

The Michigan Tradesman.

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ENLARGEMENT

"The Tradesman"

It is a source of pleasure to be able to announce that the support accorded THE TRADESMAN has been so prompt and generous that a permanent enlargement to eight pages will be made with the issue of March 26—the beginning of the second half-year. That such an improvement is rendered possible—not to say necessary—is the strongest commendation for the paper and its policy, and speaks far louder than words of the esteem in which it is held by the retail dealers of Michigan. That within the comparatively brief space of six months, over 1,600 tradesmen has seen fit to contribute \$1 each toward the support of an authorized representative of their interests, nearly every one of whom has commended the paper in the strongest terms, is proof positive that nearly all of the 2,600 additional names now on our mailing list will shortly be transcribed to our subscription books. With a subscription list numbering 4,000 live dealers, we shall have a backing infinitely preferable to that of "house organs" and purely advertising sheets; and the fact that the paper is looked upon with respect and read with interest by so many dealers renders it a valuable medium for advertisers to reach the retail trade.

It is the highest ambition of THE TRADESMAN to serve the retail dealer, faithfully and profitably. To our subscribers—and to them alone—do we look for suggestions and advice. To them only are we amenable. When the interests of both branches of the trade are identical, we stand for the trade—when their interests are separate, we are for the retailer solely and absolutely. The placing of an advertisement in our columns does not include the right to dictate the policy of the paper, nor does it render the editor accountable for any statements he may make derogatory to the questionable practices frequently resorted to by certain jobbers. As we come to better understand the needs of the trade, we shall be better able to conduct the paper in such a manner as to meet the approbation of every dealer. With the advent of the enlargement, several new features will be added, and other improvements will be made as fast as they are deemed desirable. We wish to make THE TRADESMAN the trade paper, and so long as we have the co-operation of the trade, we shall spare neither labor nor expense to accomplish that end.

Another word to our readers who are not already subscribers. The extra expense involved in the coming enlargement is no small matter, and renders it necessary that we should realize a considerable sum from subscriptions, in order not to meet with absolute loss. Non-subscribers have been so frequently notified that if they did not wish the paper continued they were at liberty to order it stopped—at no expense to themselves—and that otherwise it is in order for them to forward their \$1—that no one who claims to be an honorable man will now think of writing without enclosing the subscription price.

Fruit Jellies Made Without Fruit.

M. Girard, director of the Paris Municipal Laboratory, says that the chemical knowledge applied to the concoction of spurious foods and drinks is of a very high order, and would suffice to make the fortunes of the adulterators a dozen times over, if applied in an honest capacity. The matter which seems to have aroused him of late is a peculiarly interesting thing in gooseberry jelly. It appears that the article is made entirely of seaweed. The coloring matter is fuschine, and the flavor is given by a compound of acetic ether, tartaric acid, aldehyde, and an anthic. Inspectors often recognize it from the fact that it is "a little more elegant than the genuine article." M. Girard ought to send over to a Chicago jobbing house if he wants first-class jellies of all kinds made without the real fruit.

IN SMALL QUANTITIES.

Tea, Molasses, and Other Groceries Bought by the Penny's Worth.

From the New York Sun.

That some persons are so poor or improvident that they can buy only the very smallest quantities of groceries, even a penny's worth, at a time, is made manifest by inquiries of grocers and vendors in almost any of the poor quarters. In one of the stores a woman was the vendor. Her calico dress was new and tidy, and her face and hands were clean. Resignation was the principal expression in her face. The counter, behind which she stood, was at one side, extending nearly to a board partition dividing the room. Opposite the counter were a few boxes, barrels, and baskets, some full, but most of them empty. On the shelves along the walls were tin and wooden boxes containing tea, coffee, spices, and starch, and a few bottles of bluing. Hanging in conspicuous places were advertising placards. Under one shelf was a long wooden box, about the size of a coal box, but not so deep, divided into two parts for brown and white sugar. On one end of the counter was a small glass case, in which were a few loaves of bread, and adjoining it was a long, narrow one, holding cheap candles. At the other end of the counter, and piled high above it, was a quantity of kindling wood, while opposite it, leaving only room for the door to be opened, were two large cans of kerosene oil, and one of molasses. On a shelf above them were bars of brown soap, and the smaller cakes for laundry use.

"Have you ever sold a penny's worth of tea?" she was asked.

"I have not, but I have heard of a woman selling a cent's worth, and measuring it by a thimble. I have never sold less than an ounce, which would cost four cents."

"Would you sell a penny's worth if called for?"

"Yes, to oblige a customer. But I should not as a rule sell it, for it would not pay me. I could not measure it exactly, and would probably give more. I have heard of selling a cent's worth of molasses."

"What is the least quantity of sugar you sell?"

"A quarter of a pound I sell very often. That costs three cents."

"How much starch?"

"I usually sell half a pound for three cents, but sometimes a person wants several things, and has not money enough for all unless very small quantities are taken. Then I sell a quarter of a pound of starch, but I have to charge two cents for it; so you see they lose by it, and it costs them more to live in the long run."

"Are people so poor that they are obliged to buy such small quantities?"

"Not as a rule; but if they have a quarter, ten cents of it sometimes goes for beer, while the rest will be spent for necessary things."

"Do you cut a bar of soap?"

"Oh, yes, I cut a large bar and sell half for five cents, but if it is a small cake I charge three cents. A woman wanting to finish some washing will often run in for a three-cent piece, while—"

"Mother, can I have a mouse?" an eight-year-old child interrupted.

"No you can't, it's the last one in the case," referring to a chocolate imitation among the candies.

"Mother—"

"Stop! These children always want something when I have a visitor. They think I won't refuse them then. No, I don't keep eggs. They bring five cents apiece now, and no one in this neighborhood can buy them."

"Do you trust?"

"Some. I had one customer that used to buy \$5 worth a week. Sometimes she would pay for all, at other times she would only pay in part. For the past few weeks she has let it run. I heard she was going to move, and I asked her to pay up, but she has been putting me off. She says it is too far to come to deal with me now; but when she was hard up at times she did not think it any trouble. My old man is getting disgusted. He says he is working to support other people. If she don't pay up soon I'll bring her up to the crank."

"Are there many such customers?"

"Yes, a good many. I know a poor widow who had to give up a little grocery because she trusted too much. You see, I have to pay down for everything that comes in the store. Although I have dealt with my wood man for two years, I have to pay for the wood as soon as it is piled on that floor. It is the same with the oil man. If I should owe fifteen cents on a can, and not have the cash ready the minute it was on the counter, he would take it right out."

Another grocer in a much better neighborhood said he had sold half a paifull of coal, also one egg, and very often a penny's worth of parsley, one carrot, one leek, and one turnip; but, of course, the vegetables are usually required for soup, and they are bought by well-to-do people. The poor will often buy partly decayed vegetables, cutting out the good, thereby getting them for almost nothing.

F. F. Adams & Co., of Milwaukee, manufacture eight brands of chewing and eight of smoking tobacco.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

Agency.

In the employment of an agent the principal bargained for the disinterested skill, diligence and zeal of the agent for his own exclusive benefit. There rests upon one becoming an agent the duty of fidelity to his employer's interest and of acting for the furtherance and advancement of the business in which he engages, and not for its injury—Davis vs. Haulin. Supreme Court of Illinois.

Chattel Mortgage.

The recording of a chattel mortgage imparts notice to all subsequent creditors of the mortgagor.—Long vs. Uhlich et al.—St. Louis Court of Appeals.

A description of property in a chattel mortgage is sufficient if it will enable a third person, after reasonable inquiry, to identify the property. Oral testimony is admissible to aid the description.—Blake vs. Cabanne et al.—St. Louis Court of Appeals.

Arbitration and Award.

Where matters in controversy between two parties were submitted, and the parties in whose favor the award was made received money and notes from the opposite party in full settlement thereof, knowing at the time that there was a mistake in the calculation by which the full amount of interest due him has not been allowed, it was held that he could not retain the amount received under the arbitration and also sue for the balance claimed to be due by reason of the mistake.—Neel vs. Field, Supreme Court of Georgia.

Savings Bank Deposits.

The general depositors in a savings bank are not creditors of the bank. They stand in the same relation to the assets of the bank as stockholders in a bank of discount. Upon the insolvency of a savings bank, a general depositor can not set off his deposit against a debt due from him to the bank. A savings bank having received special deposits out of the ordinary course of business of a savings bank, and appropriated such deposits for the use of the bank, is liable to repay the amount received, and to that extent is estopped to claim that the receiving of such deposits was not authorized by its charter.—Cogswell vs. Rockingham Ten Cents Savings Bank, Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

Corporation Contract.

The power to make contracts and transfer property conferred upon a corporation by legislative grant does not authorize the making of contracts and the acquisition and transfer of property in a business other than that which the corporation is created to conduct, but is incidental as a means of exercising the authority to carry on that business. A corporation organized under the general law of the State for the purpose of "the manufacture and vending of stoves, tinware and iron and tin work generally," could not go into the market and buy promissory notes and stock in other corporations and enforce an executory contract for their sales.—Lithgow Manufacturing Company vs. Fitch, Supreme Court of Kentucky.

Common Carrier.

In an action against an express company to recover for the loss of three packages of furs in which a fraudulent concealment of the value of the packages is relied on in defense, it was held that although the clause in the receipt exempting the company from any greater liability than \$50 for a package unless the value be truly given, may have been known to the plaintiff, and that it was intended to apply to the packages shipped, and although the plaintiff accepted the receipts with all this knowledge and without objection thereto, and although the plaintiff had agreed to pay a valuation charge on fine furs, and omitted to state a valuation—all this would not constitute a defense.—Adams Express Company vs. Boskowitz et al., Supreme Court of Illinois.

What Constitutes a Walnut Counter.

A cabinet-maker, in a written contract, agreed to make a walnut counter for one of his customers; but, instead of using solid wood, he took for the top and door panels whitewood, and stained it to imitate walnut. The customer refused to take the counter, and in an action to recover the price which was to be paid the plaintiff offered evidence to show that it was customary in the trade to make walnut counters with such materials. He offered to prove some understanding with the defendant, outside of the contract, by which it was agreed that the counter was to be made in conformity with the order. In this case (Greenstone vs. Borchard) the Supreme Court of Michigan decided in favor of the defendant, saying that no evidence could be given outside of the contract to contradict it, and that no custom could be proved that white wood stained top and door panels to a counter made a walnut counter.

A Somewhat Slippery Subject.

"Freddie, where's that lard I sent you to the grocery for?" said a Big Rapids woman whose snapping eyes indicated a state of suppressed excitement.

"Oh, mother, I declare I forgot it—the lard was so greasy it slipped my memory."

HE RECEIVED THE BILL.

A Grocer Whose Grit Gave Out with the First Round.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A citizen who has an office on Monroe avenue has for the last three years been owing a grocery bill. The grocer's collector called on him over 100 times to secure payment of the debt, but was always put off with some excuse or other. At one time it was death, another sickness, another bad luck, and so it went on until it really seemed impossible for the debtor to invent any new pleas. The other day the grocer himself took the bill in his fist and cornered the debtor in his office.

"Yes, I know—very sorry—hand you the money a week from to-day," was the smiling excuse.

"See, here!" said the grocer, as he locked the door and pulled off his coat, "I've been figuring on this matter. This bill is for \$15. I can give you the worst licking a man ever received and get off with a fine of \$10. I'll then give you a receipt for the other five and the account will be closed. Prepare to be pulverized!"

"But suppose I lick you—then what?" queried the other.

"Then there won't be any resort to law, and you shall have a receipt in full!"

"That seems to be fair, and I'll do my best," said the debtor, and at it they went. The grocer expected to get away with him in about a minute, but he was a deceived man. It wasn't over three minutes before he was knocked over a chair and rendered hors de combat.

"Is it a receipt in full?" asked the debtor as he sat astride of the other and kept both hands fastened in his hair.

"She is!"

"And you'll pay me \$2 in cash for the broken furniture?"

"Yes."

"Then you may get up, and I'll recommend you to a doctor who'll fix your broken collar-bone as good as new inside a week."

The grocer gave him a receipt for the account, and handed over \$2 in cash, and later in the day, when telling the story in his store, he explained:

"Gentlemen, I've sassed scores of citizens, abused dozens of hackmen, and been aching for three years past for a chance to pulverize some one. It's worth \$17 to me to know that my grit gives out with the first round."

Bound to Sell the Pants.

"Them pants is too short," said a huckster who was bargaining for a pair of trousers.

"But dey vill stretch my fren, dey vill stretch. Yust hang weights on de legs and stretch dem every night; dot keeps the pags out of the knees."

"They are too dark," continued the customer.

"Dark," said the dealer, "vat matter ish dot? The color ish not fast, und dey vill fade dere shades in two days."

"They are too wide in the legs," objected the huckster, and the accommodating dealer in accommodating garments said:

"Vell, ven you stretch dem de long vay don't dey get schmaller sidevays? De more you wear dem de petter dey fits you."

"Look at that big grease spot," said the particular buyer.

"Oh, dot's nothings, said the dealer. "You vill haf dem all over vaggin grease in less avon week. I drow off den cents for dot spot. You dake dem for a toller."

He took them.

Triumph of Invention.

"Gentlemen, this is the greatest invention of the nineteenth or any other century," cried a vender in front of the office the other night. "It is a rat trap and a bill file combined," and he held up to view a machine the size and shape of a double row of false teeth, hinged at the back. In place of the teeth were sharp spikes.

"Just put a piece of cheese on the hook in this machine and set it in your pantry and you will find a rat fixed in its jaws in the morning. Take it to your office in your pocket, set it on your desk and snap the jaws on your bills all day. Oh, yes, it's the great triumph of invention. Beats the sewing machine and telegraph, for neither of them can do two different things with equal facility, and it only costs two cents."

Frank Men.

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours; above all of a golden temper, and steadfastly at anchor. For such a one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

"If the readers only knew how much work I put on my articles and how hard it is to write them," said the editor of a grocery paper, "I think they would read them with more consideration." "Yes," replied a bystander, "and if you knew how hard it is for the readers to read your articles, blamed if you would write them."

Decorate your houses at small expense by using Boralumine.

A Word to Young Merchants.

No man can calculate the mercantile disasters arising from the preposterous wishes of young men, without experience, ability, connection or capital to rush into business for themselves. Wise delay in such cases is promotive of success. The number of principals is to great in proportion. It is not every man who is formed to be a leader, and some are clearly pointed out for subordinate posts as long as they live. But as these are the very persons who will be slowest to recognize the truth, let it be the maxim of all to adventure no sudden changes; to wait for undeniable indications of opportunity and discretion; and, above all, to play the man in regard to the unavoidable annoyances of a subaltern place.

Let the young man with such aspirations understand well that it costs something to be successful and honorable. He should firmly determine, at the hazard of much weariness and smart, to pass contentedly through the appointed stages and become a thorough merchant. Consider how many a man, now foremost in the mercantile ranks came to this city with all his personal effects in one bundle, and with but few dollars in his pocket. Write, then, as the motto of your business life, "Honest Perseverance." Crush every disposition to make changes, except where they tend to moral benefit, or knowledge of business. "It is ill transplanting a tree which thrives well in the soil." Dismiss from your mind all belief in the divinity of modern pagans, called luck, and stake nothing on sudden windfalls. Under the general determination to "succeed," beware of early disgusts, whether toward persons or work. All new trials are burdensome; all beginnings are hard and vexatious. He that ascends the ladder must take the lowest round. All who are above were once below. "An' two men ride of a horse, one must ride behind."

To consider anything menial, which belongs to the career of training, is to be a fool. The greatest merchants and the greatest financiers have passed through toils as humble and as galling. Hard rubs are an indispensable part of education, and it is best to have the worst first. Meet them cheerfully and contentedly then, for the after hours, or days, or years of repose, when business is let up, will be none the less sweet, for you have taken a genuine satisfaction as you went along. You will not make the journey better, if, like the famous pilgrims to Loretto, you put peas in your shoes.

Where the Lead-Poisoning Comes in.

From the Chicago Purchasing Agent.

There is entirely too much talk of lead-poisoning by hermetically sealed cans. The theory of a chemical action of the various contents contained in a can on the solder, creating this poison is the most nonsensical humbug ever entertained, provided cans are truly hermetically sealed, in which event the atmospheric air is excluded, and without which no chemical action hurtful to health, can take place. There is however a very serious hindrance to the use of tins for such purposes, and this is caused by the housewife or the domestics in a family, who attend to the culinary department. If, when tins are cut, the can were emptied at once into a porcelain, glass or any earthen vessel, lead-poisoning would be entirely unknown; but we have seen cans of peaches, strawberries, tomatoes, etc., partially used for one meal, set aside in a cooler for next day's use, and there is where lead-poisoning comes in play, as the acid in the fruit or vegetable will affect the solder as soon as the can is cut.

Patents Issued to Michigan Inventors.

The following patents have lately been issued to Michigan inventors:

Abraham Backus, Jr., Detroit, boiler furnace.

Frederick T. Wayward, Detroit, pillow sham holder.

Andrew J. Hoag, Battle Creek, assignor to Nicholas Shepard & Co., threshing machine.

W. W. Hosler, Petoskey, machine for boring tenons.

Chas. G. Tinsley, Grand Rapids, time indicator for type-writing machines.

Bruno Martin, East Saginaw, hydro-carbon burner.

C. F. Conrad, Adrian, pump for fire extinguishers, etc.

H. C. Pearson, Ferrysburg, screw propeller.

John S. Smith, Jackson, assignor of one-half to Theo. G. Bennett, tile machine.

Jas. A. Park, Lansing, assignor of one-half to Puella E. Park, buckle.

Edward S. Smith, Ovid, vehicle spring.

Warren J. Sampson, Marcellus, cloth measuring device.

"If I place my money in the savings bank," inquired one of the newly arrived, "when can I draw it out again?" "Oh!" responded his Hibernian friend, "sure an' if you put it in to-day, you can get it out again to-morrow, by giving a fortnight's notice."

A Detroit man brought home a keg of whisky and hid it in a closet. His wife, going there, ran against it in the dark and slapped it so hard that she cut her hand on a hoop. She was under the impression that her husband was trying to kiss her.

The retail grocers of Boston have a card rate for retailing sugar at which price they all sell and make a profit on this very staple commodity.

More South Water Street Rascality.

"Your reference to Horace Tompkins' experience with a car-load of cabbages reminds me of a similar transaction involving one of the South Water Street thieves," said a leading Canal street dealer, the other day. "A few years ago Frank Collins, who is now on the road for John Caulfield, thought that he could do a pretty good thing for himself by buying apples on his own account, and accumulated a large quantity of the fruit up at Sparta Center. After correspondence with a South Water street dealer, he consigned a sample car-load which was accepted and paid for, and ten car-loads more ordered. No sooner did the second consignment reach Chicago, than the firm telegraphed Collins that it was refused, giving as a reason that it was not up to the sample car-load. There was no ground, whatever, for the objection, as both shipments were made from one pile of fruit. This is a common practice with those fellows, as I have known of several instances in which they have treated shippers in this manner. It frequently happens that the consignor cannot go to Chicago to attend to the matter, in consequence of which he is compelled to solicit and accept any offer which the consignee may make him. In Collins' case, however, I paid a visit to Chicago in his interest, and succeeded in getting as much for the apples as he agreed to take in the first place."

"Another piece of sharp practice frequently resorted to by the South Water street rogues," said a prominent fruit dealer, "is for the consignee to turn a fruit shipment over to some friend, in the same line of business, at from 50 cents to \$1 a package less than the market price, and then 'whack up' with the latter on the proceeds. If the shipper 'kicks,' as it is quite natural he should, the commission merchant shows up his books. This silences the consignor, even if it does not satisfy him."

A prominent produce dealer relates the particulars of an unpleasant experience with one of the sharks. He was in Chicago a few days ago and ordered a carload of onions, with the understanding that they were to be as good as sample. Very inferior vegetables were shipped, instead, except in the top of the car, and the dealer accepted it and paid the freight before he discovered the true character of its contents. This is but one of the many games resorted to by the South Water street thief.

Credit in the Grocery Business.

From the Grocer and Canner.

To do a credit business does not necessarily entail loss on a dealer. In referring to the credit plan, we do not have in view the dealer who does not have the courage to say "no" to all comers, but the one who understands the probable financial condition of not only his customers, but those who live in the vicinity of his place of business, and gives credit according to such knowledge. There is always more or less cash in a credit system, and it might be a good plan to foster those who wish to pay by a discount or other manner to be decided upon. The credit system has many things in its favor, chief of which is convenience to patrons, and its importance cannot be over-estimated. A customer can order goods by servant, child or letter, and without running the risk of loss, which in many cases would occur where the desired articles could only be bought for cash. There are many instances of like character, which are apparent to all dealers, and to mention them is unnecessary. It goes without comment that it is pleasanter to sell and buy on such conditions than to risk the snub of the cash dealer.

The time for settling accounts should be looked after sharply. There are certain customers who can settle accounts at the end of each week, others require 30 days, and in some cases a credit of three months is required, but the "great unknown" must pay cash. Each customer should know the time at which he is expected to pay accounts, and if not paid at time agreed upon (unless otherwise understood) interest should be charged at current rates for the overtime. This, we believe, the proper way to conduct the grocery business, so far as the cash or credit system is concerned.

Grocery Market.

Business is fair and several lines are advancing, noticeably prunes and cheese. They are both going up to stay. Prunes barely pay the cost of importation at to-day's prices. Good cheese is growing scarcer every day and will not be lower until new cheese, sometime in May. Loose Muscatels, Valencia and currants are easier. Water white oil is off $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, no change in legal test. Sugars are still sick, and quotations are again reduced. Syrups are easier and it would seem that they had touched bottom. Refiners claim to be losing money, at present prices and it is extremely unlikely that many of them will make European trips on this winter's profits. Teas and coffees are firm and the demand for them good. A London syndicate is getting up an enormous corner on whole pepper, they having purchased 1,000 tons, or 17,000 bags, in one lot. In all probability they will be able to bull the market, and force prices up several cents.

Boralumine will give you satisfaction.

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, MARCH 5, 1884.

Subscribers and others, when writing
to advertisers, will confer a favor on the pub-
lisher by mentioning that they saw the adver-
tisement in the columns of this paper.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS--THE LAW.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly
from the post-office--whether directed to his
name or another's, and whether he has sub-
scribed or not--is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued,
he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher
may continue to send it until payment is made,
and collect the whole amount, whether the pa-
per is taken from the office or not.

The feature of the week in the drug mar-
ket has been the advance in quinine, in con-
sequence of the burning of Powers &
Wightman's mammoth establishment at
Philadelphia. The extreme figures reached
are indicated in our Price Current on sup-
plement.

Representative Brewer has been directed
by the House Committee on Manufactures
to report favorably his bill to impose a fine
of not more than \$100, or punishment by im-
prisonment for three months, on any person
interfering in any way with a commercial
traveler selling goods by sample.

The following good word, from the cur-
rent number of the *Cadillac Times*, is ap-
preciated all the more from the fact that it
voices the sentiment of every Cadillac deal-
er:

THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN is rapidly
gaining ground, and is destined to become
the most popular trade journal in the State.

The American hog is now declared by an
official report to be generally a healthy ani-
mal and pork to be a wholesome meat. The
universality of the use of pork, bacon and
lard by the people of this country attests
with far more emphasis than any official re-
port could the good character of these ar-
ticles as food. The people of the United
States eat pork and bacon and are healthy.
We do not therefore anticipate anything im-
portant as a result of this report.

A Northern correspondent notes the fol-
lowing contrast between the past and pres-
ent, from which an inference, too obvious for
explanation, may be drawn:

Bond's Mill, a station on the Grand Rapids
& Indiana Railroad, six miles north of Cad-
illac, three years ago was a town of 300 in-
habitants, with two saw mills and one plan-
ing mill in full blast, two stores, post office,
school house and meat market. Now the
place is all gone. No signs remain of its
former prosperity, and three families form
its total population. Numbers of just such
places are scattered through the pine region.

Literary News and Gossip.

Few purely class journals exhibit as much
general ability and special knowledge of the
subject treated as *Building*, a monthly ar-
chitectural publication, issued by Wm. T. Pow-
stock, P. O. Box 27, New York, at \$1 per year.
The illustrations combine both the practical
and the elaborate, and the other contents
are articles relating particularly to architecture,
decoration and furnishing.

What must prove a useful publication to
builders and those desiring to erect houses of
almost every description is "Palmer's Useful
Details," published at Bridgeport, Conn. It is
replete with drawings and specifications as to
the manner in which a building can be con-
structed with all the modern conveniences at a
small cost.

Secretary Folger decides the contest over
the classification of rice meal and small rice
broken into small particles in process of
cleaning. He holds that these qualities are
subject only to a duty of 20 per cent. ad-
valorem instead of 2 1/2 cents per pound, as
charged upon cleaned rice.

Commercial travelers or drummers some-
times meet with a questioner who paralyzes
them. A certain drummer felt all tore up
when, in his boarding house at the dinner
table, his little nine-year old sister from the
country innocently asked him: "When are
you going peddling again?"

The latest project on the tapis in Berlin
is the founding of a "share company for the
removal of trichinae from pork." A
patent is being applied for to exploit a re-
cently invented process to that effect, con-
sisting of pickling pork by means of a high-
ly heated brine, in which muriatic acid
forms a large ingredient, which process, it
is claimed, will kill any trichinae that may
be in the meat and preserve the latter perma-
nently.

Chicago Hotel Reporter: No hotel keep-
er should allow a guest to register as "Mr.
— and lady." If the guest's companion
be his wife it must be so written, or the
lady's name registered in full; if his com-
panion be not a member of his immediate
family, then in all cases the names must
be written in full. "Mr. — and lady"
does not look or sound respectable, and
should not be tolerated in any respectable
house.

When a railroad company finds its divi-
dends too large, it waters its capital; but
as public opinion is not favorable now-a-days
to such tricks, a new dodge has just been
successfully worked by the United Pipe
Line Co., carriers of crude oil. The whole
business has been sold out to another com-
pany having a much larger capital stock and,
while possibly only moderate dividends on
the latter will be earned, the effect will be
exactly equivalent to a watering transaction.

Country Produce.

Apples—Finner and scarcer. Russets and
Baldwins readily command \$3.75@4.
Extra fancy, \$5.

Beets—Choice find ready sale at \$2.75 @
bbl.

Butter—Slow sale on account of the
amount of good butterine in the market.
Good dairy rolls are firm at 22@23c and
packed from 10c up. Western creamery, 27
@28c.

Butterine—Active at 18@20c for choice.
There is no inquiry for the low grades at any
price.

Buckwheat—New York patent, \$3.50 per
100 lbs. and \$6.75 @ bbl.

Beans—Prices are looking up, the Eastern
market having advanced very materially.
Handpicked are firm at \$2.25@2.50 and un-
picked are in active demand at \$1.75@ \$2.

Barley—Choice \$1.30 @ 100 lbs.

Cheese—Finner and stiffer. Full cream
is active at 15c, and skim is in good demand
at 12 1/2c.

Celery—Winter stock is scarce and has ad-
vanced to 40@45c @ doz.

Cabbage—Small quantity fair stock at \$10
@ \$15 @ 100 heads.

Cider—20c @ gal. for ordinary. Sand re-
fined, \$6.75 @ bbl.

Clover Seed—Choice medium firm at \$6@
\$6.75 @ bu. and mammoth in fair demand at
\$7@7.25 @ bu.

Cranberries—Choice cultivated Wisconsin
are firm at \$13 @ bbl. Small inferior
fruit is held at \$10.

Corn—Local dealers stand in readiness to
supply carload lots of Kansas corn at from
45@60c @ bu. It is all of the same quality,
but the former price is for damp, and the
latter for dry, stock.

Dried Apples—Quarters active at 7@9c @
lb. and sliced 8@9c. Evaporated dull and
slow at 14@15c.

Eggs—Firm and somewhat scarce, on ac-
count of the prevailing cold weather and the
advent of Lent. Dealers are asking 22c, al-
though a few warm days would probably
send the price down several cents.

Honey—In comb, 18c @ lb.

Hops—Choice New York 25@28c @ lb.;
low and medium grades 18@24c; Pacific
coast 24@27c; Wisconsin 12@20c; Michigan
20@22c.

Onions—Choice yellow 75c @ bu. in sacks
and \$2 @ 3 bu. bbl.

Peas—Holland \$4.25 @ bu.

Potatoes—Only small quantities moving at
from 30@35c.

Parsnips—Firm at \$2.50 @ bbl.

Poultry—Chickens and fowls are in the
market in limited quantities, and readily
command 14@16c and 14c, respectively.

Turkeys are very scarce at 17c. Ducks and
geese are out of market altogether.

RutaBagas—Scarcely any stock in market.
Firm at \$2 @ bbl.

Timothy—Weaker. Very choice is held
at \$1.75 @ bu.

Wheat—Local dealers are paying 82@88c
@ bu. for No. 2 and 92@95c for No. 1.

Saur Kraut—\$10.50 @ bbl for Globe
brand, choice and warranted.

Best Spring Gear Ever Invented.

The Spiral Spring buggy has withstood
the test of constant use, and stands pre-em-
inent and above all other competitors.
It has not attained that distinction
through extensive advertising or paid re-
commendations, but by reason of its worth
as a vehicle for everyday use. Aside from
the superior merits of the spring, the work-
manship and finish are invariably perfect.

TIME TABLES.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Michigan Central—Grand Rapids Division.

DEPART.

*Detroit Express..... 6:05 a m
*Day Express..... 12:20 p m
*New York Fast Line..... 6:00 p m
*Atlantic Express..... 9:20 p m

ARRIVE.

*Pacific Express..... 6:45 a m
*Local Passenger..... 11:20 a m
*Mail..... 3:25 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 6:45 p. m. next day.

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

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

*Steamboat Express..... Arrives. Leaves.
*Through Mail..... 10:10 a m 10:20 a m
*Evening Express..... 3:20 p m 3:35 p m
*Atlantic Express..... 9:45 p m 10:45 p m
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:00 a m

GOING WEST.

*Morning Express..... 12:40 p m 12:55 p m
*Through Mail..... 4:45 p m 4:55 p m
*Steamboat Express..... 10:30 p m
*Mixed..... 8:00 a m
*Night Express..... 5:10 a m 5:30 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. P. Porter, City Pass. Agent.
THOMAS TANDY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Detroit.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.

*Cincinnati & G. Rapids Ex. 9:42 p m
*Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:50 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 Ac. 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 Wood-
ruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

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

Chicago & West Michigan.

*Mail..... Arrives. Leaves.
*Day Express..... 9:35 a m 4:00 p m
*Night Express..... 12:50 p m 10:45 p m
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
Through parlor car in charge of careful at-
tendants 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..... Leaves. Arrives.
*Express..... 5:00 a m 3:00 p m
*Express..... 4:30 p m 4:00 p m
*Express..... 8:30 a m 12:42 p m

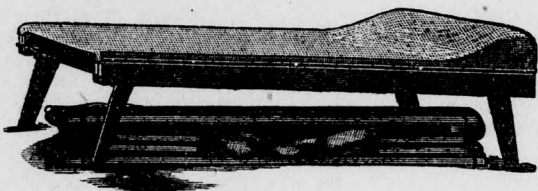
The Northern terminus of this Division is at
Baldwin, where close connection is made with
F. & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and
Manistee.

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

M. B. Church "Bedette" Co.,

31 HURON STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer of THE "Bedette."



PATENTED JUNE 15, 1883.

This invention supplies a long felt want for a cheap portable bed, that can be put away in a small space when not in use, and yet make a roomy, comfortable bed when wanted. Of the many cots that are in the market there is not one, cheap or expensive, on which a comfortable night's rest can be had. They are all narrow, short, without spring, and in short no bed at all. While THE BEDETTE folds into a small space, and is as light as anything can be made for durability, when set up it furnishes a bed wide and long enough for the largest man, and is as comfortable to lie upon as the most expensive bed. It is so constructed that the patent sides, regulated by the patent adjustable tension cords, form the most perfect spring bed. The canvas covering is not tacked to the frame, as on all cots, but is made adjustable, so that it can be taken off and put on again by any one in a few minutes, or easily tightened, should it become loose, at any time from stretching. It is a perfect spring bed, soft and easy, without springs or mattress. For warm weather it is a complete bed, without the addition of anything; for cold weather it is only necessary to add sufficient clothing. The "BEDETTE" is a household necessity, and no family after once using, would be without it. It is simple in its construction, and not likely to get out of repair. It makes a pretty lounge, a perfect bed, and the price is within the reach of all.

Price—36 in. wide, by 6 1/2 ft. long, \$3.50; 30 in wide, by 6 1/2 ft. long, \$3.00; 27 in. wide, by 4 1/2 ft. long, cover not adjustable, \$2.50. For sale by furniture dealers every-
where. If not for sale by your dealer it will be sent to any address on receipt of price.

SPRINC & COMPANY

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FANCY AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, - - - Michigan.

BARLOW BROTHERS, BOOK BINDERS, Blank Book Manufacturers

PAPER BOX MAKERS,

91 Pearl St., Houseman Block.

Send for Catalogue and Prices First Class Work Always.



F. J. LAMB & COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Etc.

NO. 8 IONIA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS. - MICHIGAN.

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.

Candy We manufacture all our stock
and can always give you the
best goods.
Oranges We buy in large lots from
first hands and ship only in
full car lots. We handle 20,-
000 boxes of Oranges and
Lemons in a season and our
facilities for buying and han-
dling are unsurpassed.
Nuts We carry a heavy stock of Bra-
zils, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts,
Pecans and Cocoa Nuts, and will
sell against any market.
Peanuts We lately bought eight car
loads of the best re-cleaned
and hand-picked Tennessee
and Virginia Nuts, and are
prepared to fill the largest
orders.

PUTNAM & BROOKS

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.

Drugs & Medicines

Heavy Mess Pork.....	\$18 75
Back Pork short cut.....	19 00

Family Clear Pork, very cheap.....	20 00
Clear Pork, A. Webster packer.....	20 50
S. P. Booth's Clear Pork, Kansas City.....	21 50
Extra Clear Pork.....	21 00
Boston Clear Pork, extra quality.....	22 00
Standard Clear Pork, the best.....	22 50
Extra R. Clear Pork.....	21 50

Clear Back Pork, new.....	21 00
All the above Pork is Newly Packcd.	22 00
DRY SALT MEATS—IN BOXES.	
Extra Long Clear Backs, 600 lb cases..	11
Extra Short Clear Backs, 600 lb cases..	11½
Extra Long Clear Backs, 300 lb cases..	11½
Extra Short Clear Backs, 300 lb cases..	11½
Long Clears, heavy, 500 lb. Cases.....	10

do.	Half Cases.	10%
Long Clear medium, 500 lb Cases.		10
do	Half Cases	10%
Long Clears light, 500 lb Cases.		10
do.	Half Cases	10%
Short Clears, heavy		10%
do.	medium.	10%
do.	light.	10%
LARD.		

Tierces	9%
30 and 50 lb Tubs	10%
LARD IN TIN PAILS.	
20 lb Round Tins, 80 lb racks	10%
50 lb Round Tins, 100 lb racks	10%
3 lb Pails, 20 in a case	10½%
5 lb Pails, 12 in a case	10½%
10 lb Pails, 6 in a case	10½%

SMOKED MEATS—CANVASED OR PLAIN.	
Hams cured in sweet pickle medium.....	14
do. light.....	14½
Shoulders cured in sweet pickle.....	9½
Extra Clear Bacon.....	11½
Dried Beef.....	15
Extra Dried Beef.....	17
BEEF.	
Extra Mess Beef Chicago packed ¾ bbl. 13 00	

CANNED BEEF.

Libby, McNeil & Libby, 14 lb cans, ½ doz.	
in case.....	20 50
do. 2 lb cans, 1 doz. in case....	3 20
Armour & Co., 14 lb cans, ½ doz in case	20 50
do. 2 lb cans, 1 doz. in case..	3 20
do. 2 lb Compr'd Ham, 1 doz. in case	4 50

SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED.

Pork Sausage.....	10
Pork Sausage Meat, 50 lb tubs.....	10
Ham Sausage.....	12 1/2
Tongue Sausage.....	11
Liver Sausage.....	8
Frankfort Sausage.....	10
Blood Sausage.....	8
Bologna, ring.....	8
Bologna, straight.....	8

Bologna, thick	8
Head Cheese	8
PIGS' FEET.	
In half barrels	\$3 85
In quarter barrels	2 10
In kits	1 00
TRIPE.	
In half barrels	\$3 85
In quarter barrels	2 10

In quarter barrels.....	2 00
In kits.....	95

Prices named are lowest at time of going to press, subject always to Market changes.

FRESH MEATS.

John Mohrhard quotes the trade as follows:

Fresh Beef, sides.....	7 @ 9
Fresh Beef, hind quarters.....	7 @ 9

Dressed Butts, min. quarters.	9	@10
Dressed Hogs.	9	@ 9½
Mutton, carcasses.	7	@ 8
Veal.	9	@10½
Spring Chickens.		14@16
Fowls.		14@15
Pork Sausage.	10½	@11
Pork Sausage in bulk.		@10½
Bologna.		@10

OYSTERS AND FISH.
F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

OYSTERS.	
New York Counts, per can.....	46
Extra Selects.....	38
Plain Selects.....	28
H. M. B. F.....	21
Favorite F.....	16

Prime	16
XXX	11
New York Counts, solid meats, per gal	2 54
Selects, solid meats, per gallon	@ 1 73
Standards, solid meats, per gallon	@ 1 10
Can prices above are for cases and half cases	
FRESH FISH.	
Codfish	12 1/2
Haddock	12 1/2

Smelts	8	12½
Herring	8	
Mackinaw Trout	10	
Mackerel	15	
Whitefish	12½	

CANDY, FRUITS AND NUTS.
Putnam & Brooks quote as follows :

STICK.	
Straight, 25 lb boxes.....	10 @11
Twist, do.....	10½ @11½
Cut Loaf do.....	12 @12½
MIXED.	
Royal, 25 lb pails.....	10½ @11
Royal, 300 lb bbls.....	10
Extra, 25 lb pails.....	12

Extra, 200 lb bbls.	11 1/2
French Cream, 25 lb pails.	15
Cut loaf, 25 lb cases.	15
Broken, 25 lb pails.	11 1/2
Broken, 200 lb bbls.	11
FANCY—5 lb BOXES.	
Lemon Drops.	14
Sour Drops.	15
Peppermint Drops.	16
Cbcolate Drops.	17

H M Chocolate Drops.....	.20
Gum Drops.....	.12
Licorice Drops.....	.20
A B Licorice Drops.....	.14
Lozenges, plain.....	.16
Lozenges, printed.....	.17
Imperials.....	.16
Mottoes.....	.16
Cream Bar.....	.15

Molasses Bar.....	14
Caramels.....	20
Hand Made Creams.....	23
Plain Creams.....	20
Decorated Creams.....	23
String Rock.....	16
Burnt Almonds.....	24
Wintergreen Berries.....	16
Fancy-In Bulk.	

Lozenges, plain in pails.	14
Lozenges, plain in bbls.	13
Lozenges, printed in pails.	15
Lozenges, printed in bbls.	14
Chocolate Drops, in pails.	15
Gum Drops, in pails.	9
Gum Drops, in bbls.	7
Moss Drops, in pails.	11
Moss Drops, in bbls.	10
Sour Drops, in pails.	12

Imperials, in pails.....	14
Imperials, in bbls.....	13
FRUITS.	
Oranges—Cases are higher.	
Oranges $\frac{1}{2}$ box.....	3 00@3 50
Oranges OO $\frac{1}{2}$ box.....	3 00@3 50
Oranges, Imperials, $\frac{1}{2}$ box.....	4 25@4 50
Oranges, Valencia $\frac{1}{2}$ case.....	6 50@7 00

30	Lemons, choice.	2	1923 3
30	Lemons, fancy.	2	23 3
22	Bananas $\frac{1}{2}$ bunch.		
21	Malaga Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ keg.		
40	Malaga Grapes, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
41	Figs, layers $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		12@16
80	Figs, fancy do		18@20
80	Figs, baskets 40 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		14@15
70	Dates, frail.		2@6
70	Dates, $\frac{1}{2}$ do		2@7

33	Dates, skin.....	@ 6
35	Dates, ½ skin.....	@ 7
50	Dates, Fard 10 lb box ¾ lb.....	10 @ 11
	Dates, Fard 50 lb box ¾ lb.....	8 @ 9
	Dates, Persian 50 lb box ¾ lb.....	7 @ 8
	PEANUTS.	
	Advancing.	
20	Prime Red, raw ¾ lb.....	

75	Choice	do	do		7 8
75	Fancy	do	do		8 2 9
75	Choice White,	do	do		9 1 10
75	Fancy H P.,	do	do		10 1 11
b	NUTS.				
3	Brazilis are lower.				
3	Almonds, Terragona,	do	do		20
3	Almonds, Iocaa,	do	do		18 19
3	Brazilis,	do	do		21

56	Pecons,	do	10	217
57	Filberts, Barcelona	do	13	218
57	Filberts, Sicily	do	14	215
6	Walnuts, Chilli	do	12	214
rt	Walnuts, Grenobles	do	15	216
70	Walnuts, California	do		
90	Cocoa Nuts, # 100		5	000
10	Hickory Nuts, large # bu			
40	Hickory Nuts, small	do		

ALABASTINE!

Alabastine is the first and only preparation made from calcined gypsum rock, for application to walls with a brush, and is fully covered by our several patents and perfected by many years of experiments. It is the only permanent wall finish, and admits of applying as many coats as desired, one over another, to any hard surface without danger of scaling, or noticeably adding to the thickness of the wall, which is strengthened and improved by each additional coat, from time to time. It is the only material for the purpose not dependent upon glue for its adhesiveness; furthermore it is the only preparation that is claimed to possess these great advantages, which are essential to constitute a durable wall finish. Alabastine is hardened on the wall by age, moisture, etc.; the plaster absorbs the admixtures, forming a stone cement, while all kalsomines, or other whitening preparations, have inert soft chalks, and glue, for their base, which are rendered soft, or scaled, in a very short time, thus necessitating the well-known great inconvenience and expense, which all have experienced, in washing and scraping off the old coats before refinishing. In addition to the above advantages, Alabastine is less expensive, as it requires but one-half the number of pounds to cover the same amount of surface with two coats, is ready for use by simply adding water, and is easily applied by any one.

FOR SALE BY—
ALL Paint Dealers.

—MANUFACTURED BY—
THE ALABASTINE COMPANY

M. B. CHURCH, Manager.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WESTFIELD WHIPS

L. H. BEALS
& SON,
MANUFACTURERS.

—AND—
SALESROOM

NO. 4 PEARL STREET.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

G. ROYS & CO., Gen'l Agents.

A. A. CRIPPEN,

WHOLESALE

Hats, Caps and Furs

54 MONROE STREET.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

We carry a Large Stock, and Guarantee Prices as Low as Chicago and Detroit.

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.

A. H. FOWLE,

PAINTER AND DECORATOR.

—AND DEALER IN—

Artists' Materials!

FINE WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS.

WINDOW SHADES,

PAINTS, OILS, AND

Glass, Plain and Ornamental

37 IONIA STREET, SOUTH OF MONROE.

JOHN MOHRHARD,

—WHOLESALE—

Fresh & Salt Meats

109 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.

A. K. ALLEN, Proprietor.

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

PENCIL PORTRAITS—NO. 3.

Richard W. Warner, Better Known as "Dick."

Richard W. Warner was born in Grand Rapids in 1849, and was educated in the public schools of this city. In his youth, he learned the trade of photographer, which he followed for eight years. In 1869 he entered the employ of L. H. Randall & Co., beginning at the bottom and working his way steadily to the position of traveling salesman, which he assumed in 1871, and filled acceptably until 1875. At various times during that period he covered the entire territory worked by the house, which included all the towns East, South and West within fifty miles of the city and to the Straits of Mackinac on the North. In 1875, he formed a co-partnership with James McSkimin, under the firm name of McSkimin & Warner, and engaged in the coffee and spice business at 91 Canal street, inaugurating the Enterprise Coffee and Spice Mills, which continued in existence under various owners until a few months ago. Tiring of the business in about three months, he sold out his interest in the business to his partner, and returned to the employ of L. H. Randall & Co., working all the contiguous towns and the city trade, remaining with the firm through its various changes until April 9, 1883, when he resigned to accept the position of manager for the new firm of L. H. Randall & Co., a position he still holds under the present firm of L. E. Messmore.

Mr. Warner's personal characteristics are a matter of common knowledge with almost every dealer who buys at this market. A German by birth, and a fluent conversationalist in that language, he has a large trade among German tradesmen, which he is able to hold indefinitely. His aggregate sales during 1882—the last year he was with the firm of Freeman, Hawkins & Co.—were \$156,764.65, and his collections during the same period amounted to \$115,165.09, which is one of the best—if not the best—records ever made by a Grand Rapids traveler. He was one of the first members of the Michigan Commercial Travelers' Association, was the second vice-president of that body elected from this city, and has always been identified with every move intended to benefit the "boys," by whom he is held in high esteem. In addition to his inside duties, he still continues regular visits to the trade at Sand Lake, Morley, Lowell and Saranac, besides holding his city trade.

On the Esplanade—J. A. Crookston, A. C. Sharp, J. H. McIntyre.

Delinquent Debtors.

Owosso.

A. T. Thomas writes: Your dead-beat plan when carried out will be worth many times the subscription cost to every retail dealer.

Middleville.

E. C. Whitney writes: Your last issue speaks about a dead-beat column. I think it would be a good thing, if every patron would contribute his share, otherwise the one would profit by the other's experience. The greatest objection would be it might crowd other matter out, unless the paper was enlarged.

Lyons.

Spalding & Thayer report: We want to add another name to the list of dead-beats: Mr. James Hall left this place a few days ago considerably in debt, not making any provision for payment, or even saying he ever would pay. He stole away and is now at Saranac. We were fortunate in losing only \$5 by him.

Cadillac.

Dr. John Leeson has adopted an very ingenious method of bringing delinquents to time. Under the head of "Assignments," he publishes a list of bad-pay customers, with the amounts owing by each, in the local papers, offering to assign the accounts to any one at 50 cents on the dollar. New names are inserted every two weeks, and other delinquents are warned to call and settle to avoid publicity. We have written to Dr. Leeson, asking him to give our readers his opinion of the merits of the scheme he has adopted, and to state whether the practical benefits derived are sufficient to warrant the undertaking, and hope to have his answer by next week.

Business Enterprise at Cadillac.

A Cadillac correspondent writes: McCoy & Ayer, of Grand Rapids, have bought of D. A. Blodgett several sections of pine, and, as soon as the weather permits, will erect a large saw mill with a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. They estimate a five years' cut.

An agent of Ohio capitalists has been here this week with the view of purchasing the Michigan Iron Works and beginning the manufacture of agricultural implements.

J. Cummer & Son, of Cadillac, are making active preparations toward extending their logging road to Lake City. This new line will tap a tract of 125,000,000 feet, at least a 10 years' cut.

Watered Milk to be Made Stillt hinner.

From the Muskegon News.

N. A. Barney, of the Occidental, is having an artesian well put down near the kitchen, with the intention of supplying his hotel with pure water. The test made showed the well to be a great success.

In the name of numerous victims, we insist that it is time to call a halt. The water supply at that hotel has always been out of proportion to the dairy capacity, and under the new arrangement the cows will stand no show at all.

S. E. Wait, druggist, Traverse City: "It is just what every Michigan business man needs."

A. W. Fenton & Co., druggists, Bailey: "THE TRADESMAN is the paper for every man in business. Success to you."

E. C. Whitney, grocer, Middleville: "I think it would be a serious loss to miss even one number of your valuable paper."

McNitt Bros., general dealers, Haring: "We have been in receipt of THE TRADESMAN for some time, and have learned to like it. We want THE TRADESMAN while you hold your present position in regard to general business. We can see no reason why trade should not be clean and honorable."

Boralumine will please you.

Some Objections to "The Tradesman."

So frequent and numerous have been the good words showered upon THE TRADESMAN of late that we had come to look upon an adverse opinion as an impossibility; but the monotony has been at length relieved by the receipt of two letters—one an illy-spelled scrawl, which is reproduced *verbatim*. It is a source of no small satisfaction to know that the first objection to the paper came from a man of no education and even less honesty. R. H. Cadwell, of Ithaca, writes as follows:

"Sur—I hev bin receiving your Paper for the past month the Tradesman if you quit now we will call it squire if not I shall charge you box rent which I consider worth more to me than your paper yours truly"

Instead of receiving the paper "one month," this Cadwell has been receiving it nearly six months, and his screed is evidently written for the purpose of eluding the payment of 50 cents—a very small thing for any man to do.

J. P. Visner, of Hopkin's Station, writes: "We had reason to suppose from what you said from time to time that you made no charge for it. If times were better, we would take it, but under the circumstances we do not acknowledge that we owe you, and pre-fer you would stop the paper."

If Mr. Visner can find any expression in any TRADESMAN of any date to substantiate his first statement, he will be presented with a paid-up subscription for twenty-five years. It is a peculiar species of reasoning that because times are hard, he does not owe for a paper he has perused with pleasure and profit for nearly six months, whereas, "if times were better," he would pay for it.

There never has been—and never will be—any intention on our part to make any man pay for a paper he has not ordered and does not want. But when a man has received a paper six months, and during that period has been notified a half dozen times that if he does not want it, enough to pay for it, he is at liberty to stop it—at no expense to himself—it is not now in order for him to stop it without paying for it for the time he has received it; and any further attempts to accomplish that end will stamp the man as "dishonorable," and insure the publication of his name in a black-list.

Visiting Buyers.

The following retail dealers have visited the market during the past week and placed orders with the various houses:

Waite Bros., Hudsonville.

U. S. Monroe, Berlin.

Paine & Field, Englishville.

Smeadley Bros., Bauer.

C. E. Benbow, Cannonsburg.

L. W. Stiles, Cedar Springs.

C. E. Kellogg, Grandville.

Barker & Lehen, Pierson.

J. Walbrink, of L. J. Quick & Co., Allendale.

S. M. Wright, Big Springs.

McLeod & Trautman Bros., Moline.

E. C. Whitney, Middleville.

G. A. Estes, Tuslin.

John D. Merritt, Olive Center.

A. Chapin, Morley.

Geo. Shearer, Cedar Springs.

G. P. Stark, Cascade.

G. J. Shackleton, Lisbon.

Anna Bohnlein, Muskegon.

Mr. Johnson, of Johnson & Hitchcock, Sutton's Bay.

D. E. Rice, Croton.

John Smith, Ada.

Jacob Bartz, North Dor.

Mr. Adkins, of Robinson & Adkins, Rothbury.

S. G. Isaman, South Arm.

L. L. Every, St. Louis.

R. S. Hubbard, Boyne City.

Waite Bros., Hudsonville.

W. S. Root, Talmage.

Geo. W. Bevins, Tuslin.

S. T. Kinney, Covert.

E. W. Joscelyn, Ventura.

G. B. Sunderland, Palo.

Johnson & Leibert, Caledonia.

C. R. Herriek, Fenwick.

Geo. W. Bartlett, Ashland Center.

N. H. Tinby & Co., Sheridan.

S. M. Leisure, Spring Lake.

Daniel Lynch, Blanchard.

S. D. Webster, Hesperia.

Colburn & Carpenter, Caledonia.

Calvin Durkee, Lakeview.

Delzene Bros., Petoskey.

J. S. Marr, Spring Grove.

E. LaGrange, Mecosta.

Spring & Lindley, Bailey.

R. W. Finch, Summer.

E. B. Slocum & Co., Hesperia.

G. H. Trefry, Muir.

A. Young & Sons, Ionia.

P. Medham, Hubbardston.

G. Gringhaus, Lamont.

F. Boonstra, Drenthe.

Hadley Bros., Paradise.

G. Bron & Ten Hor, Forest Grove.

John Gunstra, Lamont.

F. C. Brisbin, Berlin.

Mrs. M. Deacon, Cedar Springs.

Walter Struik, Forest Grove.

B. DeVries, Allendale.

J. H. Toren, Jennisonville.

J. O. Sabin, Luther.

L. E. Paige, of Paige & Anderson, Sparta.

Henry Henkel, Maple Hill.

H. VanWoerkom, Grand Haven.

Chas. Cole, of Cole Bros, Ada.

T. W. Provin, Cedar Springs.

Mr. Gibbs, of Gibbs Bros., Mayfield.

M. Roys, of Roys Bros., Cedar Springs.

E. Pangborn, Sand Lake.

Jay Marlatt, Berlin.

E. H. Ingraham, Plainwell.

The Fruit Market.

Oranges remain scarce and prices continue to advance, especially Valencia. Still higher prices are looked for soon, although a reaction may take place after the arrivals become heavy again. Lemons are steady and firm at about former prices.

Dates are cheaper at the present time than for many years—in fact some kinds never before reached so low a figure. Frails are selling at 6 1/2 c, Skins 6 c in whole packages, 50 lb Persians 7 c, 50 lb Fards 8 c, and 10 lb Fards 10 c. At these very low prices, a lively demand must be the result, and possibly higher prices in the spring.

M. C. Russell has secured the agency for Grand Rapids and Western Michigan of the celebrated Sand Refined Cider, a very choice article, which he is prepared to furnish to dealers at \$6.75 per barrel.

Late Business Changes.

The following business changes, failures, embarrasments, etc., occurring up to the hour of going to press, are furnished THE TRADESMAN by the mercantile agencies:

Battle Creek—Freer & Palmer, foundry, succeeded by Freer & Case; John N. Candee, dry goods, sold out to Reynolds Bros.

Centerville—L. B. Quivy, drugs and groceries, succeeded by L. B. Quivy & Co.

Dexter—Chas. Smith, drugs, sold out; T. C. Etchell, dry goods and notions, closed on chattel mortgage.

Ithaca—O. F. Jackson, hardware, selling out.

Whitehall—A. T. Linderman, mill and general store, mill burned. Loss, \$8,000, partly insured.

Hastings—John W. Custer, grocer, closed up and gone out of business; L. D. Warner, grocer, sold out.

Howard City—H. G. & F. W. Coburn, hotel, offering to compromise at 25 per cent.

Maple Rapids—O. F. Peck, hardware assigned.

Muskegon—Corwin, Hardy & Co., dry goods, succeeded by W. D. Hardy & Co.

Saranac—Hawley & Anderson, meat market, succeeded by Hawley & Abbott.

Boralumine is the best wall finish manufactured.

CARPETS AND CARPETINGS.

Spring & Company quote as follows:

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

Roxbury tapestry..... @ 90

Smith's 10 wire..... @ 90

Smith's extra..... @ 85

Smith's B. Palace..... @ 70

Smith's Palace..... @ 65

Higgins' *..... @ 82 1/2

Higgins' **..... @ 70

Sanford's extra..... @ 82 1/2

Sanford's Come..... @ 65

THREE-PLYS.

Hartford 3-ply..... @ 100

Lowell 3-ply..... @ 100

Higgins' 3-ply..... @ 100

Sanford's 3-ply..... @ 97 1/2

EXTRA SUPERS.

Hartford..... @ 77 1/2

Lowell..... @ 82 1/2

Best cotton chain..... @ 75

Best cotton chain..... @ 60

ALL WOOL SUPERFINES.

Best 2-ply..... 57 1/2 @ 60

Other grades 2-ply..... 52 1/2 @ 55

ALL WOOL FILLING AND MIXED.

Best 2-ply..... 50 @ 55

Extra heavy double cotton chain..... 42 1/2 @ 45

Double cotton chain..... 35 @ 40

Heavy cotton and wool, double c..... 30 @ 32 1/2

Light 1/2 chain, cotton and wool, 2-ply..... 27 1/2 @ 30

Single cotton chain..... 19 @ 25

HEMP.

3-ply, 4 1/2 wide, extra heavy..... 27 1/2 @ 30

Imperial, plain, 4 1/2 wide..... @ 18 1/2

D, 3 1/2 inches..... @ 17

OIL CLOTHS.

No. 1, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4..... @ 45

No. 2..... @ 37 1/2

No. 3..... @ 30

No. 4..... @ 25

MATTINGS.

Best all rattan, plain..... @ 62 1/2

Best all rattan and cocoa, plain..... @ 52 1/2

Napier A..... @ 50

Napier B..... @ 40

Opaque shades, 38 inch..... @ 15

Holland shades, B finish, 4-4..... @ 18

Pacific Holland, 4-4..... @ 10

Hartshorn's fixtures, per gross..... @ 60

Cord fixtures, per gross..... @ 10

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

Perkins & Hess quote as follows:

HIDES.

Green..... @ 6 1/2

Part cured..... @ 7 1/2

Full cured..... @ 8 1/2

Dry hides and kips..... @ 8 1/2

Calf skins, green or cured..... @ 10 1/2

Deacon skins..... @ 12 1/2

SKIN PELTS.

Shearings or Summer skins per piece..... @ 20

Fall pelts..... @ 20

Winter pelts..... @ 10

Unwashed..... @ 50

Fine washed per lb..... @ 30

Coarse washed..... @ 25

Unwashed..... @ 25

Wool..... @ 30

Mink, large..... @ 60 1/2

Mink, small..... @ 40

Muskat, winter..... @ 15

Muskat, fall..... @ 15

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, MARCH 5, 1884.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Mrs. M. C. Kimball, millinery, has sold out to Mrs. A. L. Lord.

The Eagle Clothing House has opened a branch at Luther, with A. Marcus as manager.

Geo. B. Mather, with C. S. Yale & Bro., left Tuesday for a three weeks' tour through Southern Michigan.

"He laughs best who laughs last." It is "Dr." Evans' turn to laugh this time. Sharp has smoked the loaded cigar.

Wm. G. Herpolsheimer is expected home to-day from Indiana, where he has been the past three weeks recruiting his health.

H. B. Fairchild paid a flying visit to Fife Lake Saturday, in the interest of the F. D. Caulkins' drug stock, of which he is the assignee.

Chas. H. Leonard and Fred H. Leonard, of H. Leonard & Sons, are in New York this week, giving orders for European goods for the fall trade.

Geo. Herrick, formerly of this city, but now of the lumber firm of Olsen & Herrick, Cadillac, pulled THE TRADESMAN's late-stringing one day one day last week.

John D. Mangum, with Welling & Carhart, has returned from a ten days' trip to Jackson, and started out on an eight weeks' tour of the northern trade of the firm.

Putnam & Brooks are placing on the market a new article in the shape of orange marmalade, made by themselves, which they confidently expect will reach a large sale.

Any business house desiring to secure the services of a competent type writer in the person of a young lady of education and experience can be accommodated by addressing this office.

Wm. B. Edmonds, with Putnam & Brooks, started South Monday for a fortnight's tour through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana. Chas. C. Drew, of the same firm, started East on the same day.

Shields, Bulkley & Lemon have put in two new grocery stocks during the past week. One for M. Knoohuizen, who has just engaged in trade at Muskegon, and another for D. Seegmiller, who has begun business at the corner of Gold and West Fulton streets, west side.

AROUND THE STATE.

Sam. B. Ardis is building a new store at Lake City.

Gideon Noel has purchased A. E. Halbert's drug business at Palo.

The grocery firm of J. F. Clark & Co., at Big Rapids, has been dissolved, E. P. Clark retiring.

Steele & Co., dealers in drugs and groceries at Muir, have removed their stock and business to Ionia.

Jacob Bartz, the North Dorris dealer, who was recently burned out, will re-build and resume business.

Bennett Bros., produce dealers at Cadillac, have removed to a new location, and will put in a stock of groceries.

Muskegon merchants are "on the move" this spring, no less than eleven having arranged to change their locations.

Pierce Bros., general dealers at Dowling, have sold out to David and Anson Boyes. The firm name will be Boyes & Son.

A. C. Adams, the Ashton general dealer, proposes to rebuild in the spring. The dimensions of the building will be 26x70.

W. J. Bonnett, wholesale baker of Charlotte, has taken in partnership Albert H. Barle, of Detroit. The firm will be W. J. Bonnett & Co.

C. W. Mills has retired from the firm of E. C. Whitney & Co., dealers in groceries and provisions, Middleville. E. C. Whitney will continue the business.

N. H. Rowe and Mr. Squibbs, provision dealers at Muskegon, will join hands April 1 and do business on a larger scale, occupying two stores in the opera house block.

Our Mancelona correspondent writes: L. W. Coon, dealer in hats, caps and men's furnishing goods, has sold his stock to W. O. Watkins, of this place. Mr. Coon will engage in other business.

A. M. Cheney, the Charlotte bankrupt, has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against M. Well, of Buffalo, N. Y., because the latter attached his stock of clothing and virtually drove him out of business.

Jas. E. Bussey, for 25 years a prominent business man of Fenton, has purchased the hardware stock of Whiting & Richardson, of Flint, and will commence business as soon as an inventory of the stock is completed.

A. Patterson, the genial general dealer at Martin, has admitted to partnership his two brothers-in-law, Wm. Shepherd and D. W. Shepherd, who have long been in his employ. The firm will hereafter be A. Patterson & Co.

C. M. Woodard has sold his entire stock of goods at Grand Station, also his store and lot, to parties from Muskegon, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Woodard will continue the tin business in all of its branches.

STRAY FACTS.

Ionia is agitating the roller-mill question. Coloma is to have a berry basket and box factory.

The Adrian Excelsior pearl button factory is to be enlarged.

B. H. Byram, retail clothier, of Petoskey, has assigned to Watson Snyder.

The Hudson butter tub concern has declared a dividend of 30 per cent.

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

The Detroit Saw Works, at Detroit, have just organized with a capital stock of \$30,000.

The attempt to establish a carriage manufactory at White Pigeon is pronounced a failure.

The Upton Threshing Machine Works will leave Battle Creek if they cannot get side track privileges.

S. A. Nicholson and L. Peterson have joined hands and engaged in the bakery business at Big Rapids.

J. D. Ryan, Holly, goes to Greenville, having sold out his interest in the clothing store to his partner, Platt.

Save up a supply of pins to pick your teeth. The Harbor Springs tooth-pick factory is temporarily closed.

Saginaw has 22 salt blocks with a capacity for 3,000 barrels per day, and seven shingle mills with a capacity of 56 millions per season.

Correspondence has been opened from Muskegon with a match manufacturer in Maine who is understood to desire to change his location.

O. P. Richardson, a prominent Charlotte business man, is seriously ill, and the physicians at the Battle Creek Sanitarium give no hopes for his recovery.

J. G. Gunsolus and W. H. Squier have purchased the old Lew Green mill at Big Rapids, of S. H. Gray & Co., and will convert it into a wooden bowl factory.

David Ward is getting out 6,000,000 feet of cork pine logs on the Manistee, that will run two and a quarter logs to the thousand, and run 45 per cent. to uppers.

Many of the hardwood mills of the Grand Traverse district have secured a full stock of logs, the season having been remarkably favorable for the work, and operations are ceasing.

Luther Lance: Several new business blocks are to be erected as soon as the weather will permit, and quite a number of others have already been decided on for the summer.

The firm of Meyer & Brix, hatters and furriers of East Saginaw, has been dissolved by the death of Mr. Frederick Meyer, and the business is continued by Mr. H. H. Brix, under his own name.

Manistee has expended \$200,000 in the development of her salt resources. The cost of each well was from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and the time occupied in sinking each from one to three years.

The chemical works being torn down at Bangor will be removed to Elk Rapids. The Progress says that 10 round kilns of the iron company will furnish the chemical company with the properties needed in their works.

The Saginaw Courier publishes a lugubrious letter from a correspondent at Bay City on the waning brilliancy of the latter city's record as a business town—owing to an alleged diminution in the lumber supply (which supplies her saw mills) and other causes.

A. E. Cartier & Co., of West Troy, own 4,000 acres of land in that vicinity, on which there is estimated to be 50,000,000 feet of pine. One circular in their mill has been run all winter. The company has an order for 500,000 feet of bill stuff for the exposition building at St. Louis.

The West Michigan Lumber Co. is preparing to do a large business at Diamond Lake next season. The company has put in 9,000,000 feet of logs this winter and they had 6,000,000 left over, which makes 15,000,000 feet in the lake for the coming season's mill work. Logging operations have been suspended, and 165 men discharged.

A Manistee correspondent writes that Chas. Reits struck salt brine last week at a depth of 1,925 feet, with 35 feet of solid rock salt. The brine is 100 per cent, and is as clear and white as a crystal. The salt block has a capacity of 450 barrels a day. There are two other salt blocks in active operation, each making 250 barrels a day. Two other wells are down to a depth of 1,000 feet each, and with fair prospects of striking salt brine in about a month.

Muskegon News: The new log crop for the Muskegon mills is estimated by reliable lumbermen to be fully 450,000,000 feet, considerably more than was at first contemplated. The favorable winter accounts for this increase in a large measure. With the old logs in the river the stock for the mills will be ample for a full season's operations and a busy time may therefore be expected next summer in the city. For all of which the merchants and the workmen will be glad.

Late Furniture Gossip.

Battle Creek talk points to a large furniture factory soon.

N. F. Kritzer will start an excelsior factory at Battle Creek in the spring.

The Charlotte Manufacturing Co. will engage in the manufacture of furniture, and is getting machinery suitable for that purpose.

Mr. Vliet will engage in the manufacture of extension tables at Big Rapids in the spring, a portion of the machinery having already been ordered.

Borahumine is simple, cheap and durable.

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.

Spring and Summer Hats and Caps

—I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO MY—

Spring Styles of Fine Hats,
Spring Styles of Wool Hats,
Spring Styles of Stiff Hats,
Spring Styles of Soft Hats,
Wool Hats \$4.50 to \$12 per Dozen,
Fine Hats 13.50 to \$36 per Dozen,
Straw Hats for Men,
Straw Hats for Boys,
Straw Hats for Ladies,
Straw Hats for Misses.

Hammocks Sold by the Dozen at New York Prices!!

—LARGE LINE OF—

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Cottonade Pants and Hosiery.

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

Call and get our prices and see how they will compare with those of firms in larger cities.

I. C. LEVI.

36, 38, 40 and 42 CANAL STREET, - GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES

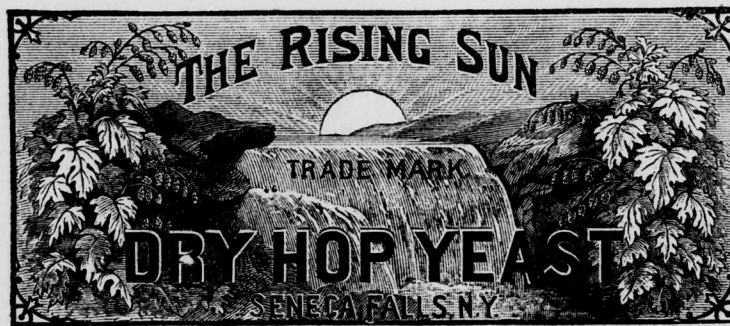
At Manufacturers' Prices.

SAMPLES TO THE TRADE ONLY.

House and Store Shades Made to Order.

68 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

NELSON BROS. & CO. RISING SUN YEAST



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

J. C. COLE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Fresh and Salt Fish

OYSTERS AND CANNED GOODS.

For Fresh and Salt Fish of all kinds, Oysters in bulk and cans, call on J. C. Cole & Co., who are wholesale and retail dealers of all kinds of salt fish.

31 CANAL STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,

—Manufacturers and Jobbers of—

Awnings, Tents,

Horse, Wagon and Stack Covers,
Flags, Banners, Etc.

All Ducks and Stripes Kept Constantly on Hand.

73 Canal Street.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

Send for Prices.

Hazeltine,
Perkins & Co.

ANNOUNCE

NO CHARGE

—FOR BOXING ON—

Miscellaneous

Merchandise

In Future, to Take Effect February 13, 1884.

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.

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.

The Largest House, and Only General Jobbing House of the Kind in Michigan.



EATON, LYON & ALLEN,

20 and 22 Monroe Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Respectfully announce to the Trade that they are better than ever prepared to supply all requirements in the line of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

As their facilities are unsurpassed, and their stock will be kept in such condition as will give entire satisfaction, both in the line of staples and novelties.

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. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,

BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.



C. P. BIGELOW,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

APPLIANCES,

NO. 8 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.