Chas. M. Peters, since which time there has been a marked increase in the volume and character of the trade. The premises consist of a large room, 30x187 feet in size, on North High street, where the manufacturing is done, and a storehouse and wareroom in



the north end. They are fixed for all classes of work in tents, awnings, flags, etc., and send their goods to all parts of the United States and Canada. They also keep a large number of tents on hand for renting purposes. Both gentlemen are full of energy and enterprise, and there is hardly a limit to the possibilities of the house.

WM. M. FISHER & Co., wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants, 124 East Town street. No wholesale commission house in Columbus or Central Ohio is so well and favorably known to producers and consignors as that of Wm. M. Fisher & Co., a firm that has an unsullied reputation for honesty and fair dealings extending over a period of 20 years in active business. Mr. Wm. M. Fisher established the business in this city in 1870, and six years later admitted Mr. Sutton, a partnership that continued up to two years ago. Mr. Fisher's long experience in the business has given him a thorough knowledge of all its wants, and the three-story building he occupies at 124 East Town street is splendidly equipped with facilities for receiving, storing and shipping goods. The transactions of the house are very extensive, and it is no longer a matter of doubt that their shipping bills are much heavier than any other firm here. Mr. Fisher employs eight men and three teams, and receives valuable assistance from his two sons, who are growing up with the business and take a close interest in all its details.



PETER SCHILLE, manufacturer of Soda, Mineral and Seltzer Waters, and all kinds of Carbonated Drinks, corner Main and Lazelle streets. The pioneer house in the manufacture of mineral water and other carbonated drinks, is that of Peter Schille, a name that is probably as well known as any other in this city. Twenty-seven years connection with the business has given the house an intimate acquaintance with the trade, not only of Columbus, but for hundreds of miles around, and a thorough knowledge of its requirements. No similar establishment in the country has a finer equipment



for the production of palatable drinks, and there are few of larger proportions, while the fame of its goods extends everywhere with the trade. Besides his soda and mineral waters he manufactures ginger ale, birch and root beer, Seltzer water, champagne cider and sodas in all the popular flavors, besides dealing extensively in cider by the barrel. He handles and manufactures only the highest class of goods, and employs 14 men and five teams, and gives prompt attention to out-of-town orders. The management of the business for the last four years has devolved upon Mr. Frank Schille, who is not only popular with the trade, but has shown unmistakable talent in increasing the business and holding the old custom.

BORN & CO., brewers and bottlers of Lager Beer. Among the manufacturing establishments of Columbus that are especially prominent by reason of the completeness of their plants and the extent of their trade, is the brewery of Born & Co., on South Front street. This celebrated brewery had its foundation in 1859, and has grown into a commanding position as the result of industry, honorable conduct and commendable enterprise. It was founded by Mr. C. Born, sr., who placed the business on the solid foundation on which it has since rested, and in 1864 admitted his son, C. Born, jr., to partnership, who had a previous educational training in several of the largest breweries in the country, and for many years before his father's death has had full charge of the policy and operation of the business. To this gentleman's liberality, enterprise and public spirit does the business owe its prominence to-day, and enjoy the good will and esteem of every man in the city of Columbus, from the clergy to the laity. One of Mr. Born's principal enterprises is that of an amusement caterer to the people, being the president and the heaviest stockholder in the Columbus Baseball Club, as well as a liberal contributor to all charities and public movements. The plant of Born & Co. is one of the most extensive in the city, and consists of a number of large and elegant brick buildings, covering several acres of ground, including a brew-house, ice-houses, bottling departments, stables, malt and hop warehouses, etc., while the machinery equipment includes immense boilers, engines, ice machines, and all the latest and most efficient machinery and appliances for producing beer in accordance with the most approved processes, together with unlimited cellaring and other facilities. Employment is given to a large force of workmen, and the brewery has a capacity of 60,000 barrels a year, which represents that many dollars turned into the national treasury. The products of the brewery are in high favor with consumers, in consequence of their purity and superior flavor, their most noted brand being their "XX A Pale" amber-colored beer, brewed from California malt and Bohemian hops, with a fine hop flavor, and which is sold in kegs and bottles. It is the universal beverage among the families and fashionable resorts. We can not point to one house that is of more value and exercises a greater influence for good in Columbus than this firm.



and stable floors, and have facilities for undertaking contracts of any magnitude. They have done a large amount of work in the finest residences in the city, including those of Mrs. Frisbie, Mrs. Dennison and others, and have given universal satisfaction. They do not use an ounce of domestic cement, the Imported German and English Portlands being handled exclusively. Thus they are able to insure every foot of work done, and have no records of failure in reaching the best results. They were lately awarded the contract for the sidewalks around the State house, involving about \$25,000, and employ 40 men. Mr. F. M. Pickering is the manager of the company, and has the agency here for the celebrated Dyckerhoff German Portland Cement, the best in use.

THE DESHLER BANK. Among the financial institutions of Columbus, none are intrenched more strongly in the confidence of the people than the above. The Deshler Bank, which is one of individual liability, was established in 1879. It transacts all business pertaining to general banking, receives deposits, discounts commercial paper, makes collections, deals in national securities, has correspondents at financial centers, buys and sells foreign exchange, issues drafts and letters of credit on the leading banks of the world, and is the heaviest dealer here in city bonds. The Deshler Bank is prominently identified with the commercial interests and is of valuable assistance to the promotion of all deserving undertakings. The proprietors are prominent among the capitalists of the city and noted for their public spirit and liberality in public and private affairs and

charities. They are Mr. Wm. G. Deshler, also president of the National Exchange Bank; Mr. Geo. W. Sinks, President; Mr. John G. Deshler, Cashier, also the president and projector of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company, capitalized at \$3,000,000, and Mr. Clinton P. Sinks, Assistant Cashier.

CHAS. O. TRACY & Co., wholesale Notions, Stationery, Grocers' and Druggists' Sundries. The above house is the oldest and largest concern in their respective lines in the city, and, in fact, in Central Ohio. They are the successors of the well-known firm of Wells & Tracy, of which Mr. Chas. O. Tracy was a member for a number of years. Besides a general line of notions and stationery, particular attention is paid to all seasonable goods, such as valentines, baseball goods, fishing tackle, school supplies, holiday goods, novelties, etc., of which they handle an unusually large and complete assortment. Their place of business, at Nos. 113 and 115 North High street, where they have five floors 187 feet long, is especially well adapted for the purpose.

THE ACME CONTRACTING COMPANY, rooms 67 and 69 Wesley block. The above progressive house was established about five years ago by Mr. F. M. Pickering, who, two years later, organized a regular company, increased the working capital and conducted the business on a much larger scale. They are extensive contractors for artificial stone, cement and asphalt sidewalks and cellar

being perfectly lighted and ventilated, heated by steam and having a large hydraulic elevator—in fact, supplied with all the conveniences for carrying on a heavy volume of business. Not satisfied with securing for the trade the best that the home markets afford, they devote considerable attention to the direct importation of foreign productions, and at all times keep well up in the front ranks. A walk through their storerooms shows the care and attention paid to their stock, and the activity displayed on every hand gives evidence of a large and prosperous trade.

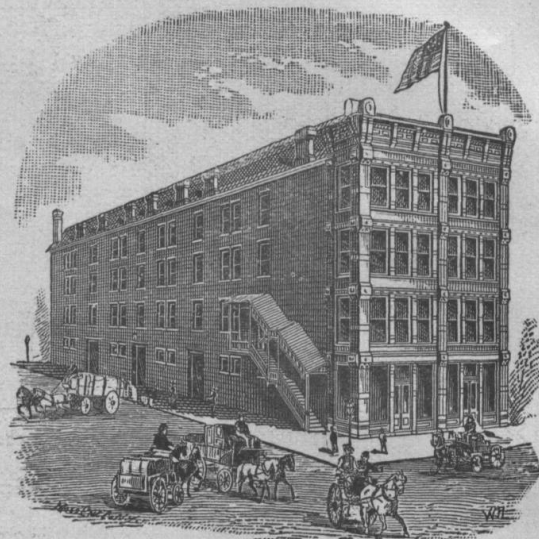
GREEN, JOYCE & CO., wholesale Dry Goods and Notions. First among the grand mercantile enterprises of which Columbus people speak with a natural feeling of pride, stands the immense establishment of Green, Joyce & Co. The house was established in 1866, and after an honorable career of a quarter of a century, involving only one change of location, the present imposing structure—one of the largest and best-appointed in the country—was erected for its use and was occupied in February, 1885. This splendid palace of trade is a seven-story brick structure, at the corner of High and Chestnut streets, and extends clear to the alley. It is lighted and ventilated from three sides, and is equipped with every known convenience, both for the display of goods and the prosecution



tion of business, including fast-running passenger and freight elevators, electric lights, etc. The building was designed with a special view to the requirements of their business and the economy of space. So far has this been carried out that the basement, which is used for receiving and storing goods, extends under the sidewalks, in which additional available space is stored more valuable merchandise than many wholesale houses can boast of. The splendid system by which the business is managed with such success is the result of years of experience and improvement, and extends beyond the seven departments in which the business of the house is controlled to their extensive milling interests and operations in the foreign and domestic markets, and the wisdom of this policy is attested by the steady increase of its business. The trade of the house extends over Ohio and the surrounding states and approximates \$3,000,000 in volume. This business requires the co-operation of more than 100 men in the house and 15 traveling salesmen, many of whom have received their early business training in the house and are holding trusted and remunerative positions through the laws of advancement, which have ever been in vogue

with the firm. The members of the firm are John J. Joyce, who gives the business his entire attention here, and Mr. A. W. Green, of New York City, who has charge of the firm's eastern interests. To comment on their standing in the financial, social and commercial world is unnecessary.

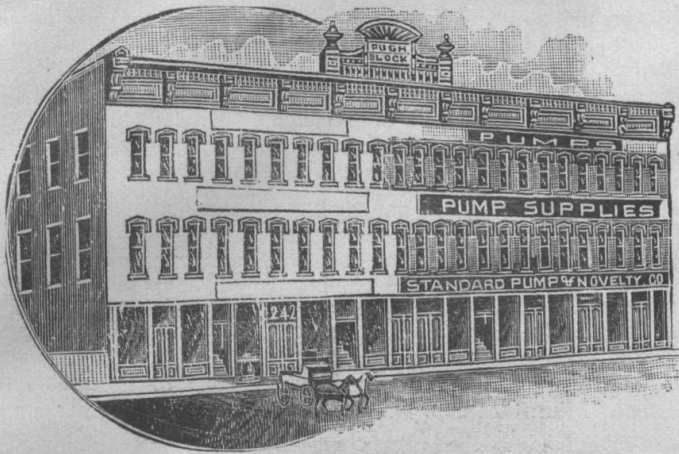
ZINN, JUDKINS & Co., jobbers of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Buck Gloves, Rubber Clothing and Umbrellas; 32 and 34 East Spring street. There are few branches of commerce that are not represented by well-equipped and first-class wholesale houses, and although the hat trade is



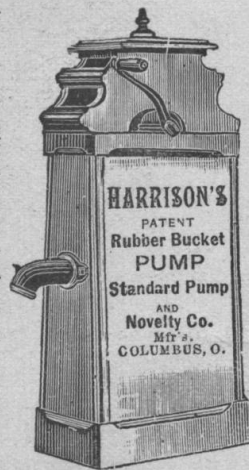
one requiring special information and extraordinary facilities, Columbus can boast of possessing one of the largest and most enterprising in the west. The house of Zinn, Judkins & Co. was established in January, 1885, and occupies extensive quarters in the fine wholesale block at No. 32 and 34 East Spring street, where they carry at all seasons an immense line of the best and most advanced styles in hats, caps, straw goods, gloves, rubber clothing and umbrellas. They are always among the first in introducing desirable styles and grades, and besides a large trade in this vicinity they sell extensively through the adjoining states of Indiana, Michigan, Virginia and Kentucky, where they have never failed to maintain their reputation for selling on the closest margins. They keep on the road, in season, five traveling men, and do a business of over \$150,000. The members of the firm are Mr. Walter Zinn, Mr. J. Q. Judkins and Mr. C. B. Walker, who have had the advantage of exceptional business training, and conduct their affairs on a high-toned plane.

THE UNION TRANSFER COMPANY, 82, 84 and 86 North Front street. Prominently identified with the wholesale and jobbing interests of Columbus is the above firm, which established here March 28, 1888, in the old quarters originally used by the Columbus Transfer Company. Patronage had increased to such proportions by the first day of March that they leased the mammoth barn at 82, 84 and 86 North Front street, which is three stories high, 33x187½ feet in size, and has an equipment that is surpassed by no barn in the State. They do a general transfer business in freight and merchandise, and employ in the same 25 men, 40 horses and 16 large transfer wagons. They also have extensive accommodations for the storing of merchandise and chattels of every description in large, clean and well-ventilated apartments. The officers of the company are C. C. Stouffer, President, and E. B. Appleman, Treasurer, both energetic business men and highly respected in this community. They will be glad to correspond with jobbers and manufacturers in all parts of the country relative to receiving and caring for goods.

THE STANDARD PUMP AND NOVELTY COMPANY. The above house has had a high standing for 10 years, having first been established by the Harrison Pump Company, who were succeeded by the present house, of which Mr.



P. Bresnahan is the sole proprietor and Mr. J. A. Gehring is the manager. The works and office of the company are located at Nos. 234 and 236 North Third street, where they have 15 men employed, and carry a large stock of their own make, besides an immense line of pump supplies, tools, and all articles pertaining to the business. The Standard Pump and Novelty Company own and control a number of patents that are extremely valuable, among them being the Harrison Patent Rubber Bucket Pump, the Standard Rubber Bucket, and several others of pronounced merit. They make both rubber bucket and suction pumps for wells and cisterns, and are the largest jobbers in the State of Ohio of all kinds of iron suction, lift and force pumps. Their business in this city, besides shipping their goods to all parts of the United States, and very frequently to other countries, has no equal in the history of Ohio. Mr. P. Bresnahan, the proprietor, is an old and honored business man who has been identified with Columbus for many years. He is a man of ample means and great enterprise. His improvements in the city have been of the most substantial order, and it is doubtful if there is a better known or more popular man here.



THE AMERICAN PRESERVATIVE COMPANY, manufacturers of American Preservative for Brick, Stone, Terra Cotta

ness of finish and uniform size rendering them far more desirable than any other material. It was early discovered that they soon discolored after being placed in the wall, and that no amount of doctoring of the raw material would prevent the appearance of great unsightly blotches that mar their beauty. It remained for a Columbus genius to discover the remedy for this evil, in a preparation that is covered by letters patent and known as American Preservative. By its application to the brick, terra cotta or stone, the pores are filled on the exposed surface, rendering them impervious to moisture from without, effectually sealing up any saltpetre or other chemical substance from within, and preventing the possibility of its appearing on the surface, and if it has already done so, drives back and eradicates all traces of the same. The value of this invention can scarcely be estimated in a community where fine residences and business structures are subject to such climatic changes as ours, and already it has been used with great success on the homes of Mr. Edward Denmead, William Deaver, Colonel Jack Neil, J. D. Price, Charles E. Bonebrake and many others. In recommending American Preservative to our readers, we wish to distinguish it from other preparations which have no value, especially those that are applied by heat, giving the surface a superficial coating, as was the case in the treatment of Cleopatra's needle, in Central Park, New York City, which soon scaled off, leaving the surface in a worse condition than before. American Preservative is applied cold and is entirely absorbed by the brick or stone, leaving no visible trace of its existence, unless it be a richer and more pleasing effect, which lasts for years. A company has been organized, composed of Moses H. Neil, W. J. Camnitz, and L. B. Drake, who have established a factory at 893 Harrison avenue, and an office at 6 East Broad street. They will immediately push the sale of the goods.

SOUDER, BRIGHT & BRO., wholesale Milliners, 235 and 237 North High street. One of the leading lights of the Columbus jobbing trade is the firm of Souder, Bright & Bro., the importers of Millinery and Fancy Goods, the founding of which dates back to 1861. The extreme reliability of the concern makes it one of the most popular houses in the State, while its trade territory extends beyond the borders of Ohio and into sections rarely reached by houses from this city. The great specialty of the house is ribbons, silk goods and laces, which are imported direct from the foreign manufacturers in large quantities, together with other objects of feminine adornment. The premises of the house are very extensive, and consist of three floors, at 235 and 237 North High street, which were built especially for their purpose, and have grand lighting and other facilities and conveniences enjoyed by few similar concerns in the country. The members of the firm are all prominent in business and social circles, and are recognized as enterprising and public-spirited men. They are George W. Bright, John L. Bright, A. Guessbacher, C. E. Bright, Henry M. Clark and Charles F. Jenkins.



FLPACKARD ARCHT

RESIDENCE OF GOV. J. B. NEIL.
Protected by American Preservative.

and other Building Materials. This is the era of pressed brick for building purposes, the beautiful shades, smooth-

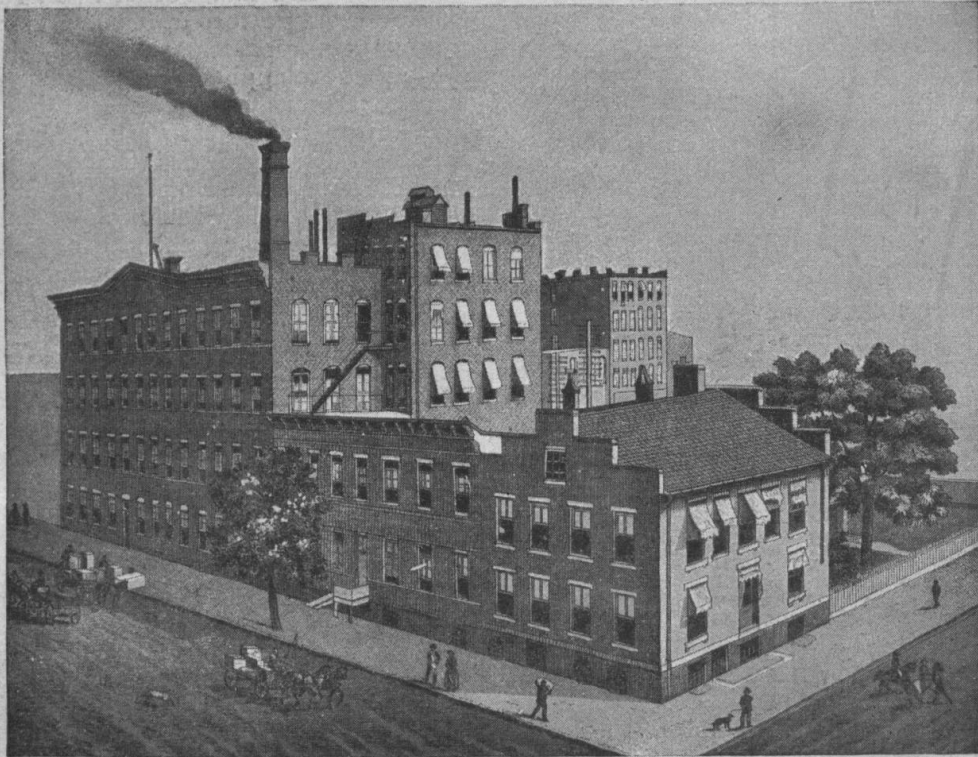
THE M. C. LILLEY & Co., Regalia Manufactory. The above institution is one of the five mammoth manufacturing houses of Columbus, whose operations extend daily to not only all parts of the United States, Canada and South American provinces, but to the boundaries of civilization in the old world, Australia, Japan, China, the Sandwich Islands and, in fact, everywhere where men have banded themselves together in organized bodies. The business was established in 1865, and has risen from comparative obscurity with a steady annual increase. The premises of the house occupy almost a quarter of a square on Gay and Front streets, and are a number of buildings which have been built up and added to each year to accommodate the rapid increase and growth of the trade. The main building is 52x100 feet and four stories high, and over 500 skilled operatives are employed in the different departments. The business of the house is the manufacture of paraphernalia for secret societies, as well as uniforms and equipments for military and other organizations, including every article used by them,

such as regalias, uniforms, banners, badges, helmets, hats, jewels, emblems, swords, etc. They are the largest manufacturers in this country of swords and produce a very large number of patterns for all purposes. The mechanical equipment of the house is a very fine and expensive one, and numbers a vast amount of special machinery used by them exclusively. Another important feature of the business is the publishing department, from which emanate

such valuable and well-conducted journals and magazines as *The Odd Fellows' Companion*, now in its twenty-fourth year, and the most popular one devoted to that field; *The Masonic Chronicle*, and *The Knight*, a paper devoted to the rapidly increasing order of the Knights of Pythias. The officers of the company are Charles Lindenberg, President; John Siebert, Vice President, and William Scarlett, Secretary and Treasurer. They are now engaged in the building of a new plant, double the capacity of their present quarters, which will be ready for occupancy during 1891.

THE PATTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Their works are located in this city and in Jeffersonville, Indiana. The Patton Manufacturing Company are extensive manufacturers of hollow-ware of every description, and for all purposes, and stand at the head of this branch of production in the United States, if not in the world. The company are exclusive manufacturers of all kinds of stove hollow-ware, pots, kettles, boilers, pans, sad-iron heaters, etc., and a superb line of granite, enameled, tinned, turned, ground and plain hollow-ware, embracing such useful articles as Maslin Kettles, Scotch and Yankee Bowls, etc.

They also turn out a large and useful line of miscellaneous and special goods, such as the Gem, or Waterman Bake Pans, Vienna Roll Pans, Vienna Bake Pans, Southern Bake Pans, Handles, Lifters, Stands, and the popular Favorite Stove-pipe Dampers—in short, comprising everything for use and convenience in the household kitchen, the restaurant, or the *cuisine* of the most extensive hostelry. Triumph (Enameled) Ware, which they are now bringing out, and for the principal features of which patents have been applied for, has no equal, either for beauty of design, finish or convenience. It is thoroughly and durably enameled, and every piece is guaranteed. But the prominent feature is the safety and convenience in handling, precluding the liability of accident and scalding. Every article is provided with a side handle, as well as the usual top handle, so that the pouring of heated contents may be done with ease and safety. The side handles make it easy and convenient to handle, while the perfect enamel reduces the labor of keeping it clean to a minimum. The Patton Manufacturing Company is the most extensive



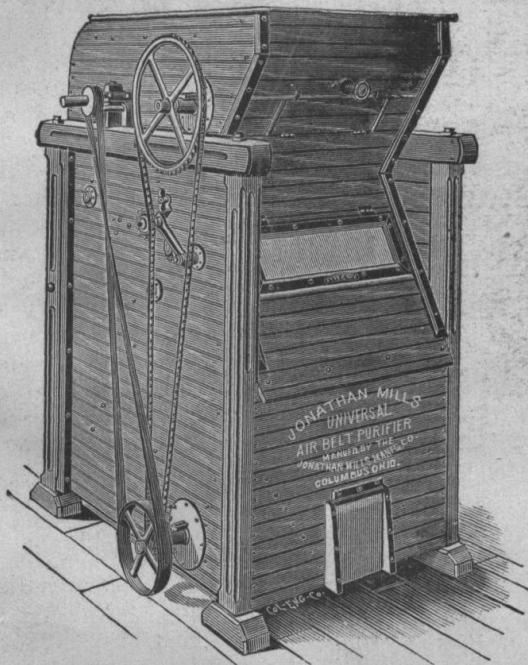
hollow-ware concern in the country. The demand for its popular wares has steadily grown in all portions of the Union, east, west, north and south, calling for enlarged capacity and increased facilities of production, until now, two mammoth establishments, employing from 250 to 300 skilled artisans each, supplemented with the latest and most improved labor-saving machinery in every department, under one general management, are driven to their utmost.

The large works in this city are under the able and intelligent management of Mr. A. V. R. Patton, who has demonstrated that he is pre-eminently the right man for the responsible position. The oversight and general management of the entire industry is in the hands of Mr. A. G. Patton, its enterprising founder and proprietor. The advantage of the two extensive plants at different points is most apparent in the distribution of the immense product. From Columbus the eastern, western and northern trade is most conveniently supplied. From Jeffersonville, on the Ohio river, the south and the great southwest trade is supplied, by river and rail.

THE COLUMBUS PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, whose works are located at the corner of Fifth avenue and Bee Line track, is celebrated throughout a large area for the high grade of its product. The Columbus Portland Cement occupies a place in the market that no other similar material can boast of to-day. The original company was organized five years ago, and make a grade and brand that has no equal. The officers are Wm. H. Fish, President; John Murphy, Vice President; J. M. McDowell, Treas-

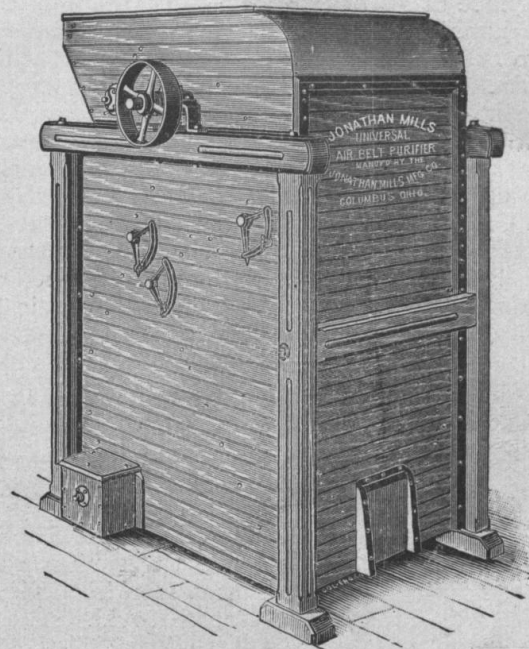
urer, and John A. McDowell, Secretary and General Manager; Julius A. Kraemer, Thos. Bergin and H. W. Knight. The cement under this *regime* is superior to the old, and nothing but the highest grade is produced, the works being under the management of skilled superintendents. The plant covers about three acres of ground, and has an equipment second to none in the country, comprising six immense kilns, two crushers, six burrs and a dry floor 80x110 feet. The facilities are unequaled in completeness and adaptability, with a daily output of nearly 100 barrels, which is shipped to Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh and other points, besides being extensively used in Columbus, where it is in high favor. No cement on the market is made with greater care or carries a more uniform strength and quality. The secret of producing this high grade (which by official test has been shown to be stronger in sand than five other standard brands tested at the same time) lies principally in the materials used in its composition, which are selected with the greatest possible care. Columbus Portland Cement has been subjected to the severest usages, both by the government standard testing machines and in practical service, and there is not a single instance on record of its not fulfilling all the most exacting requirements of a perfect cement. The offices of the Portland Cement Company are at 330 North High street.

THE JONATHAN MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturers of Special Flour Mill Machinery. The removal of this important manufacturing concern from Cleveland, Ohio, about one year ago, is quite a compliment to the



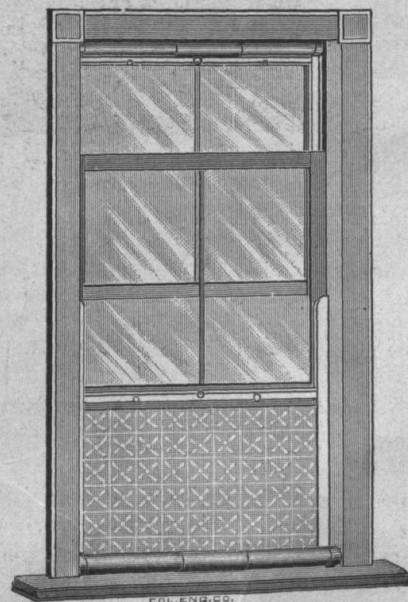
manufacturing advantages and shipping facilities of Columbus. This company are manufacturers of a special line of flouring mill machinery, which are the direct result of the inventive genius of Mr. Jonathan Mills, who has made the question a lifetime study. The Jonathan Mills Universal Air Belt Purifier is one of the greatest improvements of milling machinery for many years; it does away with the old cloth system for purifying all grades of middlings and is easily adapted to any power or place. No one who is familiar with the superior shipping and other facilities of Columbus will question the wisdom of their locating here; besides, they have the advantage of Mr. W. A. Hardesty's mill, who is a stockholder, for testing their productions and the observation of the same in practical operation. The new plant of the company is a large building, 75x120

feet in size and three stories high, containing every known device and carefully constructed machinery for a multitude of purposes as applied to milling. They are now employing 50 people, and are extending their sales to all



parts of the country. The officers of the company are L. C. Newsom, President; Jonathan Mills, Vice President and General Manager, and Mr. W. A. Hardesty, Secretary and Treasurer. It would be difficult to select three men more fitted by experience for these positions, especially Mr. W. A. Hardesty, whose name alone is a sufficient guarantee for any miller in the country.

THE COLUMBUS ROLLING WINDOW SCREEN COMPANY, office and factory 19 East Naghten street. The latest and cleverest invention contributing to the comfort of the office, store or home is the Columbus Rolling Window Screen, a device that is destined to completely take the place of the old-fashioned stationary screen. The plan



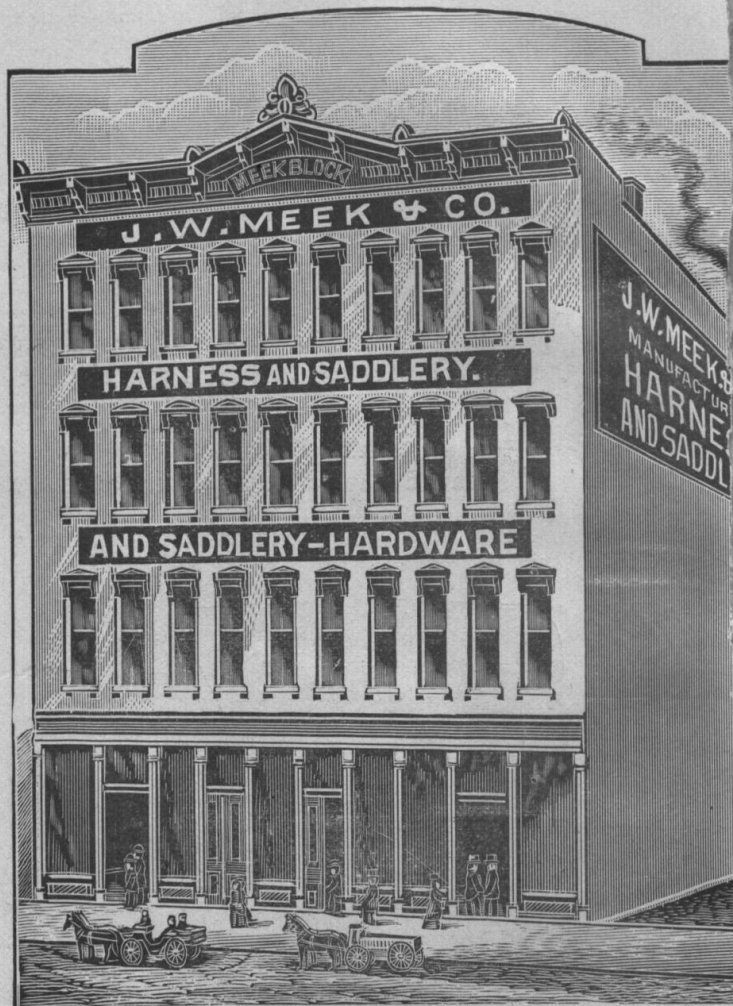
of the Columbus screen is entirely new and extremely simple, so much so that a child can work and regulate it with the same ease as a grown person. It consists of an adjustable metal case which fastens to the sill, in which is wound the screen, on a spring roller. A metal attachment to the screen secures it, detachably, to the sash, so

that when the window is raised or lowered the screen is wound or unwound, the strong coiled spring sustaining whatever tension it is desired to maintain. Its advantages are legion over the old method, and must eventually take the place of all others from the standpoint of economy and durability, if for no other reason. The screen is composed of the best oiled linen screen cloth, which will outwear the wire, and will not rust, and when stored away for the winter occupies less space and is less liable to damage than the old style, the whole thing being contained in the metal barrel or case. The members of the company are C. E. Turner, H. C. Park, C. K. Hann, the inventor, C. E. Morris and O. M. Evans, who are already placing machinery ready for manufacture. Letters of inquiry are daily received concerning it, and it is the intention to sell to the trade only. They will soon start out traveling men to place the orders for the fall trade. Wait for them.

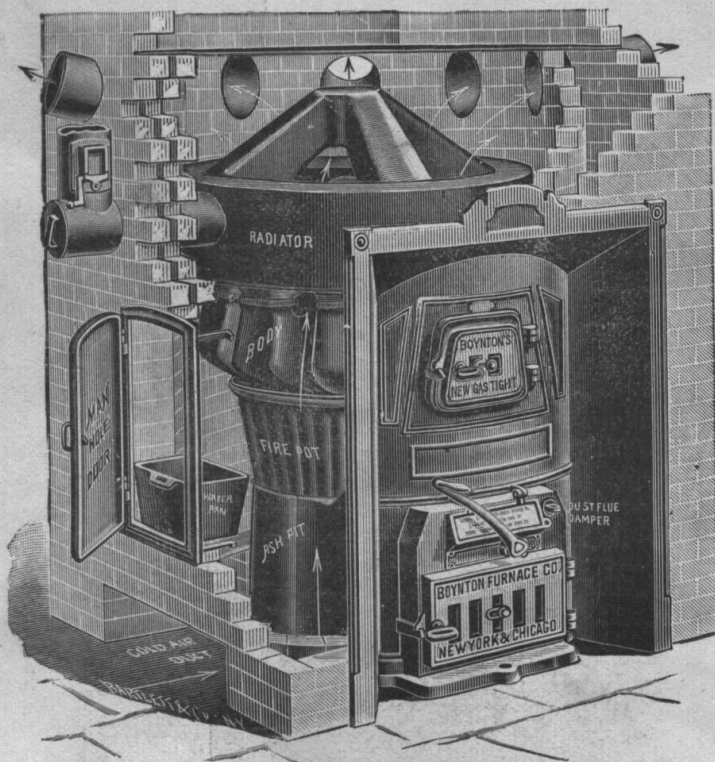
A. T. MORLEY, wholesale and retail dealer in Warm-air Furnaces and Hot-water Heating in combination. The above gentleman needs no introduction to Columbus people, the best class of whom he has intelligently served for many years, and by whom he is regarded as undisputed authority on all questions pertaining to heating and ventilation. Mr. Morley has made the subject a lifetime study, and is an inventor of great note of heating devices, from which he is receiving valuable royalties. His last establishment in the retail and wholesale business dates from three years back, since which time he has made great advancements in establishing new trade, both at home and abroad, that requires a large amount of store

be exceeded this one, and is deserving of the great prestige and popularity he enjoys.

J. W. MEEK & Co., manufacturers of Harness and Saddlery and Jobbers of Saddlery Hardware. Few cities in the country have made such rapid strides in manufacturing as Columbus, or presents a more diversified list of staple manufactured articles. Her success can be traced to a number of causes, one of which might be mentioned



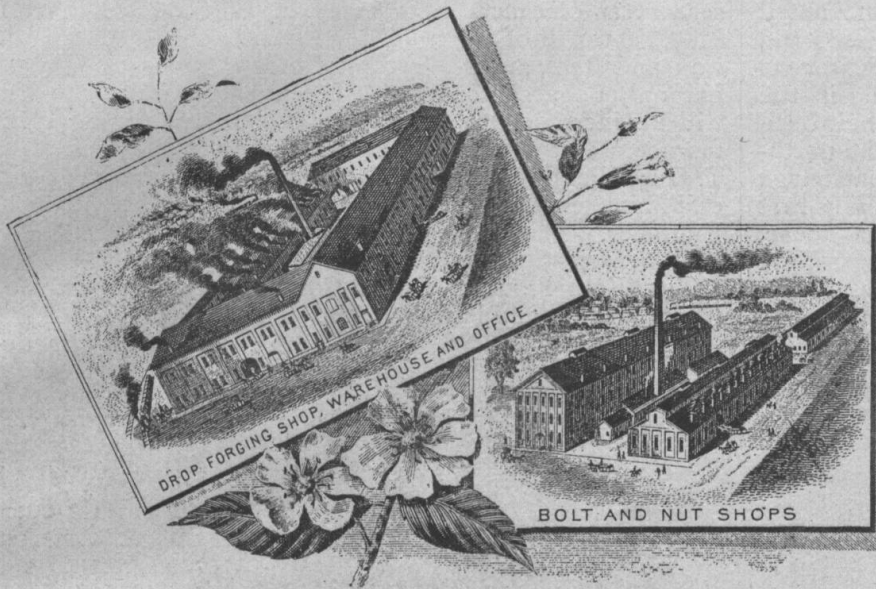
as her shipping facilities, but the first and primary one is the push and enterprise of the men who own and operate the great manufacturing plants that are filling out so rapidly on every side. One of the most conspicuous houses in the city is that of J. W. Meek & Co., which was established as a saddlery hardware house in 1869, and in the manufacture of harness and saddlery in 1888, and to-day ranks as one of the largest and most important in that line in the country. They are extensive manufacturers of the very best grades of light and heavy harness, saddles, etc., for the wholesale trade exclusively, and supply an ever-increasing demand, extending over a vast scope of this country. The premises occupied consist of four floors 62½x107 feet, at 47 to 55 East Spring street. Their facilities and equipment are unequalled by any similar concern in the country, and an average of 75 people are employed the year through. Their range of manufacture extends from the cheapest to the finest grades, in which connection it might be well to state that they use the best quality of leather, tanned especially and selected for their purpose; the constant aim at all times being to improve the standard of their goods. They are also extensive jobbers of saddlery hardware, a department of the business that has been familiar to the trade for many years, being the



space and 10 men. He occupies two storerooms, 24x120 feet in size, at 242 North Third street, where he shows over 32 varieties of H. Gilbert Hart & Co.'s Royal and Prince Royal Heaters, and a room in the Buckeye building, on North High street, devoted to Boynton's furnaces, namely, the Gas Tight and Steel Domes. He controls the fine trade of the city, as well as a great deal abroad, both in the way of private residences, churches and public buildings, his last contracts being two public schools at Jackson and others at the seminary at Granville, Ohio. Mr. Morley put in over 200 heaters last season, which will

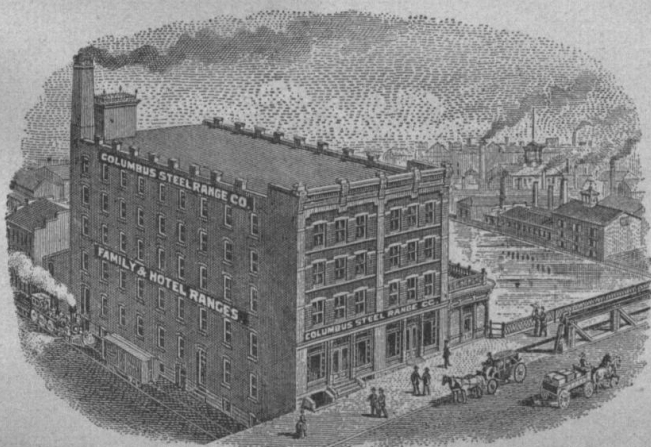
oldest in this section of the country. The members of the firm are J. W. Meek and D. J. Fravel, who rank among the most prominent business men of Columbus.

THE COLUMBUS BOLT WORKS. The operations of this company are very extensive and are becoming more so every year, their last year's business reaching the magnificent figure of \$400,000. Their plant is unequalled in the



country in point of equipment and facilities for extended manufacture, the bulk of the machinery being especially made and used exclusively by them, thus attaining a uniformity of work and grade unapproached by any other concern in the country. Their forging shops are one-story buildings, of modern design, and occupy a ground space of 24,500 square feet, while the bolt and nut shops, more pretentious in appearance, comprise a floor space of 61,500 feet. They employ 350 men in the several departments, and their sales extend to the confines of this country and beyond them into Canada and South America. The officers of the company are Alfred Thomas, President; H. A. Lanman, Manager and Treasurer, and F. G. Waddell, Secretary, who are representatives of the best and most successful business men of the city.

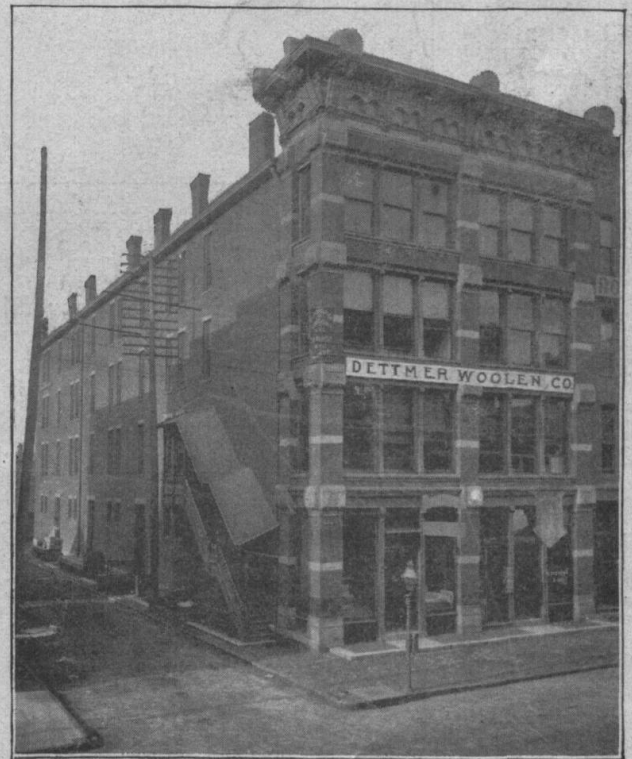
COLUMBUS STEEL RANGE COMPANY. A business that has prospered in this city is that of the Columbus Steel Range Company, which was moved here one year ago last



April from Ironton, Ohio, where their extensive works had been destroyed by fire. A similar fate awaited them here in the burning of the Pioneer Buggy Company's building last winter, but even that did not dampen their

ardor one mite, and with the erection of the new building they commenced on a larger scale than before, on the first of April, just one year from their establishment here. They manufacture improved all-steel ranges, in all sizes, from the small kitchen variety to the largest used in public institutions, restaurants, hotels, ships, etc., as well as all kinds of steam cooking apparatus, including the best improvements in coffee and tea urns, for which they have a great demand all over the country. Their premises, at the foot of Broad street bridge, are well-equipped for work, and they employ a force of men that gives them a capacity of 600 ranges a year. The advantages of steel ranges are so decided that they will eventually supersede the old cast-iron stove, which consumes twice the coal without half the results. The only cast-iron about these ranges is the tops and fire linings; the rest is all heavy, cold-rolled sheet-steel. They issue a handsome catalogue that is well worth looking over. The members of this firm are now erecting a stove foundry at Glasgow, Virginia, where they will work over 100 men.

DETMER WOOLEN COMPANY, importers and jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Woolens and Tailors' Trimmings, corner of Spring and Pearl streets, Columbus, Ohio, and 232, 234 and 236 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. We know of no more striking example of immediate and pronounced success of a new house in this city than that of the Detmer Woolen Company, which, although but twelve months old, yet can boast of a business in that year that might do credit to any of the older houses. The



(Photo by URLIN & PFEIFER.)

business is the outgrowth of a successful retail enterprise, and is being conducted on a plan that, while expensive, has met with the indorsement of the trade to the extent of \$225,000 in sales in the last year. The plan of the house is the furnishing of an immense line of free samples to tailoring firms, the extent and variety of the same being contingent upon the amount of the first sale or the

aggregate of sales within the year, and placed at a figure which, with a liberal system of discounts, enables the bulk of the trade to get their largest line of samples—a feature of the business, by the way, that cost the house \$12,000 last year. They are heavy importers and jobbers of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and tailors' trimmings, their importations embracing the productions of the leading manufacturers of England, France, Germany, etc., while the domestic goods are from the best and most noted American makers. They occupy two floors and basement, 20x175 feet in size, in the splendid new Wheeler & Stevens building, on Spring street, and employ 25 people in the different departments. From the beginning of their business a large portion of their trade has been in the north-western territory, tributary to Chicago. The patronage from this district has increased in volume so rapidly that it has led to the establishment of the Chicago house, which is conducted on an extensive scale, and successfully competes with the largest firms in the country. Their heaviest transactions will be made at that place in the future, although the business at the Columbus branch will be prosecuted with undiminished vigor. The members of the firm are J. F. Detmer, the manager, and Mr. M. J. Detmer, who are receiving constant accessions through their liberal and well-directed enterprise, which is considered one of the most responsible in the city.



DODDRIDGE STREET BRIDGE, BUILT BY THE COLUMBUS BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE COLUMBUS BRIDGE COMPANY. One of the most active and enterprising manufacturing concerns in this city is the above-named firm, which takes a prominent place among the larger and more important concerns in the city. It was originally established in 1886 by a number of Columbus gentlemen, who all retired within the year, with the exception of Messrs. Dewitt and R. A. Sawyer, who were the projectors of the enterprise, and have been mainly instrumental in the general prosperity of the house. The building of bridges is necessarily an important undertaking, requiring not only ample capital, but a special fitness and mechanical training of its managers. Such resources the above company possess, and to no other causes can their remarkable growth be ascribed. The premises of the company comprise two and one-half acres of ground on Curtis avenue, with valuable side-track facilities, connecting them with the Baltimore and Ohio and Pan-Handle roads. On this ground they operate a mammoth shop, 50x150 feet, besides a storage house 30x50 feet in size. They are splendidly equipped in a mechanical way, and employ from 30 to 50 people, so that there is hardly a limit to the size of the contracts they undertake or their distance from this point, as they go into almost every state of the country, principally south, the Sandwich Islands and Central America. The specialty of the house is Iron Railroad Bridges, although they are prepared to work in wood should occasion require; and many of the finest bridge structures in

the surrounding country are to their credit. The Columbus Bridge Company have done considerable work in Columbus and Franklin county which has been of such a satisfactory character that they were awarded the contract for the new Rich and Mound street bridges over the sharpest competition. The operations of the company are growing heavier each year, their business last year amounting to over \$300,000, which will be largely increased this season, as contracts were made in July alone for over \$100,000 worth of work. They use annually 1,500 tons of iron and steel, and their capital stock, which at \$24,000 has only been sufficient with the use of a large surplus, will be increased to \$100,000 about September 1. The members of the company are F. J. Sager, President; W. T. Guy, Vice President; R. A. Sawyer, Treasurer and General Manager; Dewitt C. Sawyer, Secretary, and A. Walker, Engineer.

THE FISH PRESSED BRICK COMPANY, manufacturers of Building, Fire and Paving Brick. The Fish Pressed Brick Company is deserving of special mention in this work. The enterprise was started in 1886 by W. H. Fish, Wm. Fish, Robert Lawson, L. C. Powell and Edward Herbert; the firm remains the same with the exception of the last-named gentleman. The plant consists of five acres of ground at 400 to 490 East Fifth avenue, where they have extensive buildings, and take from

the same premises the clay and shale which, when mixed, permits of a more intense heat in burning, therefore producing a brick that for hardness has no equal. This supply of raw material is practically inexhaustible. The capacity of the plant is 30,000 brick per day, in the production of which they give employment to 50 men, and use two of the latest improved kilns, namely, the Radford, with a holding capacity of 350,000, and a Newcastle, capable of receiving 135,000 brick at one time. Another kiln of like capacity is now building. The energy of the works is equally divided in the manufacture of brick for building, sewer and paving purposes, where great hardness is desired. They are now engaged on a 15,000,000 contract for the intercepting sewer, in course of completion. The uniform size, beautiful cherry color, strength and freedom from saltpetre, make them extremely valuable for building purposes, and they are recommended by architects and contractors everywhere, especially in this city, where they are largely used. The members of the firm are all business men of high standing.

THE FISH STONE COMPANY, the members of which are extensively interested in the Pressed Brick Company and other enterprises, was originally established in 1868, being not only the oldest but the largest handlers of stone of all kinds in Central Ohio, to their credit being nearly all the fine business blocks, churches, school houses and costly residences of this city, to say nothing of those in

other cities. They have three yards, one on West Rich street and two on West Main street, using 12 carloads of stone a day, and pay out from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per month in wages to their men, who number 65 at all times. The capital of the concern is \$40,000, paid in, and their equipment for business is the best in the State. They are also largely interested in stone quarries in this and other States, and have facilities for undertaking large contracts enjoyed by few houses.

W. F. JANEWAY, manufacturer and jobber of Tinware and Importer of Tin-plate. The above gentleman is one of the most prominent in his line in the city or State, and established here in 1886, in connection with his father, Mr. George Janeway, who retired January 1 of the present year. The house has grown in importance and prosperity from its inception, and occupies three commodious

prices. He is an enterprising merchant and citizen and the house is a prominent and representative one.

THE COLUMBUS CABINET COMPANY. This is a pioneer house in the furniture industry of Columbus, and had its origin in 1861, since which time it has grown with the growth of the furniture trade, to which it has so largely contributed. They are extensive manufacturers of a better grade of furniture, including bookcases and bedroom sets, which are their leading specialties. They have made many improvements in designs and styles, in both lines, that are very popular with the trade and lead the market wherever sold; and it may be well to add that their sales territory extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the extreme northern and southern boundaries of the United States. The manufacturing plant of the concern is located on West Mound street and covers a space of 150x208 feet, four

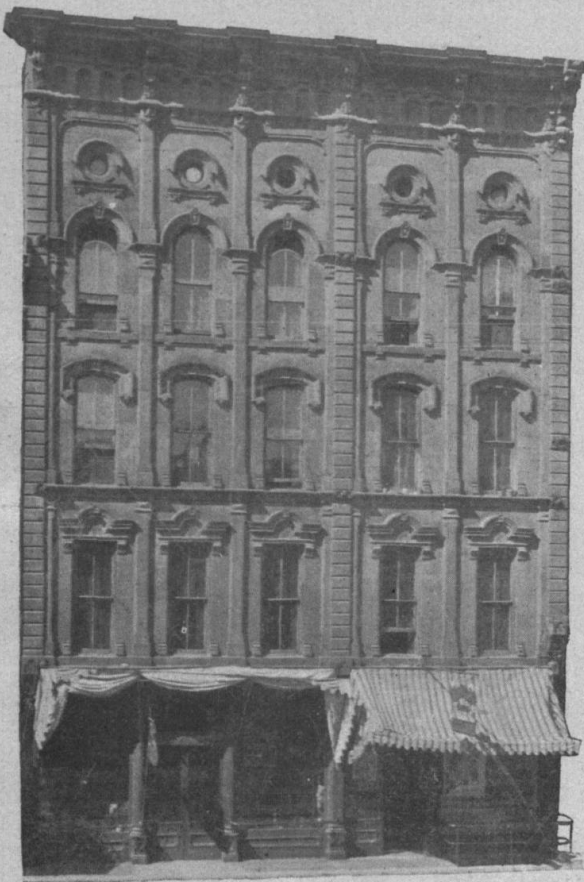


floors 20x100 feet in size, at 31 East Spring street, which are well-equipped and supplied with machinery and appliances necessary to the manufacture of tinware, etc., and are furnished with conveniences and appointments for the display and shipment of their goods. Mr. Janeway is a heavy importer of tin-plate from the English and Welsh manufacturers, and is a wholesale dealer in tinnery supplies, as well as a manufacturer of every variety and adapted to every use. He employs a full force of workmen, clerks, salesmen and assistants, and does a large business in Ohio and surrounding states. He publishes an extensive catalogue of 100 pages, in which are enumerated and illustrated the hundreds of articles in which he deals, embracing every article of utility in tin stamped ware and iron castings that are used in modern housekeeping. Mr. Janeway's business is exclusively wholesale, and his facilities are complete in every detail of the business, enabling him to fill all orders promptly and at the most reasonable

stories high, where from 85 to 100 skilled workmen are employed. Their equipment of machinery is one of the best in the country for fine cabinet work, which ranges into elaborate bank, restaurant and sample-room furniture. They carry on an average 800,000 feet of hard-wood lumber at all times. The retail department has long been the popular trading place of the city. It is centrally located, at 236, 238 and 240 South High street, where they have four floors, 44x187 feet in size, much more space than any other similar concern in this city can boast of. Every floor of this vast interior is a salesroom, and is crowded with the most attractive specimens of art furniture, from the medium to the most expensive grades, which they sell at the lowest prices. The business was started on the co-operative plan by a number of skilled mechanics, many of whom are still connected with the practical departments, laboring to better their interests by improving the grade of their manufactures. It is to such hearty co-

operation as this that the phenomenal growth and popularity of the house is due. The present directory of the company is composed of Mr. H. Loewer, President; Lewis Foster, Secretary and Treasurer; J. W. Bleile, I. S. Beekey, Frederick Kolb, J. R. Cook, C. R. Wheeler and J. W. Lauterbach. The business management of the house devolves upon Mr. Lewis Foster, who has been connected with the house for eight years, the last six months of this time in the present position, which he is filling to the satisfaction of the trade and proprietors. He has had extensive experience in business life and is eminently fitted for such an important trust. See illustration on page 11.

KILBOURNE, JONES & Co., dealers in Hardware, Railroad Supplies, etc. No firm in the city surpasses this veteran house in age and few the volume of business daily transacted. It has stood at the head in its special line and long held a prominent place among the interests in general, a position that it was never in such excellent



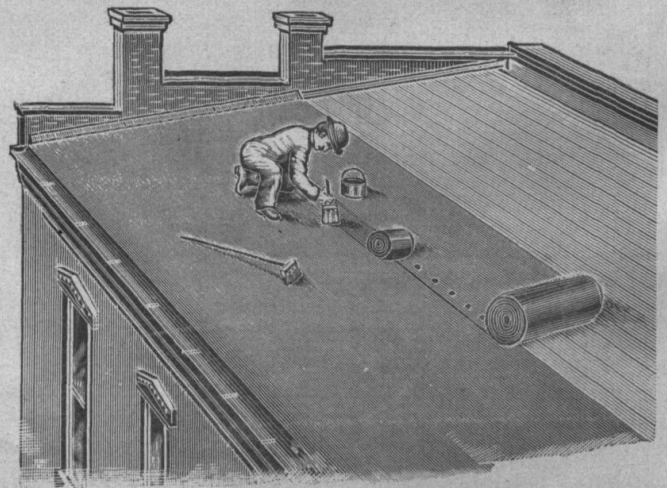
condition to sustain as at the present time, when they seem to have reached the zenith of fame and prosperity, from a commercial standpoint. The premises are very extensive, and consist of two floors and basement, 25x187½, on High street, with several shorter floors above and a large warehouse in the rear, four stories high and 40x60 feet in size. The house is engaged in the wholesale and retail hardware business, with a number of such leading specialties as builders' hardware, railroad supplies, paints, oils and glass, as well as being the agents for Fairbanks' Scales and Corbin's Bronze Hardware. The capital of the house may be termed as unlimited, and few in the country possess such an extensive credit. Their business is very heavy, and, besides the city trade, draws heavily on all parts of Ohio, requiring the services of 20 men in the house and five men on the road. The present members of the firm are Lincoln Kilbourne, O. L. Jones and J. K. Jones, than whom there are no more highly respected citizens in Columbus.

REYNOLDS BROTHERS, manufacturers of all kinds of Hand-cut Files and Rasps. There is not a better-known firm in the city of Columbus than the above, which has controlled the file market of this city since their establishment, in 1877. They are both practical file-makers, highly versed in the art of annealing and tempering steel, as well as all the technical points of the business, and by experimenting, have introduced different ways of cutting files, especially for brass, babbitt, wood, steel, iron, etc., which cut faster and finishes smoother than common files used on the same work. They have established a reputation for their goods all over the country that renders them as staple as old wheat and brings to them the patronage of the largest manufacturers in the country, while nothing but hand-cut goods, and only the highest quality of the same, ever pass their door. They employ 25 men and turn out 400 dozen per week, of every style, size and variety. We show here their cut, representing the teeth of their hand-cut files, and also the machine cut, in order to give the file users an idea as to the difference in the



teeth, so they will know the reason why their files do twice as much work, quicker and better, with less labor than any machine-cut. Their plant is located at 180 to 186 North Water street, and is 40x90 feet in size, equipped with special tools and facilities for their use. They also make a specialty of recutting old files. The members of the firm are E. D. and William Reynolds, both clever and accommodating gentlemen.

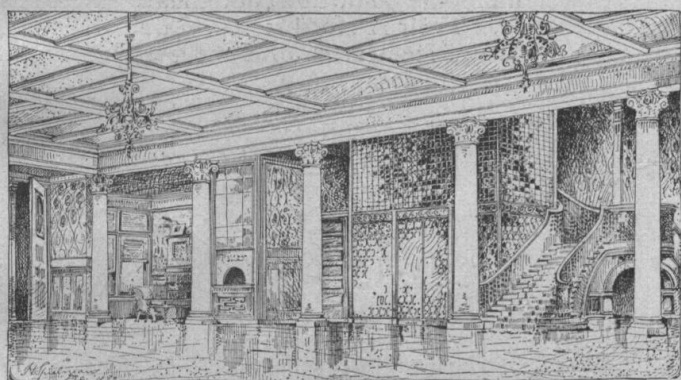
CONSOLIDATED ROOFING WORKS, office and factory, West Spring street, corner Dennison avenue. One of the many concerns that has been quietly growing in and along with the city for a decade or more is the subject of this sketch. Commencing the manufacture of roofing in a small way nearly 14 years ago, they have steadily improved the



quality and pushed the business until now their special brand of "Asphalt Seamless Roofing" is held to be the standard of excellence wherever known. Its market, formerly a local one, has extended to nearly every portion of the United States, while its almost numberless clientele embraces every form and variety of buildings, from an unpretentious cattle-shed up to a costly modern

manufacturing plant or a stately business block. With their motto, "The maximum results, with a minimum expense," they have constantly aimed at and fully succeeded in giving the building public what they have generally failed to secure in all other roofing materials, which can be noted as follows: A strictly fire-proof roof; one that will not blow off; impervious to steam, smoke or acids, this latter fact applying particularly to nearly all manufacturing establishments, such as foundries, tile works, refineries, etc.; with no joints or seams to keep in repair, being seamless; in short, giving them the best roof for the smallest outlay; and yet, further, one that can be applied by unskilled labor and without the employment of special tools. Descriptive catalogue and prices will be sent to any address by the manufacturers themselves, or can be had from any of the following sales departments: Eagle Paint and Roofing Company, Anderson, Ind.; John H. Bates & Son, Louisville, Ky.; E. Arnold, Toledo, Ohio; W. J. McKain & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Portland Cornice and Roofing Company, Portland, Oregon.

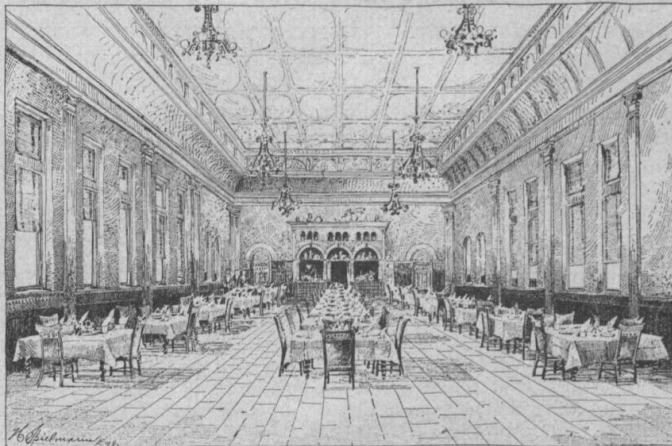
THE NEW CHITTENDEN, a palatial hotel structure that will be thrown open to guests some time in December. The inefficiency of the Columbus hotels has long been an open secret and commented on by the traveling, as well as home people, for many years. The problem, how-



THE CHITTENDEN EXCHANGE
VIEW LOOKING FROM CLOSET'S DECK

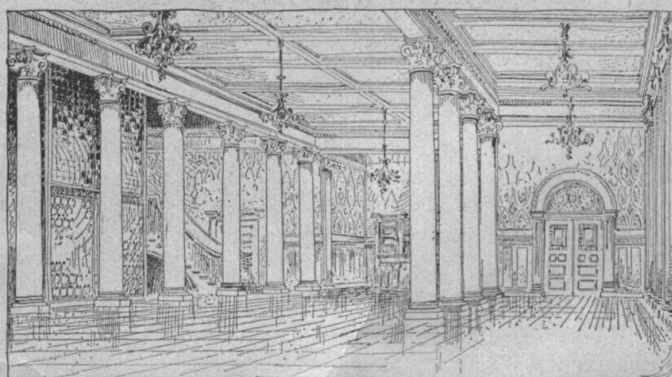
ever, is about to be solved, and the old Chittenden hotel property is the basis for the construction of one of the grandest hotel edifices in the country, at an expense of over \$250,000. The old building has been completely torn out, and in its place is arising an imposing building six stories high and 100x187½ feet in size, containing over 180 rooms in all, of which 160 will be guests' apartments, 20 being *en suite*, with bath. The plans for the house were prepared by Mr. F. L. Packard, the well-known architect, who has intelligently carried out Messrs. Cowan & Co.'s advanced ideas, which will not only produce a magnificent and striking exterior, but all the modern appointments and beauties of the most recent interior ideas. The offices, dining-rooms and halls have been designed with a view to extreme elegance, and will eclipse anything in the entire State, while the parlors, sleeping-rooms and other departments will be in keeping with the surrounding elegance. Absolutely nothing will be left undone or no expense spared to make it a palatial and magnificent home in all its equipments and facilities, which number all the contrivances which genius can produce and money spent with a lavish hand procure. Arrangements for furnishing the house have not been neglected, and the most expensive and magnificent furniture, carpets and draperies will be placed in all parts of the building. The dining-room is a large, elegantly lighted and ventilated apartment, superbly decorated with steel

ceilings and mural ornamentations. From the dining-room, which is on the fifth floor, and 43x80 feet in size, a delightful view may be had of the entire city. The kitchen is also located on this floor, preserving the living departments from all unpleasant odors. Two elegantly equipped



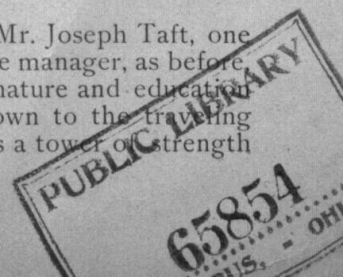
THE DINING ROOM, HOTEL CHITTENDEN
F. L. PACKARD ARCHT.

passenger elevators, in charge of competent attendants, and one freight elevator, which is located in the rear, give the guests and their baggage rapid communication with all parts of the house, especially with the dining-rooms. The offices, which are on the first floor, having a frontage of 60 feet on High and 50 feet on Spring street, will be handsomely finished in natural hard-wood, while the floors and wainscoting will be in marble. The house will be thoroughly lighted by both gas and electricity, having their own dynamos to supply the latter. The guests' apartments, reception rooms, etc., will be luxuriously furnished and laid with the finest Moquette carpets, while the walls will be adorned with the most expensive decorations. It will also be one of the main objects of the proprietors to maintain the best table in the State. The *cuisine* will be in the hands of a skillful and high-priced chef from one of the great eastern hostleries, and will be in every way worthy of the establishment. The work is now so well under way that it is confidently expected that at least part of the house will be open for guests about December, and the entire building a short time later. The hotel is the property of H. T. Chittenden, and the enterprise is conducted by Cowan &



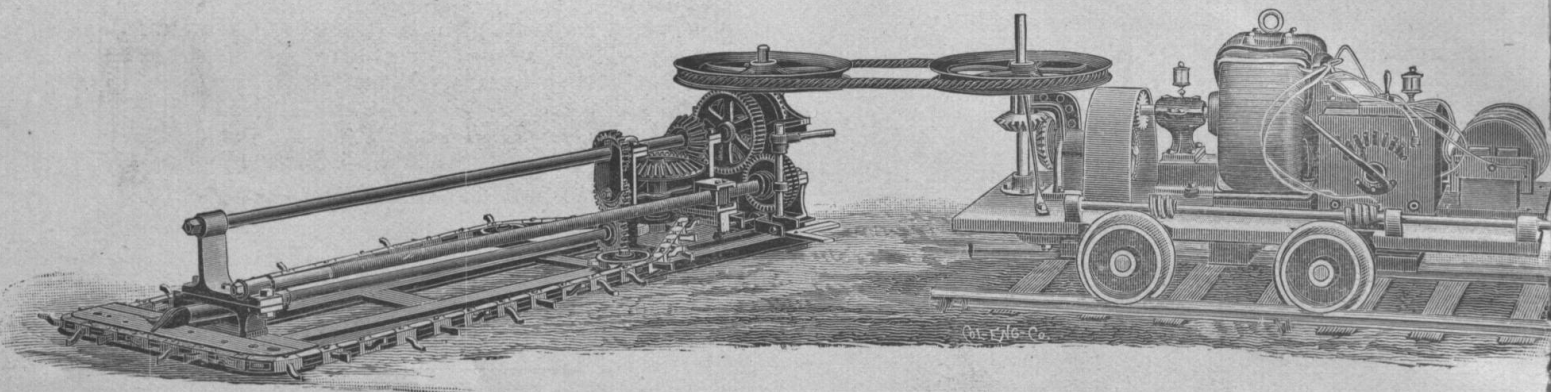
THE CHITTENDEN EXCHANGE
F. L. PACKARD ARCHT.

Co., who operated the old house. Mr. Joseph Taft, one of the members of the firm, will be the manager, as before, and is a man in every way fitted by nature and education for that position. He is widely known to the traveling public, and his name and presence is a tower of strength to the business.



THE LECHNER ELECTRIC MINING MACHINE COMPANY, manufacturers of Improved Lechner Coal-cutting Machines. Nothing could possibly be of more interest, especially to the railroads of any city, than the establishment of new manufacturing plants, as it means increased shipping and patronage in general. We therefore note with pleasure the incorporation of the above firm on May 5, and in looking over the list of incorporators notice

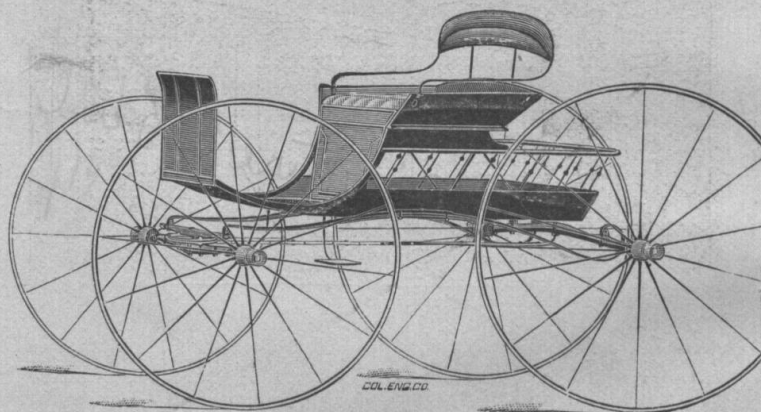
Company are among the largest manufacturers of the kind in the world, and have a capacity of 200 carts per day, although the present output is but 30,000 per year, which are shipped to all parts of this and foreign countries. Among the leaders of their manufactures are the Columbus Road Wagon, an honest, well-made job, which they recommend and guarantee in the strongest terms; their Columbus Phaeton Cart, which, for the price, is acknowl-



the names of some of the most energetic business men in the city. Practical mining machinery is one of the necessities of the age, and wherever in use is daily demonstrating its economy and usefulness; at the same time we doubt if there is a more fruitful field for invention or one that has been touched upon with as little success by inventive geniuses. The first gentleman to successfully solve the problem was Mr. Francis Lechner, of this company, who, besides being gifted with rare mechanical and engineering skill, has a practical and personal knowledge of the requirements of mining machinery, and has given the theme his time and study for 20 years, testing every principle and increasing his knowledge by actual experience. Several of his inventions have been given to the world, and are in use to-day, but the latest, and the one for which this company was organized to manufacture, is undoubtedly the one that will revolutionize the mining of coal. The new machine, unlike those that have gone before, is the soul of simplicity, and has absolutely no parts that can get out of order, while its capacity for cutting, cleaning qualities, etc., is many times greater than any other. The principle involved is an endless chain, rigidly holding the cutters, which bear against the coal with any speed that is desired, and never becomes heated when worked to a paying capacity, as other systems do, besides presenting a greater number of cutting points, no one of which can interfere with serviceable action through breakage. It can be made to penetrate to any desired distance, and makes a cut three and one-half feet wide by three inches thick. The apparatus may be worked either under electricity or compressed air, and is pronounced by experts to be the cheapest, cleanest and most practical in use, having been thoroughly tested at Shawnee, Ohio. The company have a suitable factory at 161 to 171 West State street, and are well under way, with a capacity of three machines per week. The gentlemen who are enlisted in this business are well-known as men who put through any enterprise they may undertake.

THE COLUMBUS CART COMPANY. It is simply astounding to note the success of any concern in this city that turns its energies to the manufacture of light vehicles. The success of this concern reminds one strongly of the rapid growth of the Columbus Buggy Company; indeed, it may be said that they stand in the same relations to the cart market to-day as that concern does to the light vehicle market. The Columbus Cart

Company are among the largest manufacturers of the kind in the world, and have a capacity of 200 carts per day, although the present output is but 30,000 per year, which are shipped to all parts of this and foreign countries. Among the leaders of their manufactures are the Columbus Road Wagon, an honest, well-made job, which they recommend and guarantee in the strongest terms; their Columbus Phaeton Cart, which, for the price, is acknowl-



spring hung behind the axle to a steel bar renders it practically indestructible. Their plant is very extensive, and is located just west of the Ohio penitentiary, where they have a large three-story brick factory, 60x120 feet in size, besides a number of smaller buildings and a large amount of yard space.

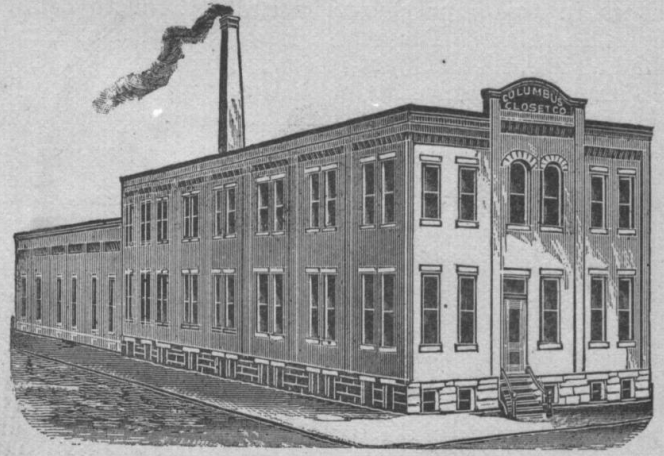
THE CENTRAL OHIO PAPER COMPANY, manufacturers and dealers in Paper. The commanding position of Columbus as a great distributing center has given her a prestige that is certainly valuable in a commercial sense. As headquarters for paper of all kinds, the capital city has enjoyed a favorable reputation for a long time, and in The Central Ohio Paper Company has one of the most extensive concerns of the kind in the country. The business was originally founded in 1875, but was organized into a stock company, with an increased capital, in 1887, since which time the concern has experienced its greatest growth and prosperity. The Central Ohio Paper Company are the fortunate occupants of one of the finest business structures in Columbus, located at 39, 41, 43 and 45 South Wall street, a mammoth five-story building, 63x100 feet, that was built with a special view to the character of the goods and the convenience of conducting its busi-

ness rapidly and economically. The basement is devoted entirely to straw and rag wrapping, building and roofing paper, and is so arranged that their large teams are driven into it and circle the interior. The first floor is given up to the offices, shipping department and fine book and writing papers; the second to envelopes, with a special department for wedding invitations, fine stationery, and the ruling department; the third is stored with news, cover, blotting, glazed and plated paper, etc.; and the fourth and fifth are devoted to bags, roll papers of every description, manillas of all grades, toilet papers, butter dishes, buckets, etc. The operations of the house extend throughout Ohio and the surrounding States within a radius of three hundred miles of Columbus. They also have connections with some of the best mills in New England, as well as the extensive mills at West Carrollton, Ohio, which enables them to compete successfully for the best trade, east and west, in all grades of paper, from the common straw to the finest writings, including

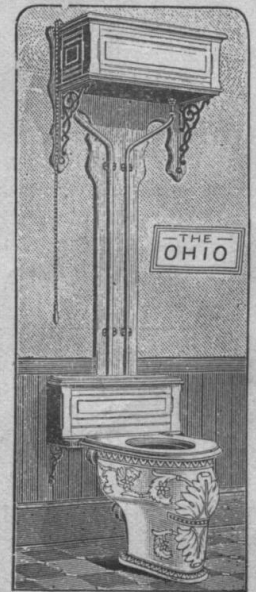


many specialties which they control. The business is ably managed, and in fact has been built up under the watchful eye of Mr. O. A. Miller, President and Treasurer, who has been connected with the concern since 1877, and is recognized as one of the best-posted paper men in the country. Mr. J. H. Friend, Vice President of the company, is president and manager of the mills at West Carrollton, and Mr. K. D. Wood, Secretary, looks after the accounts. They employ about 30 people in the house, and five of the best salesmen that go out from Columbus ably represent them on the road. A remarkable fact about this is that all of these men have occupied their positions from five to seven years, and all of them were educated to the business in the house, hence are perfectly familiar with every detail of the business and methods of the company, and are able to work harmoniously and intelligently, insuring satisfaction to the trade and profit to the house.

THE COLUMBUS CLOSET COMPANY, manufacturers of A. F. Blesch's Patent Water-Closet, and other Sanitary Specialties. No better evidence exists of the advantages of Columbus for large manufacturing concerns than the Columbus Closet Company, the wonderful growth of which is a matter of public knowledge. The company was organized in February of 1884 for the manufacture of the Blesch Patent Water Closet, an invention that is in the lead of all others involving the same principles. They



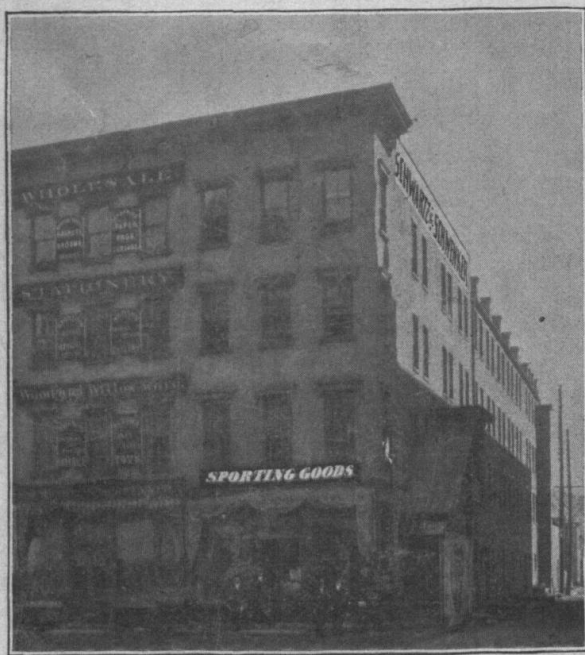
were not long in placing the business on a substantial footing, and soon extended their line of manufacture to brass founding, sanitary specialties, and everything that pertains to that department of the plumbing of private residences and public buildings. They go in extensively for the most elegant and elaborate grades and styles in ornamental bases and artistic woodwork, that are acknowledged to be the finest ever offered by any similar concern in the country. The Blesch patents are some 12 in number, and besides great durability, simplicity and beauty, are unsurpassed from a scientific and sanitary point, facts which are universally conceded by architects, plumbers and builders generally. The best criterion to judge the merits of these closets and their other specialties by, is the ever increasing demand, the company having doubled its business each succeeding year since its incorporation, and extended its sales territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. These wares are, of course, extremely popular here, and it is a conservative statement that at least 95 per cent. of all work put in Columbus buildings are of the Blesch patterns. The factory is located at 118, 120 and 122 South Front street, and is a large three-story building, 40x60 feet in size, every available foot of which is used in the manufacture of goods and storing of stock. Even this large space has become too small for their expanding business, and plans are now prepared for a suitable warehouse and factory that will be not only sufficient for present purposes, but give them room to grow in. The officers of the company are A. F. Blesch, President; J. A. Kraemer, Treasurer, and C. E. Malkin, Secretary.



THE MICHIGAN LUMBER COMPANY, wholesale and retail dealers in Lumber, Lath and Shingles, office and yard, 97 East Swan street. The organization of the Michigan Lumber Company in this city, the completion of which occurred about July 25, is of great importance to the contractors and builders of Columbus, and in fact of Ohio, for it will enable them to buy the products of the great Michigan dealers direct, thereby saving the profits of middle-men. The rules of the Michigan Lumber Association prevent their selling in anything but wholesale quantities, and then only to dealers; hence, the establishment of this company, which is composed of three Michigan manufacturers and two Ohio men, which constitutes them

dealers in this market and permits them to retail at wholesale prices. They have built an office and established a yard, 100x200 feet in extent, on Swan street, with side-track communicating with the several roads, where it is intended to carry a stock of lumber and building material. They are prepared to furnish lumber and builders' mill-work in any quantity, which will be shipped direct from Michigan, and all cost of intermediate handling saved. The promoter and manager of the enterprise is Mr. W. O. Rowe, who is known to be a gentleman of great enterprise and natural resources. The business will prosper in his hands.

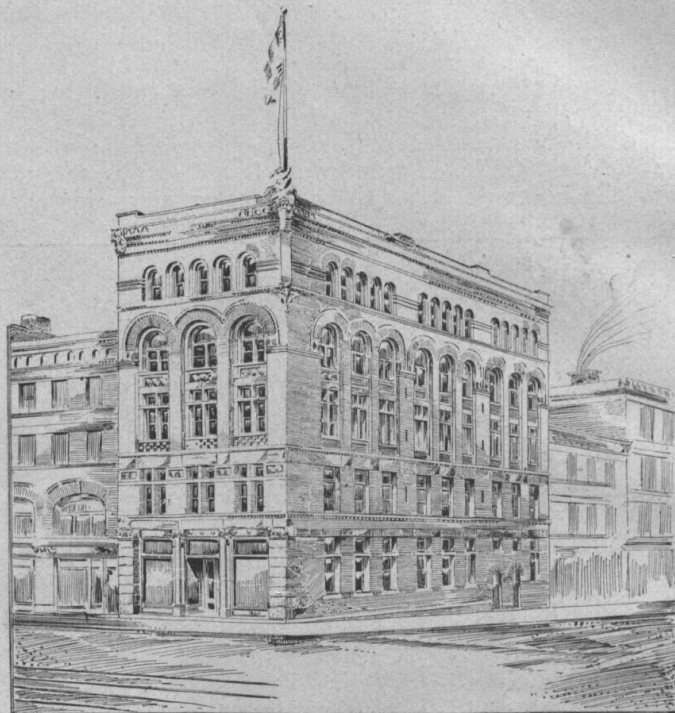
SCHWARTZ & SCHWENKER, importers and jobbers of Notions, Druggists', Stationers' and Grocers' Sundries, and manufacturers of Baskets, Brooms, Fire Kindling, etc. It is always gratifying to note the success of any firm, especially if it is composed of young and enterprising men. The most striking example of this kind in Columbus is that of the above firm, which is generally credited with having wrought more than the usual allotment of success and stands to-day as one of the most prominent and representative houses in the city. The business was started four years ago by Mr. John J. Schwartz and Charles Schwenker, jr., the former having had a number of years of experience in the jobbing trade, both as an employe and proprietor, during which time he had gained an extensive business experience and became widely known as a man of unusual energy and talent. The history of the house since that time has been one of rapid growth and development, until their quarters to-day occupy six floors, 20x187½ feet, with no room to spare, and their lines increased from the domain of notions by a number of specialties, in which they became the heaviest dealers and



manufacturers in the city. They are as follows: Stationery, druggists' and grocers' sundries, fancy goods, notions, albums, tobacco, cigars, wooden and willow-ware and brooms—of the three last mentioned they are very extensive manufacturers and shippers, both in the made-up goods and willow, of which they grow a vast amount. The trade of the house extends to the surrounding states. Employment is given, in all the departments, to about 40 people. The house has established a high reputation for reliability and honorable dealing, and is recognized as such by the largest business men and capitalists of the

city. As to the future for the above firm, it can only be said that they will surely, at all times, be of the foremost in their line, and always in position to invite and protect all such tradesmen doing business under their lines of goods.

D. KELLY, wholesale Grocer and jobber in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 54 and 60 Maple street. Prominent among the wholesale interests of Columbus is the house of D. Kelly, which was founded by that gentleman in 1873. The house is located at 54 to 60 Maple street, in a



D. KELLY'S NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.
To be erected.

four-story building, 25x100 feet in size. Considering the modesty of his commencement and the large volume of the business done to-day, Mr. Kelly's development has been one of the most remarkable and flattering in the business history of the city. He carries a large and comprehensive stock in staple and fancy groceries, and makes a specialty of the jobbing of fine wines, liquors and cigars, supplying the best trade of Columbus and surrounding cities. He is the sole agent here for a number of famous brands, including G. H. Mumm's Piper Heidsieck, Pomeroy & Greno, Cliquot and Dry Monopole Champagnes; McMullen's White Label Bass Ale, Guinness' Stout and Smith's India Pale Ale; Hollencamp's Cream Ale and XXX Porter; A cadian Mineral Water, Waukesha, Wis.; Sprudel Water, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Horace R. Kelley's Key West Cigars, Lozano Pendas & Co.'s Fine Cigars, Metropolitan Clear Havana Cigars, Beacon Light and Havana Seed Cigars. Mr. Kelly's reputation is exclusively for the best grade of goods, and the trade of the house is extending in territory and volume daily. He is one of the most popular business men in the city, and has been honored by the people on several occasions. At the commencement of spring Mr. Kelly will commence the erection of a magnificent five-story wholesale house, 40x187 feet, on the wedge of ground at the corner of Naghten and Front streets, commanding a view of High street and the depot. It is a conspicuous spot, and its erection will be the signal for still further business expansions in a wholesale way. We present, among our illustrations, a very handsome one of the intended structure.

THE KILBOURNE & JACOBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY. This company is of comparatively recent origin, considering its enormous development, and dates its organization to October, 1881, when it began with a capital of \$100,000, which has been successively increased, to \$300,000 and \$500,000, the latter being increased at the beginning of the present year by the addition of \$31,000 in undivided profits. The premises occupy over 18 acres of valuable ground, of which the wheelbarrow and storage departments use seven acres, and the main shops 11 acres, which are covered by 12 shops, averaging 60x250 feet in size. There is probably no institution in the world to-day that enjoys a more complete equipment of machinery and

six other houses in the United States. The officers of the company are James Kilbourne, President and General Manager; F. A. Jacobs, Vice President; F. C. Eaton, Treasurer, and F. W. Hubbard, Secretary.

STITT, PRICE & Co., Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair. One of the oldest and most honored business firms in this city is that of Stitt, Price & Co., who are contemporaneous with the early development and business history of the city, having enjoyed a prosperous existence and been the exclusive manufacturers in this line for 40 years. They are extensive manufacturers, having one large kiln at their yards on Gay and Scioto streets, and another at Scioto Station, which gives them an annual output of 135,000 bushels, which is not nearly enough to supply their large home and shipping trade, so they are obliged to ship in from surrounding points 36,000 bushels more. At least three-fourths of this entire amount is consumed by Columbus builders, who claim it is the best for all purposes in this market. They are also extensive dealers in cement, plasters, mortar colors, sands, etc. **T. J. PRICE & Co.**, composed of same partners, operate extensive quarries at Marble Cliff. They produce Building, Curb and Dimension Stone, and are shippers of flux for furnace use, the entire output reaching 75,000 tons, of which two-thirds is shipped to other points. From 80 to 100 men are employed by both houses. The firm, throughout the half century covered by its history, has ever conducted its affairs upon principles of accuracy and honor, and is a representative and popular house.

STALLMAN & STARR, wholesale manufacturers of Trunks, Bags, etc. Columbus, in all the diversity of her manufacturing and wholesale interests, records no instance of



greater success and prosperity than in the case of the above firm, who established here a year and a half ago at 39 and 41 West Spring street. The beginning was in an extremely modest way, with two men and a boy, and by the energy of the founders has grown to the third largest in the State of Ohio, and decidedly the largest in this city, with their quarters increased to seven distinct floors, 20x100 feet in size, and a working force of 23 men in the manufacturing department, which is crowded with work at all times. Messrs. Stallman & Starr are the only manufacturers in this city that deal exclusively with the wholesale trade, and build up their work entirely from the raw material. Their line includes everything in the way of trunks, traveling bags, sample cases, etc., from all materials, and in the best style and most substantial workmanship. They enjoy at their factory the most complete facilities for manufacturing, and are continually increasing their business and sales territory. The members of the firm are Mr. Frank A. Stallman, who has had a

MAIN WORKS.

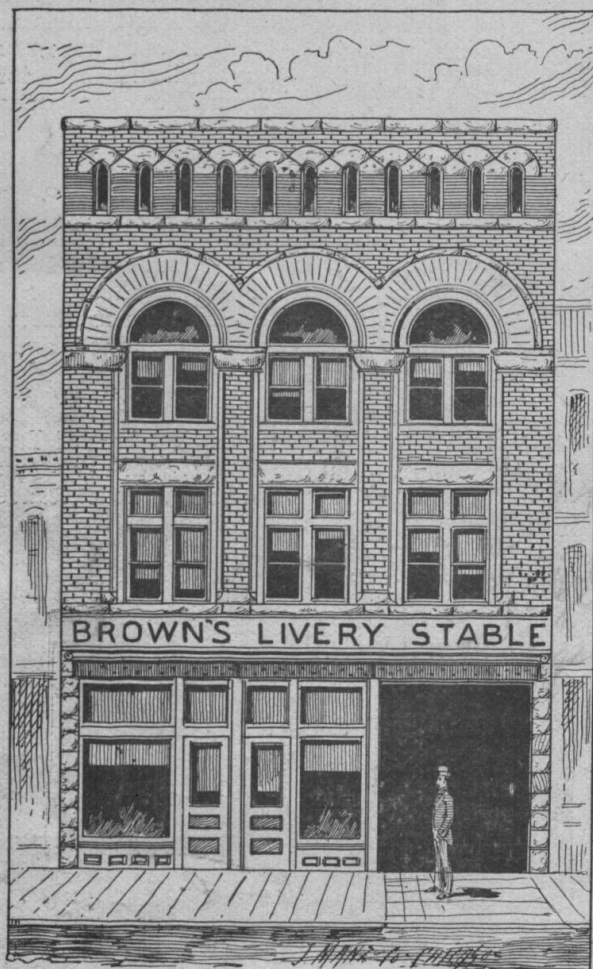
all the adjuncts of a business that is a little city in itself. In these extensive works an average of 450 men are employed, and it may be said in praise of the admirable system and liberality of the company that there is not a single instance of trouble or dissatisfaction among the men, who have enjoyed all the customary half-holidays with full pay for the same. The sales of the company last year reached \$750,000, at least one-fourth of the entire product being exported; and it is a curious fact that orders are daily received from South America, Australia, India, China and other countries, in their native language, which are translated here by the corps of collegiates who form the officers of the institution. The manufactures of the house may be divided into four distinct lines, viz: First, all kinds of grading machinery, wheel and drag road scrapers, etc.; second, storehouse and railroad

WHEELBARROW WORKS.

trucks, of which they are the most extensive manufacturers in existence; third, wood and steel wheelbarrows, of which they have not been less than from 10,000 to 20,000 behind orders this season; steel shapes of all kinds, such as sinks, troughs, tubular barrels, etc. Kilbourne & Jacobs do work in steel shapes that are done in no other country, and not only ship these, as well as their other manufactures, to South America, but to England, Germany and France, where articles of American manufacture are supposed to be out of the market. This they are able to do by the use of machinery exclusive with them and of their own design. They carry 4,000,000 feet of hard-wood lumber, more than is held by any other single concern in the State, and use upward of 3,000 tons of sheet and bar-steel, a figure that is approached by only

thorough training in the business, and Mr. C. R. Starr, who travels continually in their interest, and is perfectly familiar with the trade in all sections of the country, particularly in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Indiana, where there is a great demand for their wares. There is plenty of room in Columbus for such enterprising and active business men as these.

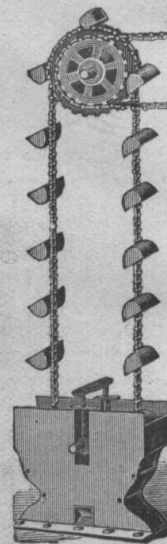
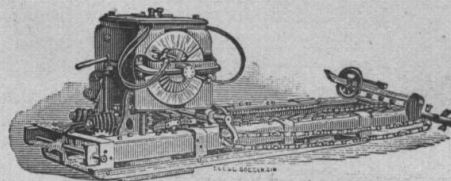
BROWN'S LIVERY STABLE, W. K. Reed, Proprietor. Nothing is more important in any city than large, well-conducted livery stables, where visitors or residents have at their command handsome and stylish equipages at moderate rental, or where horses may be boarded and receive the same, if not better, care than at a private stable. Columbus has such an institution in Brown's Livery



Stable, at the corner of Pearl and Walnut streets, a location that has been identified as a livery and sale stable for over 50 years, and for many years back has been the largest and most popular stable in the city. The stable in question is not only the best in this city, but one of the largest and best-appointed in the State, with conveniences and facilities unsurpassed by any in the country. The premises consist of two large three-story and one two-story building, with accommodations for 100 head of horses and all the equipment that a liberal outlay of cash can procure. The stable was formerly the property of Mr. John Brown, an old and experienced liveryman, who built the present structures with a view to the comfort of the stock and the convenience of his patrons, establishing an office at 39 and 41 East Town street, communicating by an arched carriage drive with the stables in the rear, and another at 57½ South High street, where coupes, hacks or livery of any kind may be ordered at all

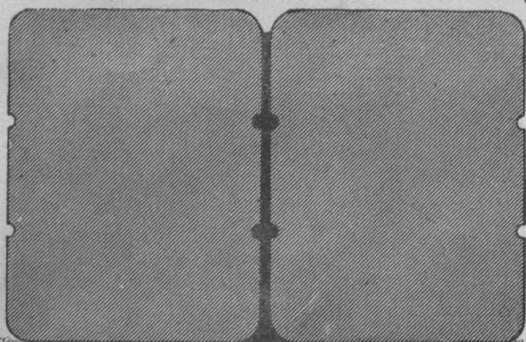
hours. The present proprietor of the business is Mr. W. K. Reed, who took charge May 14, and is showing the necessary business ability for such an extensive enterprise. Mr. Reed has made many improvements that have facilitated the service of the place, and has 50 fine driving and speeding horses and a large line of buggies, carriages and phaetons, as well as a sufficient number of coupes and hacks for hire (which may be easily distinguished by the blue lights they carry), and also boards 40 head of horses. He employs 26 people and is increasing the patronage of the business by close attention to the same and gentlemanly treatment to all.

THE JEFFREY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Engineers, Founders and Machinists, are manufacturers of the Jeffrey Air-power and Electric Coal-mining Machines, Drills and Electric Motor Cars for haulage in mines. Also Roller and Detachable Chain Belting for elevating and conveying machinery. The above company was estab-

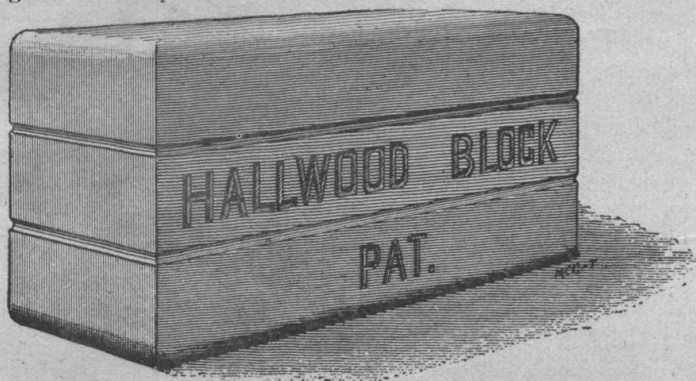


lished in 1878, and was one of the first to manufacture a coal-mining machine. The history of this company has been one of steady and rapid progress; so marked has it been that it is universally referred to when citing the advantages of Columbus as a business and manufacturing center. The new plant is of comparatively recent occupancy, and consists of four acres of ground at the intersection of First avenue by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis track, from which they have a siding communicating with their large and commodious buildings, which average 170x60 feet in size, and are equipped with a line of machinery that could not be more complete in extent and efficiency for their purpose. Their great success has been in the manufacture of a coal-mining machine that has filled all the requirements for practical working, being used in nearly all coal-producing countries on the globe. The present improvements make it perfect in every respect, and extends the range of motive power from compressed air to electricity, a force they are employing with success in their Jeffrey Electric Motor Car, for haulage in mines, where they work on as high a grade as four and one-half per cent. with perfect ease at the rate of eight and one-half miles an hour. The power is conveyed to the motor by the trolley system, and the cars carry their own lights, which is of great advantage in coal-mining. A feature of this business that has served to make it famous is their roller and detachable chain belting, which they make in all sizes and for all purposes, and ship to every part of the world. The uses to which this chain belting are applied are infinite in number and application. Their line of manufacture is not confined to the above-named machinery, but runs into foundry and machine work generally; also, elevating and conveying machinery for breweries, tanneries, pulp and strawboard mills, endless freight and package conveyors for the rapid and economical handling of barrels, boxes, bales, sacks and packages of every description. The officers of the company are J. A. Jeffrey, President and General Manager, and C. W. Miller, Secretary. The business takes its name from the former gentleman. For further information send for illustrated catalogue.

THE OHIO PAVING COMPANY. The cuts shown in this article represent a perspective and cross-section view of the Patented Hallwood Block, with beveled edges, to



afford sure and safe footing for horses. Grooves encircling the body to receive the pitch or cement, thereby forming a perfect interlocking tongue and groove joint. When laid they present a safe, smooth and noiseless surface, without the slippiness, noise and danger of granite or asphalt.



The quality of this paving block, as now made, is superior to any artificial paving material on the market. It has been laid, or has been contracted for, on the following streets

IN COLUMBUS:

First avenue,	Main street, 2½ miles,
Fourth avenue,	Broad street, 2 miles,
Fifth avenue,	Sycamore street,
Grant avenue,	Warren street,
Washington avenue,	Chapel street,
Garfield avenue,	Mosett street,
Lane avenue,	Wall street,
Third street,	Market street,
Auburn street,	Garfield street,
Sixth street,	Monroe street.

IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN.:

Vine street,	Carter street,
Georgia street,	Sixth street,
Chestnut street,	Fourth street,
Seventh street,	Ninth street.
Montgomery street,	

IN MEMPHIS, TENN.:

Market street.

IN LEXINGTON, KY.:

East Main street,	West Main street,
Short street,	Third street.

IN CINCINNATI:

Klein avenue,	Hackberry street.
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It is also being laid in Washington C. H., Springfield, South Bend and several other cities.

For samples or other information, address The Ohio Paving Company, Columbus, Ohio.

MONYPENY, HAMMOND & Co., wholesale Grocers, 156 North High street. There are several commercial establishments in this live and busy city that are well and favorably known in the most remote parts of the country through the high standing of the managers and the excellence of their goods. There are none, however, that enjoy a reputation and trade more widespread and voluminous than the firm of Monypeny, Hammond & Co., which ranks among the most progressive jobbing establishments in the entire State of Ohio. The house was originally established by McDaniel & Johnson, who were succeeded by William Monypeny, Thomas Hammond, Arch. S. Hammond and George B. Monypeny, the latter having acquired a thorough and practical training in this line previous to this time in the house of Thomas Roberts & Co., of Philadelphia. The premises occupied by them are very extensive, and consist of two storerooms on the first floor, together with the basements, fronting 60 feet, with a depth of 187½ feet, besides a number of floors above in the rear of the building. They are general wholesale grocers and keep on hand everything pertaining to that business. Their stock of staples is probably the largest



in Central Ohio, and is received direct from first hands. They are extensive dealers in fancy groceries and carry a superb line, embracing the leading brands of imported and domestic sauces, canned goods, and shelf goods in general. The great feature of the house, however, on which they bend their energies and bring to bear all their splendid resources and facilities for placing merchandise, is the cigar and tobacco department, which is unquestionably the largest and most important in the west, and is under the direct management of an expert, whose success in keeping up the standard of the goods has made their brands famous. They are the agents for a number of the best manufactures in the world and control the entire output of several, among them being the choice lines of Heaton & Co. and Marcus Morales, of Philadelphia. They are heavy importers of high-class stock, and deal exclusively in the first quality of Key West goods. Their equipments and facilities for handling the business,

cially in this department, are the most complete in the city, and they are the only firm here who trade within 50 miles of New York city. They employ 35 people in all, 16 of whom are traveling salesmen. This firm is neither one of the "has been's" or "will be's," but controls a business of to-day of vast proportions, and is contributing more than its share to the fame of Columbus.

URLIN & PFEIFER, Photographers. The names of Ur- lin & Pfeifer are inseparably associated with photography here, the business being one of the oldest in the city, as well as one of the largest in the country. Few, if any, can boast of such magnificent apartments or extensive facilities and equipments for all classes of photographic work. The premises they occupy, at No. 262½ South High street, would swallow up all the galleries in Columbus, and consist of an entire building, numbering every convenience and accessory known to the profession. It is not surprising, with all these advantages, that a high class of work is done and in greater quantity than any other house here. Their reception rooms are *en suite*, and besides being gorgeously decorated and furnished, are a veritable palace of art, hung with the choicest specimens of photography, crayon, india ink, pastel and other processes, the subjects being the best-known people in the community. The operating room has two immense good-glass skylights, and is in charge of Mr. Charles Good, formerly associated with Marceau & Bellsmith, of Cincinnati. Additional waiting rooms are on this floor, while the story above is utilized for the printing and other departments, where, in all, 25 people are employed. Mr. John A. Pfeifer, the head of the house, possesses to a remarkable degree both the artistic and business ability to handle such an extensive enterprise.

THE HAYDENVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The above firm was the first to demonstrate that a manufactured brick or block could be made sufficiently strong for paving purposes, a result that had been reached by an extensive system of experiments and tests, in 1883, at Haydenville, Ohio, where an unlimited deposit of what is now known as Haydenville Mingo clay had been found. Experiments were carried on for six months and valuable discoveries made in the action of the clay, under extreme heat, as well as the best and most economical sizes and shapes for the brick, and the Hayden Paving Block, in its most perfected state, was placed on the market, and has proved its value by the most severe actual wear that could be imposed upon it. It was no sooner proved that the Hayden Block was a grand success than the company commenced preparing for their manufacture on a larger scale, their present facilities being sufficient for over 300,000 square yards of blocks per year, which are taken by Columbus as fast as they are manufactured, while they are also used at Springfield, Ohio, Chicago, Rochester and other cities. The first work done by the company was in Columbus, where many miles of the block are now laid and have given the most perfect satisfaction, both in wearing quality and the beauty and smoothness of the surface. The blocks are burned to an intense hardness. They are made hollow, which not only assists in their being thoroughly vitrified, and thus rendered flinty in every part, but is more advantageous in laying, as they are filled with wet sand, which, with that on which the block lays, tends to make a uniform and elastic road-bed. The indentations on the top give the horse an excellent foothold, keep their form intact in the hardest wear, and the bevel edges form a water trough, insuring perfect surface drainage. It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of every citizen in this city that the Hayden Block is the most and most desirable for our streets, after a close

observation of their wear, extending over a period of five years, and if the wishes of the tax-payer were consulted it would be universally demanded, as it has proven to be as durable as stone and much cheaper and handsomer and many times more durable, with greater depth and side bearing than any other paving material. The same company are miners of fire-clay and manufacturers and builders of every variety of fire-clay goods. Another of their productions that is of equal importance and in the same demand as their paving block, is their celebrated Fire-proof Construction, which is being used extensively in the largest and finest buildings of the present time. It is also made from the famous Mingo clay, and is burned to a degree that renders it practically indestructible by fire. More than 100,000 tons of it are annually made and used in Columbus, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and other cities. Boston alone has just taken 30,000 tons. It is regarded by Columbus builders with special favor, and is used here almost exclusively. The principal plant of the company is located 57 miles south of Columbus, on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway, where they have, in all, 3,300 acres of ground and employ 250 men. In addition to this there has just been completed at Logan, Ohio, a plant of nearly as large a capacity, intended for the manufacture of the same lines of goods, which make this the largest clay manufacturing concern in the country. The branch offices are located at Columbus and Chicago.

THE MINOTT ELECTRIC AND MACHINE COMPANY, manufacturers of Dynamos, Motors and all Electrical Appliances, No. 56 Vine street, near Park street. The present has been fitly called "the age of electricity." Par- amount to all other important discoveries of the latter half of the nineteenth century stand the recent develop- ments in the realm of the electrician. Electricity is fast becoming the motive power that moves the world, and its application to the wheels of industry all over our own continent and other lands marks the dawn of a new era for mankind. All over the country are springing up, as if by magic, large plants for the manufacture of motors and various electrical machinery, and Columbus, the "hub of Ohio," the proud capital of the Buckeye common- wealth, is not behind her sister cities in keeping pace with the rapid progress of the times. Her enterprising and prosperous citizens point with pride to a new but flourish- ing and promising industry on the north side, The Minott Electric and Machine Company, located near the north side market. For years the building now occupied by the present company was known to the public as the Indus- trial Machine Works of Mr. Hiram P. Minott. Within the last few months, in order to keep up with the proces- sion and successfully manufacture electrical appliances of Mr. Minott's own invention, a company of wide-awake and shrewd business men was formed, and on the twenty- sixth of September, 1890, was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, with a capital of \$50,000. This company is composed of representative and successful Columbus business men, all thoroughly responsible, as may be readily seen by the list of directors, who are Messrs. E. O. Jones, J. H. Wasson, Charles J. Pretzman, P. B. Watkins and Hiram P. Minott. Of this board Mr. E. O. Jones is President; Mr. J. H. Wasson, Vice President; Mr. Charles J. Pretzman, Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. Hiram P. Minott, Manager. The building occupied by the com- pany covers a large ground area, and is two stories in height. Although it has only been put to its present use since the first of October, it is already equipped with all the finest and latest improved machinery for the manu- facture of dynamos, motors and electrical appliances of all kinds. The company make a specialty of putting in elec-

tric plants, and are reaching out for business all over Ohio, adjoining states and the Union, besides supplying home manufacturers, most of whom are putting in (or contemplating so doing) electric plants of their own. They are sending out men to all parts of the country to make estimates on putting in plants, etc. This is an electric age, and no one who is thinking of using this subtle and powerful agent should fail to apply for estimates to The Minott Electric and Machine Company.

MILES, BANCROFT & SHELDON, importers and wholesale

size, and in this space is one of the largest jobbing trades of the State conducted, requiring in its prosecution and handling all the facilities and equipments that a liberal expenditure of money could supply. The firm is one of the largest importers and wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions west of the Alleghanies, and has built up its extensive trade and enviable reputation by industry and honorable efforts and the maintenance of the highest standard of excellence in its lines. Their importations are heavy, and bought direct from the most noted manufacturers of Europe, and include the most valuable products.



dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, corner High and Long streets. Nothing more strikingly illustrates the extent of any line of trade than the success of some enterprise in a single branch of it. Thus the large and increasing business of the house of Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon testifies to the magnitude of the dry goods trade of the city. The business was originally known as Miles & Bancroft, but in 1855 Mr. Sheldon, who for many years was associated with Green, Joyce & Co., joined the organization, and the present firm of Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon made up. They employ for business purposes a very large and imposing building, five stories high and 40x180 feet in

The members of the firm are W. Y. Miles, Howard C. Bancroft and Robert E. Sheldon, who are the best types of successful Columbus business men, active, progressive and liberal, and their establishment is a prominent feature of the mercantile system of the city, of which they are well-known and honored citizens.

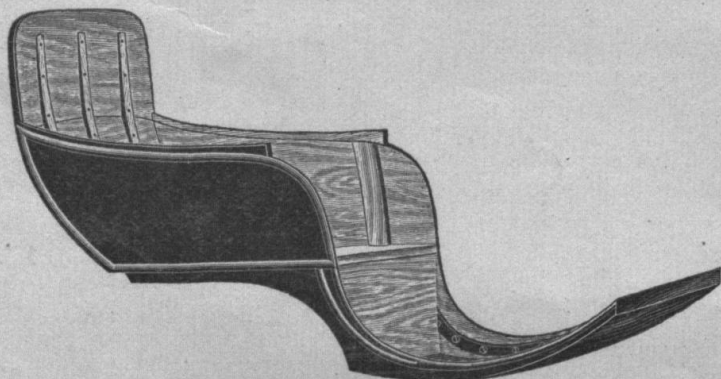
A. G. PUGH & Co., Contractors. The above is one of the leading contracting firms in this city, the reputation of which is not confined to Columbus, but extends to all parts of the State, wherever large contracts are to be let for street improvements, sewers, city water works, etc.

It was founded in April, 1888, by Mr. A. G. Pugh, who had had a varied experience in contract work on a large scale, requiring a thorough knowledge of engineering and ability to handle large forces of trained workmen. In May, 1889, he associated with himself in the business Mr. D. E. Sullivan, also a gentleman of wide experience in contracting of all kinds, who brought a large capital to the use of the firm, enabling it to build on Woodland avenue, at the intersection of the Scioto Valley tracks, extensive asphalt paving works, splendidly



equipped for their business. Their first work in this city, as a firm, was in asphalt paving, to the extent of \$75,000, on Broad and other streets, a contract that was filled both in letter and spirit, and is considered the most carefully constructed work in the city. They are now engaged on an extensive street and sewer contract at Canton, Ohio, which brings into play their extensive resources and facilities. Mr. A. G. Pugh, as well as D. E. Sullivan need no introduction to Columbus people, where their personal worth and business standing is well known. The former is a native of Columbus, and was brought into prominence through his services in the city engineer's office, having had charge of the great northeastern, northwestern and Pan-Handle sewers, involving an expenditure aggregating nearly \$400,000, and other extensive undertakings, both at home and abroad.

EXCELSIOR SEAT COMPANY, manufacturers of Fine Vehicle Seats and Bodies, No. 490 North Park street. We can not touch upon the great industries of Columbus comprised in the domain of the carriage interests without



PHAETON BODY No. 75.

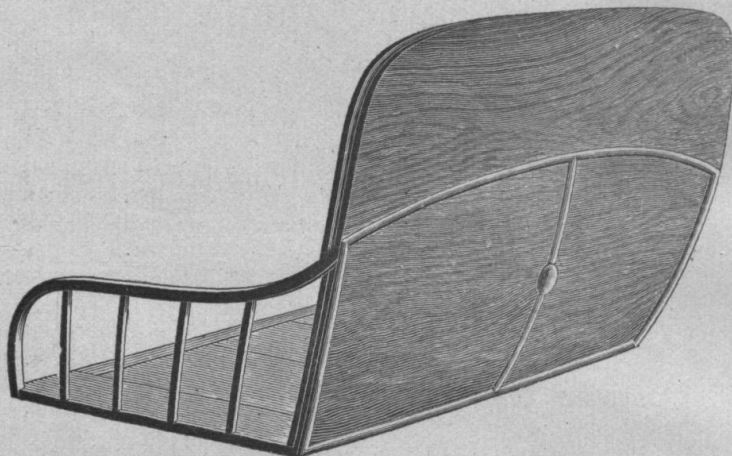
mentioning the above house, which commenced operations here in 1878 and now stands at the top in energy, popularity and capacity as one of the most successful in the country. The growth and success of the Excelsior Seat Company has been something phenomenal, and is

due, not only to the excellence of their manufactures, but to the careful and judicious management of the company's affairs. The manufacture of seats and bodies for vehicles has become a specialty, the same as that for wheels, and the company in question have satisfactorily



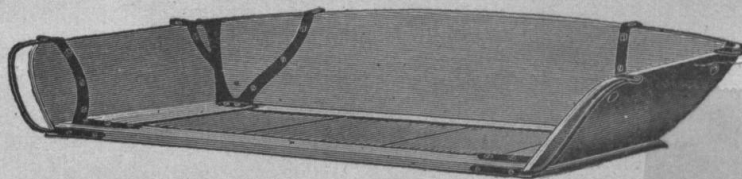
FULL CONCAVE CUT-UNDER SURREY BODY No. 65.

demonstrated to the trade that, by concentrating their energy and resources upon these specialties, they can furnish them with better value and styles, for less money, than any one firm can produce them that manufactures all the parts. They manufacture a large line of different styles of bodies, among which are carriage, surrey and phaeton bodies of latest designs and improved patterns.



PHAETON SEAT No. 18 With Stick or Panel Sides.

Their well-know Excelsior Buggy Seat has proven one of the most popular seats upon the market, as the increased sales each year have attested. This firm also manufacture a full line of seats for surrey bodies, which are accepted by the carriage trade as being all that could be desired in both style and finish. Their work carries a uniformity in strength, style and finish approached by no other in the



EXCELSIOR SEAT No. 5—Oval Panels, Round Corners.

country. The Excelsior Seat Company's premises are among the largest manufacturing plants in Columbus, and comprise two large factory buildings on North Park street three stories each, and equipped with a splendid line wood-working machinery, equaled by few concerns in country. In addition to this they have an extensive and lumber sheds, wherein is carried, at all seasons, 125,000 to 150,000 feet of lumber suitable for their ness. The wares of the house are at the present sold and used in all parts of the United States and Canada, and through genuine merit are gaining, in favor every day. The business of the house requires the employment of over 60 people in the different departments, a force

that is continually being increased as new territory and additional business accessions are made. The members of the firm are W. B. C. Hershey, D. E. Pittenger and H. S. Roe, who stand high among the business men and manufacturers of Columbus.

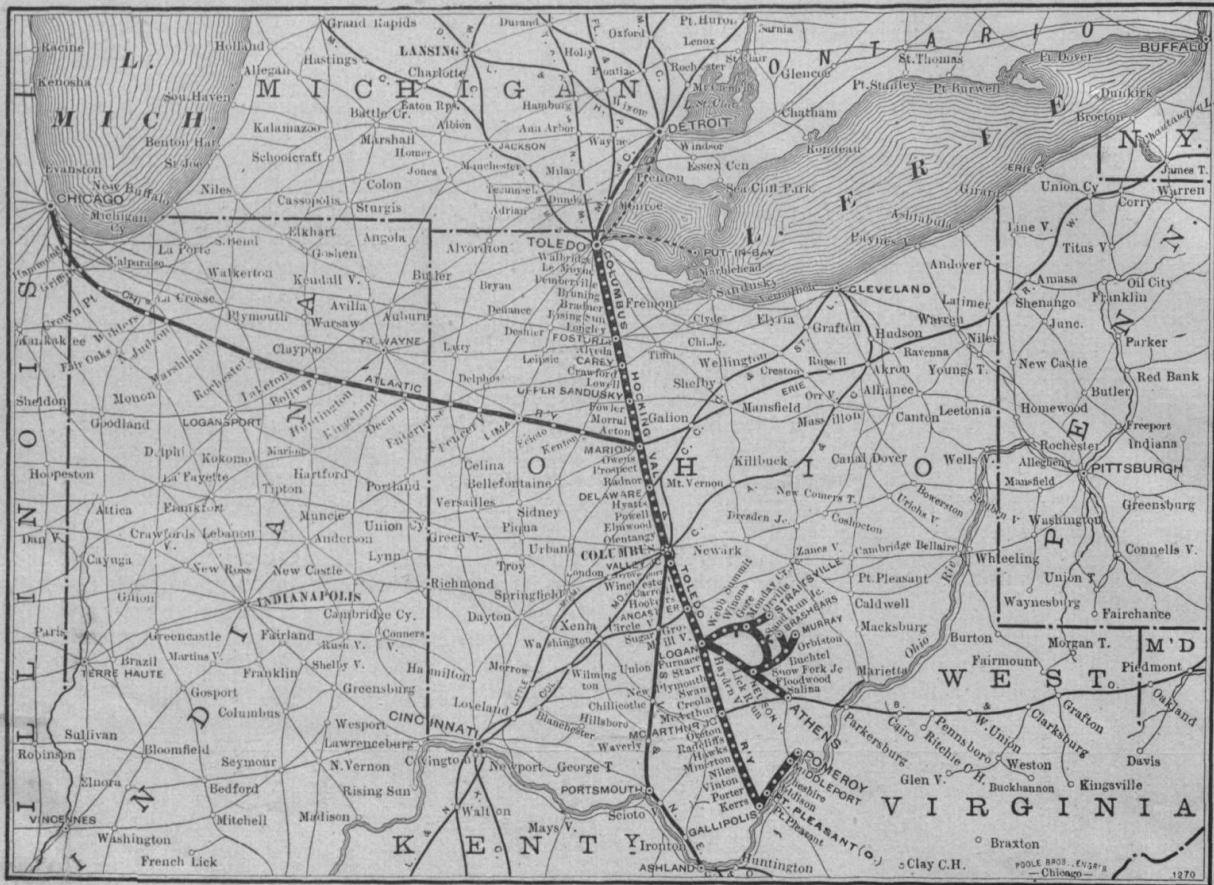
ROCK ASPHALT. There is no doubt but that Columbus is the best-paved city of the size in the country to-day, and street improvements are universally favored by property-holders, as every dollar thus spent has doubled the value of the property so improved. An excellent opportunity has been offered the people to study the relative merits of the different paving materials, as all are doing service, with more or less good results. In this matter it is well to look to other cities for advice, not only in this, but in foreign countries, where experience has covered a longer time. The result is largely in favor of the Rock Asphalt, especially in London, Paris and Berlin and other cities famous for their smooth and lasting thoroughfares. This natural material was first discovered and used with great success on the continent and later in California, where deposits were found that have been extensively used and with unqualified success in all the principal cities and towns on the coast. The latest discovery of this material was in Kentucky, where large deposits of bituminous sandstone rock have been found that is superior to any other known. This sandstone is a stone in character, the particles of which are sand crystals in structure, sharp, gritty and flinty, that have been naturally impregnated with bitumen under heat and great pressure. This natural Rock Asphalt has been mixed by nature through the slow process of ages and differs from other asphalt pavements, in that it is wholly natural—nothing is added

to and nothing taken from it. The manner of applying it is simply to crush, disintegrate, warm, and roll it on the streets, in the same manner that artificially mixed asphalt pavements are laid, so that, by ramming, tamping and rolling, the molecules will again unite into a mass, assuming all the essential qualities of the original rock. No oil is required, as in the construction of artificial pavements, and consequently it never scales or cracks under heat or moisture, as other asphalt pavements do. The longer it stands the more impervious it becomes. The reason why the artificial asphalt pavements scale off, is, that when the asphalt is brought here it is very hard and brittle, and in order to mix it with sand, the residuum oils obtained by refining petroleum are used to soften it. The action of heat and water causes the oil to evaporate, and then the pavement begins to scale. The Rock Asphalt pavement, from both the European and Kentucky quarries, is being laid with great success in the leading cities of the United States, and, as experience has abundantly proven, aside from its lasting qualities, is better than any other in use, on account of its freedom from noise, imperviousness to water, and its turf-like yielding to the horse's foot. The distinction between the asphalt pavements is the difference between the natural and the *artificial*. The Rock Asphalt pavement is *natural* from one end of the process to the other. Its component elements may be separated by analysis, but human ingenuity can not artificially reproduce it. The Buckeye Paving Company, of this city, with its large mechanical equipment for crushing, granulating and warming the Asphalt Rock, located on North Fifth street, have laid a number of important streets, including the pavement on State street, in front of the Government building, and have facilities for executing contracts of any magnitude.

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THE COLUMBUS HOCKING VALLEY AND TOLEDO RAILWAY CO.



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