

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 1.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1884.

NO. 22.

Hazeltine, Perkins & Co.

ANNOUNCE

NO CHARGE!

—FOR BOXING ON—

Miscellaneous.

Merchandise

In Future, to Take Effect February 13, 1884.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Albert Coye & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dated January 16, 1884.

We have this day entered into co-partnership under the firm name of

ALBERT COYE & SONS,
For the purpose of continuing the TENT AND AWNING BUSINESS at the old stand, No. 73 Canal Street.

ALBERT COYE,
CHARLES A. COYE,
JAMES A. COYE.

DRUG STORES FOR SALE.

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE. The F. D. Caulkins stock and business at Fife Lake, Address H. B. Fairchild, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE in Grand Rapids, for \$2,500 or Invoice. Owner has other business. Address Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., Wholesale Drugists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE at Osego, Mich. \$2,000. Address Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., Wholesale Drugists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

R. J. KIRKLAND, M. D.,
SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE

Ear, Eye and Throat

WITH DR. JOHNSON & BOISE,

72 Ottawa Street, Corner of Monroe Street.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

JOHN MOHRHARD,

—WHOLESALE—

Fresh & Salt Meats

109 CANAL STREET,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SEEDS

—FOR THE—

FIELD AND GARDEN,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—AT THE—

SEED STORE,

91 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agent.

C. P. BIGELOW,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

APPLIANCES,

NO. 8 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PECK BROTHERS,

129 and 131 Monroe Street,

—WHOLESALE—

DRUGGISTS

Prices in No Instances Higher than those Quoted in this Paper. Write us for Special Quotations.

F. J. DETTENTHALER

Successor to H. M. Bliven,

—WHOLESALE—

OYSTERS

AND CANNED GOODS.

Agent for Farren's Celebrated "F" Brand Raw Oysters.

117 MONROE STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

The Regularity With Which Automatic Machinery Turns Them Out.

The process of manufacture is beautiful in its simplicity. The machine used is a little low affair about four feet high. While it appears to be of very simple construction it has almost as many fine and delicate component parts as a watch, and to do its work thoroughly it must also be as carefully adjusted and regulated. About two feet from every machine is a rapidly revolving reel, round which is coiled a hank of brass wire. The wire, which is of the thickness used for a particular sized pin, is fed into the machine in a continuous golden thread. Here it passes under knives which cut it off to the required length, and as it is cut it passes under a die. This die gives three sharp and distinct little clips and the head is formed. Caught up by the invisible iron hands, the pin now resembles the joke of many an alleged humorist—it has no point. After having a head put upon it, the pin falls into a little niche in a traveler which takes it under a series of files. The rapid movement causes the soft wire soon to become decidedly pointed and then it drops through a tin chute into a basket on the floor. You pick up one of these little strangers and find it covered with grease and fine wire dust. To remove this they are taken into the basement and put in barrels filled with sawdust. The barrels are on axes and give a rotary motion. The shaking causes all the grease to cling to the sawdust, or perhaps it might be more correct to say that the pin is enveloped in two envelopes, grease as the inner one and sawdust as the outer one. The next process is to turn the contents of the barrel in a sifting machine connected with a powerful blower. This causes the chaff to separate from the grain, or in other words the pins to be thoroughly cleansed from the sawdust attaching to them. Brass pins are the most expensive made, but if used in their pure state would cause garments through which they are run to corrode. To prevent this they are taken to copper vats and coated with an acid, the preparation used being one of the secrets of the trade. The pin is now made but before it can go out to the trade it must be stuck on paper. The operation required to do this is as pretty as any of the others. The pins are dumped into the trough of a machine. They run down an inclined bed in which are cut a number of grooves just wide enough to contain a pin when standing up perpendicularly. The bed of the machine is V shaped, the base of the V being furthest removed from the point where the pins first enter. As the pins come to the narrow point of the bed they pass under a species of trip-hammer, with six or seven distinct hammers set in a frame. They are now fed in fours to a continuous roll of that narrow blue paper on which pins are always sold. As the paper passes under the hammers they drop on the heads of the pins, and with one blow drive them into position. This operation goes on without interruption, the whole process being automatic. The machine requires no attention except to keep it properly supplied and to see that the pins do not choke up.

In another department of a pin establishment steel pins are made. These are the ones most commonly used. The process is nearly similar to that already described, except that instead of being pointed by passing over files they pass over rapidly revolving wheels. A continuous shower of sparks issue from the point of contact, and as the wheels go on their journey they look like a big catherine wheel. The wire used is purchased from the factory in small coils, and must then be removed before it can be placed on the reels already mentioned. To do this all the kinks must be straightened out, and the method employed to do this is ingenious. The wire passes through a series of steel screws, and one end is made fast to the winding wheel. It is then set revolving rapidly, and the motion straightens out the wire completely.

Pin making requires less manual help than almost any other article manufactured. During her sojourn at a hotel, a lady broke an article belonging to a china toilet set. On leaving the house she was charged with the entire set. As remonstrance was unavailing she paid the bill, and, pleading the excuse of having forgotten something, returned to the room and broke each and every article of the set for which she had paid. And some people say women are not clever.

"And my first pair of boots," went on Simpson, "how proud and delighted I was! Why, do you know," and he looked around impassively, "that the first night I insisted on wearing those boots to bed?" "Yes!" sniffed the old woman from across the room, "and it's many a pair of boots that you have worn to bed since."

The recently formed pool among the coke operators of Pittsburgh has come to an inglorious termination, and those who hoped arbitrarily to force an advance in prices, in the teeth of an increased production, have failed in their purpose.

Charles H. Beals, foreman for L. H. Beals & Co., whip manufacturers at Westfield, Mass., has bought an interest in the business and it will be continued under the firm name of L. H. Beals & Son.

SHIRTS.

The Styles Most Worn at the Present Time.

There have been so many improvements made in shirts during the past five years, especially in stock shirts, that one often finds himself wondering if the time is not near when good shirts will not wear out. What with patent seamless edge bosoms, patent detached bosoms, patent yoke bosoms, patent geared shoulders, patent backs, etc., there seems but little room left for improvement, unless it be in the price, for it seems wonderful that any one can produce and sell at such low prices, as do the best shirt houses. Their ability to do this is explained as follows: They do everything in a large way. They have very large factories, employ an army of men and women, use a large amount of capital, buy in large quantities, etc., are able to take every advantage of the market, and have large, well-organized selling forces. As a consequence, they are able to manufacture and sell at the least cost.

Although this business has been affected by the dull times, it has not suffered in comparison with many other lines. The failure of some houses and the consequent throwing of stocks on the market at greatly reduced prices, is not felt by the best houses, as they have a regular patronage that is not easily induced to try other makes. A good, well-made, well-fitting shirt is something a first-class retailer appreciates.

The shield bosom open back shirt still holds the preference, although there is an increasing demand in the larger cities for plaited bosoms, open front, such as we all wore prior to the advent of the shield bosom. A prominent retail furnishing house has been selling a great many of what they call "common-sense" shirts, which is a copy of the French dress shirt, that opens all the way down in front, like the single-breasted overcoat, and is fastened at proper intervals by either buttons or studs. This shirt is bound to grow in popularity, as it undoubtedly has merit.

The outlook for the colored shirt business seems flattering. The number of people who prefer colored shirts at least six months in the year is large, and the variety of patterns produced seems to increase each year. While quiet, neat patterns are always safe and desirable, still there is a demand for loud, highly-colored, large patterns, and judging from those seen, there will be more of them sold this season than ever before. Wide, large stripes and loud checks in glowing colors will be in demand. Highly-colored figures of animals and birds will be in favor, also crowns, large rings, globes, beetles, horse-shoes and nails, spinning tops, and many others, too numerous to mention.

Two neat turned-down collars, with detached cuffs, will be the rule, though there will undoubtedly be worn very many open front, collars and cuffs attached, colored shirts. Patent front lawn tennis, polo and bicycle flannel shirts in a variety of colors will be sold in all the larger towns, and also light-weight, single-breasted flannel shirts, in various colors, with patent lever rolled gold plate buttons. Boys' plain and plaited flannel waists will be worn more than ever. In fact, light flannels are increasing in popularity for summer wear.

He Wanted an Apology for Failing.

One day three or four weeks ago a retail grocer over in Jersey sat down with his clerk one evening and said:

"James, I owe New York horses over \$2,000."

"Yes, sir."

"We have \$2,000 in cash in the safe, the stock is all run down, and this would be the time to fail in business."

"It certainly would."

"But I want a reasonable apology to give my creditors when they came down upon us for explanations. See if you can't think of something to-night, and let me know in the morning."

The clerk promised, and the grocer wheeled a chest of tea and a bag of coffee home as a beginning. Next morning when he appeared at the store the safe was open, the cash gone, and on the desk was a note from the clerk, reading:

"I have taken the \$2,000 and am prepared to skip. It will be the best excuse in the world for your failing so flat that creditors can't realize two cents on the dollar."

He Advised Burning the Store.

A few days ago a business firm got into trouble among themselves, and one of the partners posted off to a lawyer to ask advice. When he had related his case, he inquired: "I presume the correct way is to ask that a receiver be appointed?"

"That's one view of it," replied the lawyer.

"Why, I didn't know there were two views to such a question."

"Oh, yes. If none of you dare set fire to the store and burn up everything and call it square, you'd better ask for a receiver and let him be two months stealing you all blind. I should advise the torch, as that will save paying the two months' rent."

The Partnership Still Exists.

It is estimated that there are now 400 butter and cheese-making creameries in Illinois, 600 in Iowa and 300 in Wisconsin.

MEN OF WEALTH.

A List of Grand Rapids Capitalists Worth Over \$100,000.

Next to reading an evil report or retailing a choice scandal about another, men in general enjoy speculating as to the probable competencies acquired by business rivals and associates. No such spirit, however, has animated THE TRADESMAN in the compilation of the following estimates, which are based in great part on the assertions of friends of the parties mentioned. No claim is made for absolute exactness, indeed grave exceptions may be taken to several statements made, but exceptional diligence has been used to render the estimates more than usually reliable for an ordinary newspaper article. No reference is made to men supposed to be worth less than \$100,000.

To Delos A. Blodgett is universally accorded the palm of being the richest man in Grand Rapids. His business rivals contend that his fortune does not exceed a million and a quarter, while his intimate friends are equally zealous in asserting that he is worth from two to five millions. Mr. Blodgett is understood to have intimated that \$2,000,000 is about the correct figure. His investments are mainly in pine lands, and it is commonly reported that he can walk on his own land from Lake Michigan to Houghton Lake, a distance of 75 miles.

Dan. H. Waters probably takes second rank as a moneyed man. His pine land investments are confidently expected to make him a millionaire, and his present worth is variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$750,000.

Martin L. Sweet is said to own more National bank stock than any other man in Michigan. Competent judges estimate his fortune at from \$400,000 to \$750,000.

Wm. B. Ledyard would probably tip the scales, if placed in the balance with Mr. Sweet.

M. J. Clark is probably worth at least half a million. He has 25,000 acres of choice pine land, 13,000 in one piece, near Duluth, which is estimated to be worth \$10 per acre, and could not be purchased for that money. He is also interested in lumber and shingle speculations at Cedar Springs and other Northern points, and is a member of the firm of Clark, Jewell & Co.

Thos. D. and Frank B. Gilbert are each reputed to be worth \$400,000, and Major A. B. Watson, C. C. Comstock and Dr. Chas. Shepard are rated as having from \$250,000 to \$400,000 apiece.

Julius Houseman, John Clancy, Ransom E. Luce, E. P. Fuller and Wm. Harrison are commonly supposed to be worth \$300,000 apiece.

T. Stewart White is supposed to have about an even \$250,000, and D. M. Benjamin's competence possibly exceeds that amount. Thos. Friant is worth at least that much.

Geo. Kendall's resources are reckoned at \$200,000, and C. W. Coit's landed estate is worth fully as much, and will probably be worth a million within twenty years.

I. M. Clark, of Clark, Jewell & Co., is thought to be worth \$200,000. He owns several tracts of Minnesota pine, and is interested with his brother, M. J., in other timber speculations.

Among the persons whose property will aggregate in the neighborhood of \$150,000 are Wm. Widdicombe, I. M. Weston, Smith Osterhout, N. W. Northrup, Joseph Heald, Harvey J. Hollister, Wm. Hake, D. D. Cody, W. S. Gunn, Willard Barnhart and Mrs. M. V. Aldrich. D. P. Clay is also quoted in the same breath, and as he has almost innumerable iron in the fire, ordinary good luck for ten years will suffice to make him a millionaire.

Among those reputed to be worth \$100,000 and over are N. L. Avery, W. S. Barnett, Julius Berkeley, M. R. Bissell, John Bertsch, Robert Cutler, John Caulfield, E. Crofton Fox, Henry Fralick, Alfred Garlock, Free Morris and Silas Godfrey, Joe Martin, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Mills, C. F. Nason, Enos Putnam, L. D. Putnam, Wm. T. Powers, Thos. M. Peck, C. C. Rood, C. G. A. Voigt and J. C. Wenham.

Her Flame.

"Bridget, why did you remain up so late last night?" asked the lady of the house.

"Begorra, mum! 'Twas not late at all, at all, when I was afther retiring. Shure 'twas airly."

"Yes, indeed, early this morning."

"Sure an' yez are telling the truth galore, mum."

"But why did you remain up nearly all night?"

"That's what I'll be afther telling yez now, mum. Faith an' there bees so many o' them con—conflig—(phat d'you call 'em?)—conflag-er-ations lately that it's afraid I'd go to bed I was, outirely, for fare I'd be crumated, so I just thought I'd watch the fire until the mornin'.

"But what was the young man doing?"

"Oh, go long wid yez. Faith, and is a he the spark I's afther watchin'."

The Old, Old Story.

From the Portland Observer.

We welcome as an exchange THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, published at Grand Rapids. It is a paper that should be taken by every business man in the country.

THE CASH BOY.

His Trials and Tricks—Characteristics, Good and Bad.

The drill manager of cash boys, when interviewed concerning the urchins under his rule, looks as if he were more or less puzzled to know what to say and how to say it. He is evidently somewhat surprised that anyone should care to know anything further concerning the species. Something cynical in his manner would seem to say that any interest in such gamin was far-fetched and quixotic. Intuition reveals at once that there can be no mutual admiration. Strange men there are and wise ones at that, who spend a life investigating the ways of a spider—its mechanism, its instincts, its work—and are every day more fascinated than they were the previous day. They become men of one idea, enthusiastic in their hobby. The cash boy, it seems, has hitherto failed to fascinate his investigators. Acquaintance with his ways, to say nothing of downright study, has up to this moment, it is to be regretted, turned to his disadvantage. Now newsboys from time to time find a quixotic champion, and boot-blacks get noticed by men who have made a name in the world; men though, all possessing one trait in common, a kind of bouyancy which they retain in spite of their years, and which puts them in sympathy with all smaller boys. The latter would stand on their heads at the word of such a commander, whom they love to cheer lustily at the top of their lungs.

Repeating a foregoing remark, the cash boys, a so-called better class, fall so far in the magnetism that would win the interest inspired by bootblacks and other boys of inferior degree.

"I do not know," said a prosperous merchant, "what you can find of interest in these youngsters. They are the most exasperating feature of the dry-goods' business. Though an insignificant, aggravating animal we can't get along without them. We have several in the establishment, and if it were possible to do business on any other system, I should like to be rid of them all."

"There are some of them, are there not, who deserve better mention?"

"Yes, there is the same difference among them as one finds among men—good, bad, and indifferent—or among boys at school."

"What inducements are offered for good behavior besides their pay?"

"Well, those who do well and attend to their business remain in the service, and have a chance of promotion. Several of our salesmen were once cash boys here."

"Do the majority of them come intending to remain?"

"Oh! no; they are mainly the children of parents, who, though respectable, are poor, and place them here for a few months to help eke out a living. Those who are not discharged usually return to school."

"What percentage of them do you discharge?"

"About ninety-nine per cent. They are occasionally discharged for dishonesty. The handling of the cash is too often a temptation they can't withstand."

Pending this dialogue a number of those persons of the third part passed in review before deponent and interlocutor. They represented in all sorts of ways the boy from ten to fourteen years of age. There were cross-eyed, ill-formed boys; cleanly, goody-goody boys; the boy with the shaven poll and others with tumbled fore-top. Their gait was as different as the jackets they wore, and it was plain to be seen they were out of their element; in hours of good behavior. One could detect in their twinkling or furtive eye the possibilities for mischief lurking under their regulation interior.

To one interested in boy nature as it is, rather than as it ought to be, these possibilities were by sympathetic perversity perhaps far more attractive than any of the cardinal virtues embodied in boyhood. Up to the present moment the cases far from made out against the cash boy.

A very intelligent and kindly man in another house, the head of one of the departments, took a similar view of the matter.

How do you explain the natural hostility apparently existing between the cash-boy and persons behind the counter?" was asked.

"The cat worries the mouse, and the mouse would fly at the cat if it had any chance. Many people thoughtlessly find pleasure in teasing a small boy and provoking him to retaliation, rather than creating a friendly relation. The same people enjoy a cockfight. They keep the little fellow running needlessly and he knows it; he dares not openly resist, on account of the complaints that might be registered, so he resorts to many of the 'ways that are dark and tricks that are vain' to get even with his tormentor. The lady clerks are, as usual, far more considerate for these little fellows who are really very useful. They know their friends and there are certain people who come to the store who are very popular with them."

While he was speaking a row of them sat under the "indicator," a card containing their numbers; these were in communication with the counters. When the pointer called for a boy in hostility with the coun-

ter, it was amusing to witness the coolness with which these urchins continued the animating theme under discussion. "Let him call," said Tom, "I owe him one." And he did call several times, while they nudged each other and relished the fun.

"Cash boy, here."

At the sharp voice of the manager the boys jerked themselves into regulation demeanor. A moment before they were all wire and india-rubber, illustrating perpetual motion. The right word from the right man transformed every boy of them.

The evidence of a cash-boy himself tallied with that of the last mentioned man. "If we did not catch a little fun now and then," he said, "we would have none at all. We come here at 8 o'clock in the morning and except an hour at noon we have no time for ourselves till 6 o'clock; then we have to go home and cut wood. During the holidays we are here till 10 o'clock. Our pay is from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week. And if I see a chance to kick up my heels now and then, I'm going to do it." At that moment his pet counter called and no fire horse could have got there sooner.

Decadence of the Tinsmith.

From the Industrial World.

Will the race of tinsmiths become extinct? One would be led to believe so from observing the advertisements for the services of these craftsmen in the daily journals. Hard-ware men complain that it is next to impossible to find a really competent tinner, one that is thoroughly proficient in all the details of his business; and, in fact, it is difficult to get tinner of any degree of proficiency. The trouble lies in the desuetude of the apprentice system. Those who, of late years, have picked up the trade have not gone through a thorough course of instruction. Thus they enter into the active duties assigned them with the most superficial knowledge. In olden times young men were regularly apprenticed to the trade, and were not permitted to strike out for themselves until they had obtained a mastery of the art.

It seems very strange that more workmen should not turn their attention to the tinning trade. It is one where good wages can be obtained, the work is pleasant and not difficult, and should be easily learned by a quick observer. But before one can obtain full wages, it requires a knowledge of the business, as there is no obligation on tinner to teach the trade to others. Here ought to be a good field for young men who do not wish to go into farming or the heavier branches of the mechanic arts. A tinner's life is one offering few promises of rapid advancement, and aspiring youths will not seek its steady channels; but there are scores of young men who are steady and industrious who will slowly advance from a tinner's bench to a position in the firms with which they engage, or who will amass enough to start business on their own account. A thorough knowledge of tinsmithing is an excellent foundation for the occupation of buying and selling hardware, for to properly conduct such a business, one must necessarily be brought into daily contact with the very duties of the tinsmith.

It would be an extremely good thing if the hardware trade would devise some plan of re-instating the apprentice system in their tin-shops. They would thereby open a really new avenue of enterprise to American youths, and would, in later years, have a large stock of proficient tinsmiths from which to obtain their supply of help. Probably the tinner who are now engaged in the shops would offer a protest against such a movement. But it does not signify that they would be injured by the revival of the apprentice system, as somehow or other these matters in the end right themselves.

The Grocery Market.

Teas are on a genuine boom, particularly in the cheaper grades, which are now very scarce and fully five cents higher, and we are obliged to raise quotations this week. Foreign fruits are a trifle easier, excepting prunes, which hold their own. Valencia raisins are not so fine in quality as earlier in the season. Dealers must not expect it the balance of the season. If you want choice fruit, buy the layers or the Ondaras. Sugars are easier; making a struggle every few days to recover, but invariably falling back. They are in very poor health and unless some of these "short crop" canned goods men come to their rescue soon their case is desperate. Go slow on saur kraut now, as it is getting late in the season and dealers decline to guarantee it. You buy at your own risk. Business generally improving and we look for a good spring trade.

Ask your wholesale house to supply you with Boralumine.

The Texas pecan crop promises to be a very heavy one. The buddened trees are bending under the weight of half-grown nuts.

Ask for prices on Boralumine.

Last year there were twenty-four failures in the retail trade to one in the wholesale. This is out of proportion to the respective numbers in each line, as there are probably fifty retail stores to one wholesale. This would seem to show that the retail business is safer.

Boralumine is the best wall finish known.

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE
Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests of the State.

E. A. STOWE, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms \$1 a year in advance, postage paid.
Advertising rates made known on application.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1884.

Subscribers and others, when writing to advertisers, will confer a favor on the publisher by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the columns of this paper.

The organization of a Board of Trade at Muskegon for the purpose of encouraging the location of manufacturing industries at that place is a step in the right direction and one that cannot fail to redound to the credit and prosperity of the Sawdust City.

Shurtleff Bros., general merchants at Cross Village, write: "We saved \$15 in one day by perusing THE TRADESMAN'S supplement." And their experience is but a repetition of hundreds of others. The inference is obvious.

The inauguration of a Board of Trade at Muskegon and the successful operation of a similar body at East Saginaw, neither city having a population, business or wealth equal to Grand Rapids, are suggestive of a spirit of enterprise that is too little appreciated and valued by the business men of this city.

In response to the expressed wishes of a large number of THE TRADESMAN'S patrons, it has been decided to inaugurate a delinquent debtor department, in which the identity of the great dead-beat community can be disclosed. Each and every subscriber is cordially invited to contribute to the department, and volunteer suggestions as to how the project can be rendered more efficient are heartily solicited, and will be given the attention the subject demands.

The showing made, in another column, of the rich men of Grand Rapids, is one that will be a source of pride to every citizen, as it affords indisputable proof of the boundless resources of our city and State, nearly every man on the list being self-made, so far as wealth is concerned. That there are 54 men in this city worth over \$100,000, and that their combined wealth aggregates \$12,400,000, is a standing monument to the city's commercial reputation and to the energy, perseverance and fore-sightedness of the men who have accumulated such competencies.

Good Words Unsolicited.

Brock & Alport, grocers, Muskegon: "We are very much pleased with THE TRADESMAN."

Hallenbeck & Co., general dealers, Hoytville: "We think that you are publishing a good paper."

H. A. Langworthy, general dealer, Acme: "Your paper is just what every business man needs. It is a regular bonanza. What I wonder at, now that I have seen the paper, is that some newspaper man had not thought of that kind of a paper before."

A. M. Harrison, general dealer at Bangor, writes: "Am much pleased with a communication in a recent issue, condemning sensational advertising. We have two just such mercantile dudes as the gentleman mentions, in Bangor. Sensational advertising catches the ignorant, and in this enlightened State of Michigan there are but few green enough to bite at so light a bait."

Literary News and Gossip.

To LEWARD. By F. Marion Crawford. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"To Leward" is the story of the unlawful love of a *blase* literary man for the wife of a Roman aristocrat, who returns the love, and finally elopes with her paramour, to spend a few weeks in a mountain retreat, until they are discovered by the pursuing husband, who accidentally kills his wife, and only succeeds in wounding the betrayer of his happiness. Interwoven in the plot are a number of sharply defined characters, none of whom contribute anything toward making the story more agreeable. Indeed, it is dismal and foreboding from beginning to end, and its only merit is in being well told, some parts of the book approaching high art in this respect. The subject appears to possess peculiar attractions for novelists, but it has seldom been handled with better effect, and never has the fearful penalty of wrong doing been depicted more hideously.

The *Art Amateur* now takes rank as the leading publication of the kind in this country. The illustrations are especially fine examples of the work of first-class artists and engravers, and the special articles are on a par with the other features of the journal.

The *Builder and Wood Worker* possesses peculiar interest for Grand Rapids people, as the last two numbers have each contained designs of cottages recently erected here, the work of a local architect. Aside from this feature, the journal stands without a rival among architectural publications, and is well worth the small subscription price of \$1 per year.

The *Magazine of American History* has always maintained a high standard, but recent numbers of this publication have been more than usually meritorious, if such a thing were possible. The leading articles, contributed by Mrs. Lamb, the editor of the journal, are of permanent interest, and the faultless letter press serves to enhance the attractiveness of the magazine.

Cheap, Durable and Artistic.

These three words accurately describe the leading characteristics of the Spiral Spring buggy. The patent spring is of course the most valuable feature of the vehicle, but the employment of skilled labor and the use of only first-class materials renders the work of the Spiral Spring Buggy Co. durable in construction and artistic in finish, points which invariably secure the approbation of all who patronize the establishment.

Any one can use Boralumene.

Seconds Grades of Canned Goods.

So great has been the demand for copies of recent issues of THE TRADESMAN containing the list of canned goods Seconds, and so many have requested that it be reprinted, that it has been deemed advisable to reproduce it. Those dealers who have not already clipped the list, and pasted it in a place handy for ready reference would do well to do so without delay, as this is positively its last appearance.

Carroll County Packing Co.

Archer, Allen & Co.

Frank Albert.

Brown, Tatum & Co.

Baker & Brown.

Barnes & Connor.

J. M. Berry.

H. Byer—Cambridge.

H. Brill & Co.

—Beckwith.

Coltingham Canning Co.

Chesapeake.

Chester River.

J. W. Durham & Co.

Dexter & Co.

C. R. Dayton & Co.

W. H. Elmore & Son.

Edwards & Perry.

Elder, Brewster & Co.

John Fisher & Co.

J. Greenwood & Co.

Griffith Packing Co.

Samuel Hodges & Co.

B. Hamburger & Co.

John Hall & Co.

J. Jones & Co.

C. C. Laurence & Co.

E. H. Lyons & Co.

Lord & Wallis.

L. Lutz.

Marsh & Brown.

William Maxwell.

H. Martyn & Co.

W. H. Myer.

Nunley, Hines & Co.

H. Nelson & Co.

Ross & Co.

Russell & Bros.

Stewart Bros.

John Shepperd.

John Shepperd & Co.

Stanley Bros. & Co.

Spencer Wright.

R. Scott & Co.

Somers, Foote & Co.

J. B. Thomas & Co.

Tyler & Dolman.

Vinton, Baker & Co.

J. T. Williams & Co.

R. Williamson & Co.

P. Werner & Co.

P. Wheeler & Co.

Webster & Co.

J. Walker & Co.

Winfield & Co.

Harry Webster.

W. Young & Co.

York River.

McShaw & Co.

Chester Packing Co., pineapples.

Lake Ontario, apples and succotash.

Elmore peaches.

Boynton peaches.

Document peaches.

D. W. McNair.

Jos. Platte & Co.

Wallace, Heimly & Co.

Cook's Favorite Corn.

Oswego corn, soaked goods.

Liberty corn, soaked goods.

Beaver peas, soaked goods.

Reeves & Day.

Eureka.

M. A. LeBrun.

TIME TABLES.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Michigan Central—Grand Rapids Division.

DEPART.

*Detroit Express..... 6:05 a m

*Day Express..... 12:30 p m

*New York Fast Line..... 6:25 p m

*Atlantic Express..... 9:20 p m

ARRIVE.

*Pacific Express..... 6:45 a m

*Local Passenger..... 11:20 a m

*Mail..... 3:55 p m

*Grand Rapids Express..... 10:25 p m

*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

The New York Fast Line runs daily, arriving at Detroit at 12:35 a. m., and New York at 10 p. m. the next evening.

Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.

The Detroit Express leaving at 6:05 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 2:40 p. m. next day.

A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 p. m.

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

*Steamboat Express..... 6:15 a m

*Through Mail..... 10:10 a m

*Evening Express..... 3:20 p m

*Atlantic Express..... 8:45 p m

*Mixed, with coach..... 10:00 a m

GOING WEST.

*Morning Express..... 12:40 p m

*Through Mail..... 4:45 p m

*Steamboat Express..... 10:30 p m

*Mixed..... 8:00 a m

*Night Express..... 5:10 a m

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.

Passengers taking the 6:15 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.

Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.

Limited Express has Wagner Sleeping Car through to Suspension Bridge and the mail has a Parlor Car to Detroit. The Night Express has a through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.

D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.

THOMAS TANDY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Detroit.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.

Cincinnati & G. Rapids Ex. 9:02 p m

Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:22 a m

Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex. 3:57 p m

G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac. 7:15 a m

GOING SOUTH.

G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex. 6:32 a m

Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:05 p m

Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 10:25 a m

Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ex. 7:40 p m

All trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

North—Train leaving at 4:45 o'clock p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 9:50 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Mackinac City.

South—Train leaving at 4:32 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Chicago & West Michigan.

GOING EAST.

*Mail..... 9:35 a m

*Day Express..... 12:50 p m

*Night Express..... 8:35 p m

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:50 p. m., and through coach on 9:35 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Mixed..... 5:30 a m

Express..... 4:00 p m

Express..... 8:30 a m

The Northern terminus of this Division is at Baldwin, where close connection is made with F & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.

J. H. PALMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Dealers in Crockery and Glassware

Having finished our inventory, we have resolved to offer a large amount of our Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Trimmings and Miscellaneous Goods at a Great Sacrifice to close out patterns and lines of goods that we do not intend to buy hereafter.

Here are positive bargains.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

JOBBER OF

Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware,

Lamps, Chandeliers and Pendants.

Buy "Our Own" Brand of Lamp Chimneys, if good ones are wanted. Note the Special Prices we quote in another column.

16 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

THE DEAREST TOBACCO

Is a Poor, Common or Low-Priced Article,

As It Gives Neither Pleasure

Nor Satisfaction.

THE PUBLIC IS NOT SLOW TO LEARN THIS FACT

WHENEVER IT DISCOVERS AN ARTICLE THAT COMMENDS ITSELF TO THE TASTE AND OTHER SENSES.

—THE REMARKABLE SALE OF—

LORILLARD'S PLUG TOBACCOS

Is Ample Evidence of This. This Concern will Sell over 20,000,000 Pounds of their

Favorite Brands this Year; or About

One-Fourth of All the Plug Tobacco Used in this Country!

AND AS THERE ARE BETWEEN 800 AND 900 OTHER FACTORIES IN THE U. S., IT FOLLOWS THAT THEIR GOODS MUST GIVE

Better Satisfaction or Represent Better Value for the Money

THAN THE BRANDS OF OTHER MAKERS.

"CLIMAX," with Red Tin Tag, is their Best Brand.

SPRINC & COMPANY

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FANCY AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids,

Michigan.

PUTNAM & BROOKS.

Candy

We keep a large force of hands constantly employed, manufacture all our stock, and can at all times give you the BEST GOODS, and in any quantity.

Oranges

We buy ORANGES in LARGE LOTS from FIRST HANDS and ship in FULL CARLOADS which enables us to compete with any market in the country.

Lemons

We buy LEMONS in LARGE LOTS from FIRST HANDS and ship in FULL CARLOADS, which enables us to compete with any market in the country.

Nuts

We always carry a HEAVY STOCK of ALMONDS, BRAZILS, FILBERTS, WALNUTS, PACANS, and COCOA-NUTS, and can fill the LARGEST ORDERS at the LOWEST PRICES

Peanuts

We have lately bought a lot of EIGHT CARLOADS of the very best RECLEANED and HANDPICKED TENNESSEE and VIRGINIA NUTS, and can fill the largest orders, either from here, or for direct shipment.

These are our MAIN SPECIALTIES, and for which we solicit your orders, fully believing that we can serve you to your entire satisfaction.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

PUTNAM & BROOKS.

Save One-Half the Usual Cost of Accident Insurance by Insuring in the "Old Reliable"

UNITED STATES

Mutual Accident association,

320 and 322 Broadway, New York.

The Oldest, Largest, Strongest and Surest Mutual Accident Association in the World. Insures against Accidents at Half the Rates of Stock Companies.

How to Become a Member.

Write for Circular and Application Blank, and when received, fill out your application, enclose \$5, and forward to the Secretary at New York, on receipt of which Policy will be promptly mailed to you.

\$5,000 Accident Insurance, with \$25 Weekly Indemnity, for \$5 Membership Fee, paid but once. Annual cost, about \$12 for Assessments and \$1 Dues.

Examples of Death Losses Paid

—BY THE—

U. S. Mutual Accident Association

OF NEW YORK.

More than 2,500 Claims have been Paid.

NO CLAIMS UNPAID.

Evans G. Wiley, Urbana, Ohio.....	\$5,000	P. J. O'Brien, New York, N. Y.....	5,000
Reamer F. Copeland, Waukesha, Wis.....	5,000	Balza S. Lee, Minneapolis, Minn.....	5,000
H. J. Fellows, M. D., Albany, N. Y.....	5,000	Judson J. Hough, Maroa, Ill.....	5,000
Jos. M. Goodhue, St. Louis, Mo.....	5,000	John W. Higgins, Detroit, Mich.....	5,000
James H. Sledge, La Grange, Ga.....	5,000	David Lewis, Chicago, Ill.....	5,000
Chas. S. Boyd, Philadelphia, Pa.....	5,000	Thomas Richardson, Lebanon, Ill.....	5,000
C. H. Badger, Fon du Lac, Wis.....	5,000	Edwin S. Raynor, Hempstead, L. I.....	5,000
Chas. J. King, Littleton, N. H.....	5,000	Almon R. Bostwick, Toledo, Ohio.....	5,000
David C. Ballentine, McGoock, Neb.....	5,000	Ed. A. Ross, Albany, N. Y.....	5,000

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE IN EAGLE BUILDING, 3d FLOOR.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Grand Rapids as Second-class Matter.]

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1884.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

M. C. Russell is in Chicago on business. Mr. Linn, of Linn & Bro., matings, Philadelphia, was in town this week visiting the trade.

Geo. N. Davis and Fred E. Rice left for New Orleans Monday night to attend the Mardi Gras.

S. H. Baird has engaged in the grocery business at Paris. He bought his stock of Cody, Ball & Co.

W. D. Harned, representing Cushman Bros. & Co., window shades, Boston, interviewed the carpet dealers this week.

J. C. Watson, of C. S. Yale & Bro., will continue to cover the northern territory for that firm. He is now in the vicinity of Cheboygan.

S. M. Lemon, of Shields, Bulkley & Lemon, is expected home to-day from a ten days' Eastern trip, which included Rochester and Buffalo. He was accompanied by his wife.

Welling & Carhart recently sent Geo. De Jonge at Volney to effect a settlement with H. H. McKenzie, and succeeded in getting enough goods to cover the firm's account. McKenzie is now doing business with about \$20 worth of goods.

D. R. Stoenum, of Rockford, says that he has made no offer of 40 per cent., as has been heretofore published, but that he is getting matters in shape to make a definite offer, and that a meeting of his creditors will soon be called to consider such a proposition.

F. J. Galster, general dealer at Boyne Falls, who recently made an assignment, claims that his liabilities are \$2,600 and his assets \$1,500. He is anxious to have included in the liabilities \$1,000 which he "borrowed" from his mother, and \$690 alleged to have been contributed by his wife.

The January number of the *Builder and Wood Worker*, of New York, contained illustrations of a \$2,400 cottage residence now under contract in this city, designed by D. S. Hopkins, and the February number contains drawings of a \$1,740 cottage, similar to one erected here last summer, the work of the same architect.

AROUND THE STATE.

Vosberg & Goff, meat dealers at Cadillac, are succeeded by Vosberg & Bellaire.

Geo. S. Preston, dealer in groceries at Big Rapids, is succeeded by M. A. Shields.

Adamar Ruffe has sold a half interest in his jewelry store at Otsego to J. J. Geib. Devine & Van Denburgh succeed M. B. Devine in general trade at Howard City.

Wesley Krebs succeeds Lewis & Edmonds in the meat market business at Vermontville.

Nathan Platt and Gardiner & Fargo are about to remove to new locations at Muskegon.

W. A. Murphey succeeds Sigel Ashman in the jewelry and stationery business at Whitehall.

Johnson & Larson, milliners at Whitehall, will remove their stock and business to Muskegon.

Smith & Smith, dealers in boots and shoes and groceries at Cadillac, have dissolved. C. R. Smith continuing.

J. C. Monroe, Jr. & Co., Whitehall, have made an assignment to Eli M. Ruggles. Liabilities \$4,000; assets \$1,600.

W. A. Dunlap has sold his confectionery stock at Nashville to J. L. Gregory, and returned to Charlotte, his former home.

Leroy Lang, of Harbor Springs, has purchased the hardware stock of J. C. McFellin, at Boyne City, and will continue the business.

Sid. V. Bullock, of the late firm of Hathaway & Bullock, Howard City, has taken a position in the drug store of J. B. Quick, at that place.

Vander Sluis & Louckes, dry goods dealers at Big Rapids, will erect a three story brick block, 50x100 feet in dimensions, the coming season.

The Jas. D. Mills' clothing stock, at Greenville, has been taken possession of by Hitchcock, Essletyn & Co., of Detroit, who will close it out as fast as possible.

Wyman Bros., general dealers at Wyman, propose to remove to Chippewa Lake in about six weeks and consolidate their stock with that of the Chippewa Lumber Co.

J. H. Clement, of the firm of Clement Bros., dry goods dealers at Colon, will engage in the same business at Plainwell about April 1, occupying the store to be vacated by Wagner Bros.

R. V. McArthur, formerly engaged in the drug and grocery business at Rockford, will re-engage in the grocery business, occupying one side of the store in which B. N. Pettengill is located.

H. W. Foster and R. C. Turner have formed a partnership at Allegan under the firm name of Foster & Turner, and will engage in the hardware business, having purchased the stock lately owned by A. R. Peek & Co.

A. C. Adams, general dealer at Ashton, lost his store building and contents on the 13th. The loss is estimated at \$6,000, on which there was an insurance of \$3,800, \$1,000 on building, and \$2,800 on stock. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Mr. Adams claims that it was the work of burglars.

STRAY FACTS.

Charcoal kilns will be started in Forest. Ionia is agitating the roller mill question. Harrisonians are struggling for a grist mill.

The Page Manufacturing Co., at Kalamazoo, will build a new factory next year.

R. Almindger, a former Battle Creek cigar maker, has opened a cigar store in Evart.

New Troy has a new industry—the tanning of woodchuck hides for whip lashes.

Rough Bros.' wagon works, at Buchanan, employ 100 men, and have \$200,000 capital. S. C. Schumard and Mr. Ninnman have engaged in the bottling business at Muskegon.

Muskegon has a new Board of Trade, with Louis Kanitz as its president, and R. P. Easton secretary.

The D. L. & N. Railway has declared a dividend that amounts to 3 per cent. on common stock and 3½ per cent. on preferred stock.

N. Frank has associated himself with B. F. Stockford, at Sturgis for the purpose of manufacturing the latter's improved monkey wrench.

The Oakland Woolen Mill Co. has been organized at Rochester, with \$10,000 capital stock to engage in the manufacture of woolen goods. The old hub factory will be occupied, 700 spindles having been ordered.

Allegan has a paper mill, four flour mills, two saw mills, furniture factory, two foundries, a fanning mill factory, woolen mill, sash and door factory, spring bed factory, two wagon factories, and a stove factory.

Wilson, Luther & Wilson expect to cut 20,000,000 feet of lumber at Luther during the next eight months. The chemical works will open up April 1, and the Chemical and Lumber Co. will also run their hardwood mill and the brickyard.

The L. L. Arms Lumber & Shingle Co., with \$50,000 capital stock, all paid in, is a new corporation at Muskegon, officered as follows: President, W. H. Brown; Vice-President, L. L. Arms; Secretary, Ray W. Jones; Treasurer, Geo. S. Baars, formerly of this city.

The Michigan basket factory of A. W. Wells & Co., St. Joseph, started up Monday after being closed two months. This firm is carrying on an immense business, sending their products into every State in the Union, and exporting to nearly all the countries of Europe, and even to Australia.

The Muskegon *Chronicle* suggests that the following be printed on the letter heads of business men: "Muskegon is the largest lumber manufacturing city in the world. Annual out—650,000,000 feet lumber, 250,000,000 shingles, 200,000,000 lath. Forty saw-mills. Unexcelled facilities for shipping by water or rail. For information about city, address: Secretary, Board of Trade."

A Cheboygan correspondent writes: The prospects for spring trade are good, as the attempted restriction of the supply of logs has been a flat failure, owing to the splendid weather for lumbering, the low rate of wages, cheap supplies, and the idea generally prevalent that there really was going to be a shortage, all wanting to be on hand if there was one. As a result a full stock of logs will be put in, and at lower figures by at least one-third than ever before in many years. This means a brisk business and lots of money for mill men, even if they have to sell lower than last year, and the prosperity of the mills.

Late Furniture Gossip.

A table-leg factory has been started at Chester.

The Buchanan Furniture Co. has \$13,000 capital, and 120 men find employment in the shops.

The Muskegon Valley Furniture Co. expects soon to increase its capital stock to \$100,000.

A stock company has just been organized at Saginaw for the purpose of conducting a furniture factory and planing mill.

F. E. Hopkins, of Nashville, Tenn., an old traveler, has been engaged to represent the Phoenix Furniture Co. in the South.

F. W. Dewey, traveling agent for the Stockwell & Darragh Furniture Co., has returned from a trip through the Northwest.

Burns Bros., retail furniture dealers at Harbor Springs, have sold out to a Mr. Plummer, of Indiana, possession to be given March 1.

Stephen Haight, of Woodland, has purchased the furniture and undertaking business of the late Thos. Foulks, at Portland, and will continue the same.

Harry McDowell, of the McCord & Bradford Furniture Co., returned from a business trip through Western Pennsylvania and New York, and Ohio, Friday, and left Sunday night for Chicago, Milwaukee and other western cities.

The following furniture buyers have put in an appearance during the past week: Mr. Avery, of Comstock & Avery, Peoria; Mr. Burrell, of Burrell, Comstock & Co., St. Louis; Louis Hax, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. Geiger, representing Dewey & Stone, Omaha.

Messrs. M. B. West, Malcolm Winnie and Albert Jennings are engaged in organizing a corporation for the purpose of carrying on the chair factory and mill now operated by the Traverse City Manufacturing Co., about three miles south of that place. The intention is to remove the works to a point on the bay shore just east of the village limits, and continue the business on a much larger scale. The new corporation will be known as the Oakwood Manufacturing Co., and the capital stock will be \$25,000. Malcolm Winnie will be president, and Albert Jennings secretary.

Boralumine is the best and cheapest.

HAZELTINE, PERKINS & COMPANY, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

42 and 44 Ottawa St., and 89, 91, 93 and 95 Louis St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

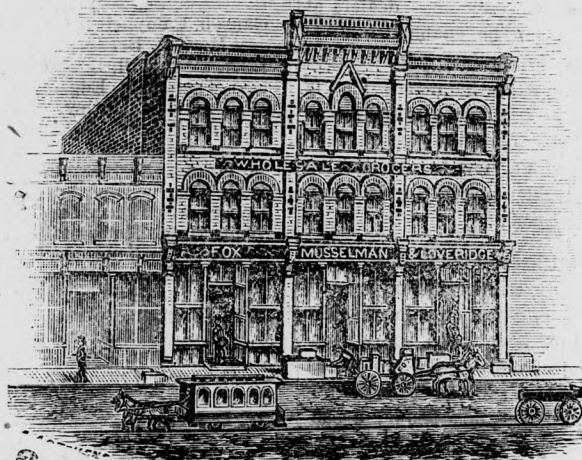
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glassware,

And Druggists' Sundries. Also Manufacturers of

Fine Pharmaceutical & Chemical Preparations.

FOX, MUSSELMAN & LOVERIDGE,



WHOLESALE GROCERS,

44, 46 and 48 South Division Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

—WE ARE FACTORY AGENTS FOR—

Nimrod, Acorn, Chief, Crescent & Red Seal Plug Tobaccos.

Our stock of Teas, Coffees and Syrups is Always Complete.

—WE MAKE SPECIAL CLAIM FOR OUR—

Tobaccos, Vinegars and Spices

OUR MOTTO: "SQUARE DEALING BETWEEN MAN AND MAN."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WHOLESALE

Hat and Cap Store!

PRICES GUARANTEED

AS LOW AS CHICAGO AND NEW YORK!

GOOD FUR CAPS, \$22.50 PER DOZEN. — WOOL HATS, \$4.50 AND UPWARDS
GENUINE FUR HATS, \$13.50 AND UPWARDS.

—LARGE LINE OF—

Imported Scotch Caps, Lumbermen's Goods, Mackinaw Shirts & Drawers.

—AGENCY FOR THE—

Pontiac Filled Mitts, Socks and Boots!

EVERY ONE WARRANTED.

—LARGE LINE OF—

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

DUCK OVERALLS, THREE POCKETS, \$3.50 PER DOZEN.

Terms—7 per cent. off in 10 days; 5 per cent. in 30 days; net in 60 days.

I. C. LEVI.

36, 38, 40 and 42 CANAL STREET, — GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Fruit & Produce at Wholesale

Choice Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Mince Meat, Maple Syrup, Jellies, Buckwheat Flour, and Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables.

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

M. C. Russell, 48 Ottawa St., G'd Rapids.

F. J. LAMB & COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

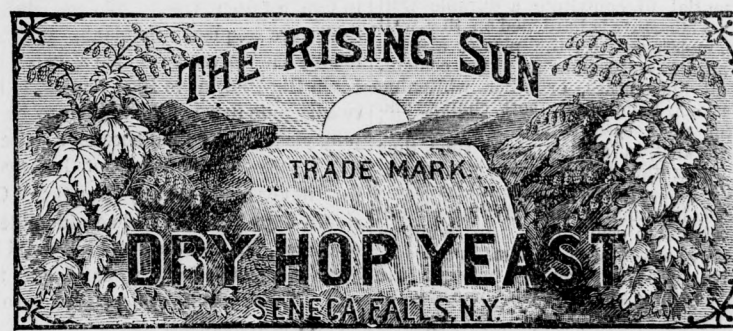
Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Etc.

NO. 8 IONIA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.



RISING SUN YEAST



BEST ON THE MARKET. EVERYONE USES IT. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers, Factories, Seneca Falls, New York.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES

At Manufacturers' Prices.

SAMPLES TO THE TRADE ONLY.

House and Store Shades Made to Order.

68 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

NELSON BROS. & CO.

BARLOW BROTHERS,

BOOKBINDERS,

Blank Book Manufacturers

PAPER BOX MAKERS,

91 Pearl St., Houseman Block.

Send for Catalogue and Prices* First Class Work Always.

A. B. KNOWLSON,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

AKRON SEWER PIPE,

Fire Brick and Clay, Cement, Stucco

LIME, HAIR, COAL and WOOD.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Office—7 Canal Street. Sweet's Hotel Block. Yards—Goodrich Street, Near Michigan Central Freight House.

