

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 4.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1887.

NO. 179.

BEANS WANTED.

Highest Market Price Paid for Beans, Picked or Unpicked.

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agt.

71 Canal Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

KAHN, LOSTRO & CO.,
FRUITS, PRODUCE,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Consignments Solicited,
3 NO. IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS.
Orders promptly filled. All kinds of produce in car lots.

SEEDS
We carry a full line of
Seeds of every variety,
both for field and garden.
Parties in want should
write to or see the
GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.
71 CANAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

Six Thousand Dollar Stock of Dry Goods,
Clothing and Groceries in good farming
town in Northern Michigan. The firm has
done the largest trade in the place, the sales
for 1886 aggregating \$60,000. "The Tradesman"
has investigated the offer, and can
recommend same as exceptional. Address
THE TRADESMAN, Grand Rapids.

BELKNAP
Wagon and Sleigh Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Spring, Freight, Express,
Lumber and Farm

WAGONS!
Logging Carts and Trucks
Mill and Dump Carts,
Lumbermen's and
River Tools.

We carry a large stock of material, and have
every facility for making first-class Wagons
of all kinds.
Special attention given to Repairing,
Painting and Lettering.
Shops on Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Use
Heckers'
Standard
Manufactures.

STEAM LAUNDRY,
43 and 45 Kent Street.
STANLEY N. ALLEN, Proprietor.

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO
CHEMICALS.
Orders by Mail and Express Promptly At-
tended to.

JUDD & CO.,
JOBBER of SADDLERY HARDWARE
And Full Line Winter Goods.
102 CANAL STREET.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

JEWELER.

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS,

MICH.

DIARIES
AND
OFFICE TICKLERS.
MEMORANDUM
CALENDARS
FOR
1887.

Now is the time to make your
selections to get what you want
before the stock is broken.

Geo. A. Hall & Co.
29 Monroe St.

M
Muzzy's Corn Starch is prepared expressly
for food, is made of only the best white corn
and is guaranteed absolutely pure.

U
The popularity of Muzzy's Corn and Sun
Gloss Starch is proven by the large sale,
aggregating many millions of pounds each
year.

Z
The State Assayer of Massachusetts says
Muzzy's Corn Starch for table use, is per-
fectly pure, is well prepared, and of excel-
lent quality.

Z
Muzzy's Starch, both for laundry and table
use, is the very best offered to the con-
sumer. All wholesale and retail grocers
sell it.

Y

APPROVED by PHYSICIANS.
Cushman's

MENTHOL INHALER
In the treatment of Catarrh, Headache,
Neuralgia, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bron-
chitis, Sore Throat and Severe
Colds, stands without an equal.

Air Mentholized by passing through the Inhaler-
tube, in which the Pure Crystals of Menthol are
held, thoroughly applies this valuable remedy in the
most efficient way, to the parts affected. It sells
readily. Always keep an open Inhaler in your store,
and let your customers try it. A few inhalations will
not hurt the Inhaler, and will do more to demonstrate
its efficiency than a half hour's talk. Retail price
50 cents. For Circulars and Testimonials address
H. D. Cushman, Three Rivers, Mich.
Trade supplied by
Hazelton & Perkins Drug Co., G'd Rapids,
And Wholesale Druggists of Detroit and Chicago.

For Prices and terms, address
WHIPS GRAHAM ROYS,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUDWIG WINTERITZ,
STATE AGENT FOR

Permentum!

The Only Reliable Compressed Yeast.

Manufactured by Riverdale Dist. Co.

106 Kent Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TELEPHONE 566.

Grocers, bakers and others can secure the agency for
their town on this Yeast by applying to above address.
None genuine unless it bears above label.

CHARLES A. COYE,
Successor to
A. Coye & Son,
DEALER IN

AWNINGS TENTS
Horse and Wagon Covers,
Oiled Clothing,
Feed Bags,
Wide Ducks, etc.
Flags & Banners made to order.
73 CANAL ST., - GRAND RAPIDS.

POTATOES.

We make the handling of POTATOES,
APPLES and BEANS in car lots a special
feature of our business. If you have any
of these goods to ship, or anything in the
produce line, let us hear from you, and we
will keep you posted on market price and
prospects. Liberal cash advances made
on car lots when desired.

Agents for Walker's Patent Butter Worker.
Earl Bros., Commission Merchants,
157 South Water St., CHICAGO.
Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

BAXTER'S CELEBRATED



"LUCKY STAR" CIGAR.

Manufactured by
ROPER & BAXTER CIGAR CO.,
51 and 53 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
This famous brand is now handled by the leading
druggists and grocers of Michigan. In towns where
the cigar is not handled, I am prepared to give the ex-
clusive agency to good parties, druggists preferred.
J. L. STRELITSKY,
STATE AGENT,
128 Canal Street, - Grand Rapids.

SEEDS

For the Field and Garden.

The Grand Rapids Seed Store,

71 Canal Street,

Offers for Sale all Kinds of Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Medium Clover,
Mammoth Clover,
Alsike Clover,
Alfalfa Clover,
White Dutch Clover,
Timothy,

Red Top,
Blue Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Hungarian Grass,
Common Millet,
German Millet,
Flax Seed.

MOSELEY BROS.

—WHOLESALE—
SEEDS, FRUITS, OYSTERS,
And Produce.

26, 28, 30 and 32 OTTAWA ST., G'D RAPIDS

THE NEW
Soap Company.

As previously announced, the trade is
now being supplied with Soap from this new
factory. Two brands are now introduced,
the

Headlight
AND
Little Daisy.

Both free from adulterations of all kinds,
and contain pure Ceylon Cocoa Oil, Steam
Refined Tallow, Glycerine and Borax. The
former is a first-class Laundry Soap, and
the latter, being fine and milder, is one of
the best Bath, Laundry and Toilet Soaps
combined now on the market.

For terms, please apply to the factory, in
person, by letter, or telephone. (Telephone
No. 578-5 rings.)

Shall we receive your encouragement by
way of a trial order?

Respectfully,

Grand Rapids Soap Co.



EATON & LYON,

Importers,
Jobbers and
Retailers of

BOOKS,
Stationery & Sundries,

20 and 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BEFORE THE WAR.

A Reminiscence of Louisiana in Old
Slavery Times.

In the quiet of one's home, the remem-
brances of childhood's days, the stories of
the fireside, the associations of people who
have passed away, come back to us at times
with such vividness that we see the objects
before us and hear the people relating their
stories over again, as if the past was but
the present. While the bitterness of sec-
tional strife departed many years ago and
the days of slavery are no more in this
country, the following account of one of
the terrible results of the old slave system
can not but interest the reader of to-day,
and may bring up in the minds of those
who remember the slavery times, other
memories.

The code and laws of Louisiana are
founded on the Code Napoleon and that
on the Code Justinian of Rome, and is more
explicit and peculiar in its workings than
the laws of our other States. During the
year 1854, a wealthy slave-trader, named
Botts, a Virginian by birth, who lived in the
garden suburbs of New Orleans, and who
owned a slave crawl on Common street, was
suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died
without making a will. The law requires
that on the death of any person of wealth,
more or less, the Judge of the District
Court shall then appoint a notary to take
an inventory of the property, together
with a curator, also an attorney to repre-
sent absent heirs and two appraisers.
After performing the duties prescribed,
the document is signed by all the parties
and submitted to the Judge for homologa-
tion. Judge Kennedy, in the case of Botts,
appointed Edward F. notary, Tom Howard,
attorney to represent absent heirs, a Mr.
Sewell, curator, and two young French
creoles, appraisers. On receiving their ap-
pointments, the gentlemen in question
visited the office and bank where Botts had
kept his deposits and titles to slave prop-
erty, and then went in carriages to the re-
sidence of the deceased, which was on the
outskirts of the city. It was an elegant
Southern home, embowed in all the luxu-
rious splendor of shrubbery for which Louisi-
ana is known, its whole aspect denoting
opulence and luxury. As the party alighted,
they were greeted with the sound of re-
ligious music, one of those magnificent
requiems for the dead, sung by two female
voices in Italian, and so pathetic and soul-
ful, that with one accord these men stood
bareheaded until it was ended; then ad-
vancing to the door they knocked and were
admitted by a lady, tall and commanding of
figure, courteous and graceful, dressed in
deep mourning, who had such an air of re-
finement that they all were astonished that
Botts should have been so fortunate as to
have secured such a woman as his wife.

The notary briefly announced the business
of the party, and they were immediately
ushered into the spacious parlors. After
the house, grounds, household furniture, and
effects had been examined and appraised,
the negro slaves were admitted individually
to the presence of the gentlemen and were
examined, valued and approved, according
to custom. The notary then announced that
their business was terminated, on which
the attorney for the absent heirs, Mr.
Howard, who had been talking aside with
the curator, said that he desired to question
Mrs. Botts, which, of course, was his legal
right and duty. He asked, "Are you Mrs.
Botts?" To which she replied with a bow.
Continuing his questions, he said: "I don't
want to distress you, madam, but it is
necessary that you show me your marriage
certificate." At which the lady burst into
an agony of tears that effected even these
stern men of law. Ignoring the indignation
readable on the faces of his associates, he
continued: "On my honor, madam, I have
no wish to wound or pain you, but simply
have a duty to perform, and I must ask you,
Are you a free woman of color? and, if so,
show me your free papers and end this
most terrible and unpleasant interview."

There was no reply to this except renewed
sobs and almost total abatement of the
body. She was not the wife of Mr. Botts,
nor had she her free papers. All the gen-
tlemen withdrawing but the notary, she
told her history, which was this: She was
the daughter of a wealthy Virginia planter
and had been reared in luxury and sent to
France to complete her education. On her
return to her father's house, ignorant of her
social status, she was received as the hon-
ored daughter of an ancestral house. Her
father, dying of paralysis, was unable to
perform what he had promised her mother
to do—furnish the mother and her child
free papers—and so left his unfortunate
family, slaves in fact and in law, to the
mercy of his relatives, who came forward
apparently indignant at the manner in
which money had been spent on "a negro
family," and both mother and daughter
were sold as slaves. Botts secured the
daughter at the sale, and, becoming inter-
ested and enamored with her, promised to
make her free, if she would live with him
as his wife. She assented, simply because
she could do nothing else, the result of
which I have shown you. The situation

was so appalling and was so appreciated by
the gentlemen appointed by the court, that,
to the honor of the Judge, this lady was
promptly freed and sent North, with suf-
ficient money to make her comfortable and
beyond want.

And this occurred in the United States,
the land of liberty, the home of the free.
ROBERT M. FORD.

Soliman Saooks' Opinion on Several Sub-
jects.

CANT HOOK CORNERS, Feb. 15, 1887.
E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—I have not had time to write
you very often of late, on account of business.
My trade has been about 25 per cent. bet-
ter this winter than last, but no knowing
how soon it will be knocked higher than
the late Mr. Gilderoy's kite, by labor
troubles breaking out again, as they did
last spring. I hardly know what this
country is coming to yet with so much
dampfoolishness in it, ready to break out
at a snap of some boss's fingers.

Then, there is Spain sassing us on the South
and Canada threatening us on the North.
By the great horn spoons, I am beginning
to get mad. We have had more trouble
over the confounded codfish and mackerel
than the whole thing is worth. Every time
I weigh out a pound of codfish at a profit
of only one cent, I get madder.

But that is not the real point at issue in
this question. The point is not as to
whether it will pay or not, but as to
whether we are going to set still on our
dignity and let these foreign powers slap
us in the face and kick us on the cheek—
and then turn the other also. I say, by
thunder, not. I am willing to pay my
share towards making a lot of guns and
terpedoes and patching up our old scows
and gun boats and again slinging our
starspangled banner to the breeze. I
fought for this country four years, but
rather than to see our old eagle cuffed about
and his few remaining tail feathers pulled out,
I would take up arms again as a Brig.
General or a sutler. We have got a lot of
chaps in this country, anyhow, who are
"on the list" and "never would be missed"
if they were killed.

I used to know an old chap named Doc.
Jenson, that had a theory that the human
system must have a regular cleaning out once
a month or else enjoy a run of fever. So
once a month he used to round up his fam-
ily in the kitchen, bleed each one, give each
a dose of blue mass, after a strong emetic
had operated and then wind up next morn-
ing with a dose of castor oil to all hands
and the cook. Sick or well, he followed
this practice.

Now, I think a country needs about the
same treatment. Just about every twenty
years we need a war. We must bleed, to
get rid of our bad blood and take a few
blue pills, made of lead, and follow it up
with castor oil in the shape of lots of
money to oil the wheels of commerce.
This treatment comes all-fired dear, but we
must have it.

Some people claim that killing off the
men is apt to leave a large surplus of
women that cannot find husbands at any
price. I will admit that this is an objec-
tion; but to obviate this I would suggest
that a law be passed allowing each man—

Mrs. Snooks happened in just now and cut
out three lines, so my brilliant idea will not
go to press.

Canada puts me in mind of a boy that
used to go to school where I did. This boy
had a big stout brother named John, who
was a regular bully. When John was any
where within hearing, the little fellow used
to crouch like a bantam rooster and sass us
boys exasperatingly. But when John was
away, Willy was as meek as a lamb and
real accommodating.

I see by the morning papers, that Canada
talks of suing us far trespass on the case.
If she should bring us up before some
justice of the peace on a summons, we could
do nothing—as I see—but plead a set off
and demand a bill of particulars.

It is raining to-day and the creek is ris-
ing. The goose pond is full and the
cankook factory is threatened. Thus our
mercantile and manufacturing interest are
threatened on all sides.

Yours pugnaciously,
SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

To Distinguish Oleomargarine from But-
ter.

A piece of oleomargarine the size of a
hazelnut is placed in a test tube, and the
end made air-tight. Into another test tube
a like quantity of butter is treated in the
same way. When both test tubes are held
in the hand, the oleomargarine soon liqui-
fies, forming a clear solution; whilst butter
requires double the time for solution, and
when dissolved is not so clear as the oleo-
margarine solution. When the tube is
filled one-third with either, the oleomarga-
rine is easily dissolved, and does not pro-
duce any turbidity or precipitate on the ad-
dition of alcohol. Butter, when treated in
like manner, yields a precipitate.

A French court has decided that lin-
seed oil is not a medicine. This, however,
will not prevent its use in therapeutics.

IT PLEASED THE BOYS.

Social Attention Which Catches the Trav-
eling Men.

"We traveling men have our little weak-
ness," said a gossip member of the itiner-
ant and commercial brigade, "and that is
craving for social attention while out on the
road. We get so tired of hotels, and of
male society exclusively, that the custom-
er who invites us to his house is looked up-
on as a friend indeed. I know one old chap
out in Iowa who years ago sized up this
trait of drummer nature, and who has fair-
ly made a fortune on account of his shrewd-
ness. He has three pretty, pert daughters
and a wife who is the very soul of hospi-
tality. The old man invites all drum-
mers to his house, and the ladies give them
good dinners, good cheer, music, games,
bright conversation, winsome smiles—why,
there isn't a drummer who has had the
pleasure of spending a night in that house
who wouldn't ride 100 miles any time to get
there. Often three or four traveling men
are there at once, and on Sundays I've seen
a half dozen under that roof.

"Of course it costs money to entertain so
many guests, especially as the old man is
free with his cigars and wines. But it
doesn't cost him as much as you would
think, for he is continually receiving pre-
sents of boxes of cigars from cigar salesmen,
cases of wine from liquor travelers, caddies
of fruit, fine groceries, etc. It beats all the
quantities of samples that disappear from
drummers' cases when they strike that
town. I think that if the truth were known
the family is actually ahead on the deal,
particularly if you count the jewelry and
tidbits that are given those daughters by
the guests. About three out of four of the
boys lose their hearts to one girl or the other
—I've been there myself—and when a man's
in love you know how generous he is, espe-
cially with other people's property. The
young ladies appear to keep their own
hearts fancy free and have, besides, a very
pleasant way of curing a man of his infatu-
ation and of retaining his friendship.

"I once heard that some of the jewelry
and other nice stuff that finds its way to
the house is afterward sold at the old man's
general store, but this may be a slander.
One thing is certain, the shrewd old chap is
getting rich out of his little play on the
weakness of our tribe. How? Why, he
has the largest general store in his county.
He not only retails, but he jobs to smaller
dealers in the country towns. And he buys
his goods cheaper on an average than any
man in the northwest. The fact is that he
buys them at about cost, and, of course, is
able to knock out all of his rivals. Besides,
he is mighty slow pay. He never pays un-
til he is almost compelled, to save trouble,
and can persist in this because all of the
traveling men when written to about him
declare that he is gilt-edged, and tell their
employers to be patient; that their money is
sure and safe in time. And so it is, for the
shrewd old merchant merely delays his pay-
ments that he may lean out his money at
big rates of interest. He has thousands out
all the while on shaved notes, chattel mort-
gages, and interest due bills. If he only
had some young girls growing up to take
the place of the three who are now in their
prime when these latter get married or lose
their charms of youth and vivacity, he
would be as rich as an Astor in 15 years.
And I can say for my part that he is wel-
come to every cent he is making. He de-
serves all the prosperity his shrewdness is
bringing him. So say we all.

A Rule that Worked Both Ways.
From the Boston Record.

A story is told of a groceryman of the
shrewd old Yankee stock, who on several
occasions was surprised to find sums of
money in his sugar. Where it came from
was a mystery. It may have been hidden
by slaves for some purpose, but for what it
would be hard to say. The storekeeper be-
ing too conscientious to keep the money
without trying to find an owner, and like-
wise being very loath to give it up, hit upon
this plan to satisfy conscience and keep the
money. Going to the merchants of whom
he purchased the goods he inquired whether
they were responsible for the sticks and
stones, and other things that were in it.

"No, sir," was the reply; "you must take
the sugar just as we receive it. We are not
responsible for anything in the barrels."

It is needless to say that the storekeeper
did not press the matter.

They Are "Short" in Oil.

A stranger dropped in on Sand Lake a
short time ago and stated that he had on
hand a bankrupt stock of kerosene oil; that
the merchants had been robbing their pat-
rons right along on the oil dicker; that he
would furnish anyone with ten gallons of
water white and a tin can for \$1. The man
insisted upon cash in advance in each in-
stance, and after collecting about twenty
dollars he took the train for greener pas-
tures. The people who paid for oil at
bankrupt prices have given up ever seeing
either the oil or their money, and some of
them have come to think that the merchants
are not so very exorbitant in their charges
after all.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1887.

Grand Rapids Traveling Men's Association.
President, L. M. Mills; Vice-President, S. A. Sears; Sec-
retary and Treasurer, Geo. H. Seymour; Board of Di-
rectors, H. S. Robertson, Geo. F. Owen, J. S. Brad-
ford, A. B. Cole and Wm. Logie.

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

It is somewhat noticeable that several of
the *coterie* of New York sensationalists who
are talking themselves hoarse on the ques-
tion of food adulteration are more or less
interested in preserved foods. In view of this
fact, the statement of Victor C. Vaughan,
Professor of Chemistry at the Michigan
University, may throw some light on the
motives of several of the half hundred men
who called themselves a "National conven-
tion." Prof. Vaughan assures THE
TRADESMAN that "the decomposition of
preserved foods presents a greater menace
to the public health than adulteration.
People are relying, more than ever before,
on preserved goods, and the worst need, at
the present time, is a sure and simple
method of detecting the decomposition." As
the thief sometimes yells "fire," to dis-
tract the attention of those who might
otherwise detect him in villainy, is it not a
possibility that some of the men who made
themselves conspicuous at Washington prate
about adulteration in others' goods to dis-
tract attention from the decomposition in
their own?

For years the platforms and declarations
of the Knights of Labor and kindred orga-
nizations have teemed with denunciations
of the black-list, as applied to the roll of in-
competent and untrustworthy workmen
kept by railroads and other corporations.
Recently, bills have been introduced in the
Legislatures of several states, prohibiting
such black-listing. This has resulted in a
change of front on the part of organized
labor, as the latter have come to realize that
their pet weapon, the boycott, is only
another form of the black-list and that the
menace they set up against the non-union
workmen is only another species of the
same class. THE TRADESMAN is no friend
of the black-list, except when used by the
merchant to hold in check the idler and
dead-beat, but considers the boycott the
most contemptible weapon ever used by
any class of people, the Chinese stink-pot
not excepted.

One of the heaviest jobbers at this market
—a man who has accumulated over a quar-
ter of a million of dollars by *legality* and
good management—says that the first thing
he asks a man when he approaches him for
a line of credit is "Do you know how to say
no?" On the nature of the answer he receives
to this enquiry, depends, in great measure,
the conclusion he forms as to the man's
ability to pay his bills promptly. If it is
desirable for the jobber to do business with
such men only as know how to refuse credit
to irresponsible persons, how much more
essential is it for the merchant's own good,
that he cultivate the faculty of saying "no,"
when it is best he should give such an
answer.

According to Governor Luce, the butter
sold at Lansing is vilely bad. At a speech
before the Michigan Dairy-men's Associa-
tion at Flint last week, His Excellency
stated that Lansing people "got their butter
in their mouths as quickly as possible and
then growl." THE TRADESMAN expects to
hear next that the people of Lansing have
begun impeachment proceedings against the
Chief Executive. They have now more
grounds for such action than Mr. Chamber-
lain had.

The representative trade journals of the
country are saying some pretty hard things
of the forty or fifty men who met at Wash-
ington on January 19, called themselves a
"National convention," and proceeded to
inform Congress what it must do for the
fifty millions of people not represented at
the alleged convention.

If fifty men are sufficient to make a
"National convention," how many com-
prise a State convention, by the same species
of reasoning?

Annual Meeting of the Michigan Dairy- men's Association.

The third annual convention of the Michi-
gan Dairy-men's Association, which convened
at Flint last Tuesday and closed its labors
on Thursday, was the most successful gather-
ing of the kind ever held in the State.
Mayor Warren and the hospitable people of
Flint did all that lay in their power to ren-
der the convention a pleasant and profitable
one and succeeded to an unusual degree.
President Horton presided with dignity and
discretion, and his unanimous re-election
was a foregone conclusion after the first ses-
sion of the convention. The papers of Pro-
fessors Johnson, Beal and Vaughan were
well received, and the address of Governor
Luce, on Wednesday afternoon, filled the
hall almost to suffocation and was in every
way worthy of the occasion. Thirty-five new
names were added to the membership, which
swells the total to 122. Adrian was selected
as the next place of meeting.

AMONG THE TRADE.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

C. D. Richardson, late of Negaunee, has
engaged in the notion business in the new
Cody Block, on South Division street.

Frank E. Pratt, late of Greenville, has
engaged in the grocery business at Cadillac.
The stock was purchased at this market.

F. P. Hopper, late of Fremont, has en-
gaged in the grocery business at Middle-
ville. Amos S. Musselman & Co. furnished
the stock.

Arthur Meigs & Co. sold over \$30,000
worth of hardwood lumber last Friday from
their yards at Breedsville, Crofton and
Alba. The purchasers were Studebaker
Bros., of South Bend, Ind.

John Walsh, son of the veteran Spring
Lake merchant, has leased the corner store
in John Caulfield's block, on Canal street,
and will fill the same with groceries. Buck-
ley, Lemon & Hoops furnish the stock.

Wm. H. Bartholomew and "Money" Lies-
velt have formed a copartnership under the
firm name of Bartholomew & Liesvelt,
and purchased the grocery stock of Delena
(Mrs. Frederick) Seegmiller at 559 Cherry
street.

Sam. Olander and John R. Anderson have
formed a copartnership under the firm name
of Olander & Anderson and will engage in
the grocery business in the two-story frame
building they have just completed at Cadil-
lac. Arthur Meigs & Co. furnish the stock,
M. M. Mallory placing the order.

When the late Wm. Thum died, three
years ago, he had in process of construction
the three-story brick building at the corner
of West Bridge and Scribner streets, which
he intended to devote to the purposes of a
wholesale drug business. His death, of
course, changed the plans of his sons very
materially, and the building was rented for
other purposes. They have since arranged
their affairs so that by the end of another
year they hope to be at the head of a whole-
sale drug department, run in connection with
their retail business. Their intention now
is to turn their present store over to F. W.
Wurzberg, at the expiration of their lease,
when they will endeavor to secure a double
store somewhere on the same street.

AROUND THE STATE.

Lowell—Geo. W. Parker & Co., grocers,
have sold out.

Muskegon—The Muskegon Dry Goods Co.
is closing out.

Weston—Lepper Bros., hardware dealers,
have dissolved.

Leslie—H. Grove is about to discontinue
the grocery business.

Burgess—Geo. Saunby has engaged in
the grocery business.

Jasper—Cone Bros. will shortly engage in
the hardware business.

Lawrence—Fred Seymour has engaged in
the hardware business.

Capac—Fuller Bros. succeed Brooker &
Fuller in general trade.

Valled Lake—Theo. Moore, general deal-
er, is about selling out.

Deford—A. Fruehly succeeds F. H. Os-
born in general trade.

Croswell—Jas. Pannell succeeds Pannell
& Stewart in general trade.

Plymouth—A. A. Teft succeeds C. B.
Crosby & Co. in general trade.

Acme—A. T. Hoxie succeeds Chandler &
Hoxie in the grocery business.

Elmira—Manes & Buckman succeed J. R.
Combs in the grocery business.

North Adams—O. C. Smith succeeds E.
J. March in the grocery business.

Mt. Clemens—E. T. Snook succeeds E.
T. & D. D. Snook in general trade.

Mason—E. Woodworth succeeds A. J.
Edward & Co. in the drug business.

Battle Creek—Taylor & Son succeed John
K. Lotheridge in the grocery business.

Ypsilanti—H. Fairchild & Co. succeed
Fairchild & Smith in the meat business.

Lowell—A. Fisher & Co. succeed Geo.
W. Parker & Co. in the grocery business.

Allendale—VanFarrowe & Dalmon suc-
ceed VanFarrowe Bros. in general trade.

Marshall—Sarah M. Webster succeeds C.
B. Webster in the boot and shoe business.

Decatur—Stewart & McNaughton, grocers
and druggists, have assigned to B. O'Dell.

East Saginaw—M. S. Couse succeeds
Couse & Gemmill in the hardware business.

Lake Linden—Nathan Newman succeeds
Newman & Hart in the clothing business.

Bay City—Buck, Leighton & Co., produce
dealers, have dissolved, O. Bump retiring.

Detroit—J. F. Macauley succeeds Macau-
ley Bros. in the book and stationery busi-
ness.

Coldwater—Z. G. Osborne & Son succeed
H. N. Moore in the drug and grocery busi-
ness.

Blissfield—Gauntlett & Koester, dry goods
and boot and shoe dealers, are succeeded by
R. Koester.

North Dorr—Peter Brantigan, the New
Salem general dealer, has moved his stock
to this place.

Weston—A. P. Phillips, late of Lyons,
Ohio, will put in a stock of dry goods and
groceries here.

Coopersville—John Busman and August
Busman have joined hands and engaged in
the meat business.

Coopersville—W. F. Storrs has sold his
bazaar stock to Mrs. Lutkins, who will con-
tinue the business.

Cheboygan—Langmaid & Clark, saddlery
and harness dealers, have dissolved, Mr.
Langmaid succeeding.

Jenisonville—Martin Gezon has purchased
the general stock of Andre Bros. and will
continue the business.

Hartford—Henry L. Gleason has bought
the grocery stock of Charles Nicolson and
will continue the business.

Fred. S. Kieldsen, who is arranging to re-
engage in the grocery business at Cadillac,
is in town purchasing stock.

Cadillac—Report has it that Fred. S.
Kieldsen will succeed Newark & Sorenson in
the grocery business on May 1.

Muskegon—Horace Cummings is defying
the laws of the State by conducting a lot-
tery in connection with his grocery busi-
ness.

Burnip's Corners—Allen Twining has re-
tired from the firm of Goodman & Co., gen-
eral dealers. His interest is taken by W.
Helmner.

Muskegon—J. M. Dobson has retired
from the firm of G. Kirdan & Co., dealers
in dry goods. The firm name remains the
same as before.

Cheboygan—A call has been issued for a
meeting of the druggists of Cheboygan coun-
ty, for Wednesday, Feb. 23, to organize a
county association.

Cheboygan—The G. A. Davis boot and
shoe stock was bid in at attachment sale by
Oscar Adams for H. A. Wetmore, who will
continue the business in company with C.
E. Davis.

East Jordan—The assets of C. G. Lewis,
who recently assigned, are in excess of his
liabilities, and arrangements will probably
be made which will enable him to resume
business.

Flint—Alex. F. Sharp and Fred. Ander-
son have been admitted to partnership in
the firm of W. E. Braman & Co., wholesale
and retail tobacco and cigar dealers. The
firm name remains the same as before.

Perrin—Phinney & Bullock are building
a hotel, W. S. Sawdy a hardware store, J.
W. Creager a meat market, and J. A. Sick-
els & Co. have already opened a general
store. C. H. Jones, of Henderson will also
remove his grocery stock here.

Grand Haven—Mr. Roseboom has retired
from the hardware firm of Pfaff & Rose-
boom. The business will be continued by
Fred. and Charles Pfaff under the firm name
of Fred. Pfaff & Co. Mr. Roseboom will
re-engage in the same business here.

Muir—Elmer H. Ely has sold his interest
in the firm of Ely Bros., general dealers at
Muir, to Oliver N. Ely, who has formed a
copartnership with L. A. Ely and will con-
tinue business under the firm name of L. A.
& O. N. Ely. Elmer H. Ely has resigned
the secretaryship of the Muir Business
Men's Association. L. A. Ely is temporar-
ily filling the position.

Fennville—Dr. W. H. Andrews writes
THE TRADESMAN as follows: "I am fixing
up my store building in good shape and ex-
pect to engage in the drug business perma-
nently early in the spring. There will not
be three drug stores in Fennville, however,
as I am negotiating with Moon & Goodrich
for their stock, which is new and fresh.
Dr. Moon wants to go away to some larger
place. We have a nice store, 24x60, and
the postoffice is in one corner. I also ex-
pect to have a partner in the business,
when the proper time arrives."

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Hubbardston—Ithaca parties will start a
spoke factory.

Kalamazoo—Dunbar & Trumbull, manu-
facturers of cultivators, have dissolved.

Mayfield—Gibbs Bros. are adding machin-
ery for the manufacture of chair stuff at
their mill.

Cheboygan—Murray & Rich, machinists
and foundrymen, will enlarge their shops,
owing to increase of business.

Harrison—W. H. Mosteller, who runs a
shingle mill near here and manufactured 7-
500,000 shingles last year, will put in a cir-
cular saw with a capacity of 25,000 feet of
lumber a day.

Big Rapids—Trowbridge Bros., for several
years past engaged in the manufacture of
clap-boards and shingles, have arranged to
put in machinery for the manufacture of
barrel staves.

Detroit—Report has it that the Michigan
Car Company recently declined a bid for 5-
500 freight cars, for the reason that its shops
are full of work that cannot possibly be
turned out for several months.

Cheboygan—L. P. Swift, purchaser of the
W. S. Smith mill property, is getting ready
for the season's work. He combines the re-
quisite amount of pluck and push, and is
backed by capital to make it a success.

Alpena—A movement is on foot here for
forming a stock company of mill owners for
the purpose of building a box factory, the
lumber for consumption to be furnished
from the several mills. The Minor Lumber
Co.'s mill will not be converted into a box
factory, as was previously reported.

Saugatuck—The Saugatuck Basket Man-
ufacturing Co. was organized on the 21st,
with a capital stock of \$10,000. The stock-
holders so far enrolled are as follows: Capt.
R. C. Brittain, Calvin Whitney, Chas. Mil-
ler and A. Nyson, each \$1,000; Chas. E. Bird,
D. L. Barber, John Nies, H. Palzer and H.
F. Marsh, each \$500. All kinds of baskets
and fruit packages will be manufactured.

STRAY FACTS.

Lansing—L. Price & Co. succeed F. I.
Moore & Co. in the lumber business.

Lenox—Jacob P. Bender succeeds O. W.
Gleason & Co. in the milling and lime busi-
ness.

Manistee—W. E. Sawyer succeeds W. E.
Sawyer & Co. in the lumber inspecting busi-
ness.

Overisel—Hofman & Nykerk are building
an addition to their grist mill in the shape
of a warehouse.

Grand Haven—F. Metz has sold his (con-
trolling) interest in the Metz Leather Co. to
J. A. Nyland & Son, of Holland.

Manistee—R. G. Peters has been offered a
large sum by the Standard Oil Co. to cease
boring for oil. He has the offer under ad-
visement.

Lisbon—We have 30,000 bearing peach
trees within a radius of two miles of this
place. Prospects were never better for a
large crop.

Three Oaks—The Warren Featherbone Co.
now gives employment to 150 persons and
consumes 30,000 quills and 125 miles of
thread daily.

Charlevoix—The bay shore from Charle-
voix to Traverse City is lined with railroad
ties, barked for shipment. A man named
Durga has contracted to deliver 12,000 at
Yuba.

Falmouth—Logging operations in this
vicinity are more extensive than ever this
season. Logs to the amount of 50,000,000
feet will be put into Clam river and floated
to Muskegon for sawing.

Harbor Springs—Michael Davitt recently
cut a tree near here that had an ax imbedded
in it, covered with concentric growths that
indicated that the ax was wielded and thrust
into the tree 100 years ago.

Muskegon—Wm. F. Ninneman has retired
from the Muskegon Bottling Works. The
business will be continued by Gottlieb
Ninneman, Otto G. Meeske and Gustav
Meeske under the same firm name.

Muir—L. A. Ely writes as follows: "Lyons
and Muir are variously united—by a union
of the two Business Men's Associations; by
highway, railroad, side-walk, balloon; three
lines telephone; swimming; ice bridge; boat-
ing; and by trading in and visiting each other's towns."

Detroit News: The business men of Al-
legan are mad because they are convinced
that the Lake Shore railroad is working
against them in the matter of getting the
proposed Otsego paper mill. They all be-
long to the Business Men's Association, and
they propose to move at once for railroad
connections which will make them inde-
pendent of the Lake Shore, in every way.

Marshall—The commercial department in
our high school is conducted on strictly a
business basis; so much so, in fact, that one
of the enterprising students attempted to
make an assignment, not long ago, of what
there was due him from the professor, but
the statute of limitation was brought into
play for the assignee's relief and the shrewd
business youth was, perforce, compelled to
bear the burden of his obligations where it
did him the most good.

VISITING BUYERS.

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

B. H. Rolph, Coopersville.
Peter Brantigan, N. Dorr.
C. F. Williams, Caledonia.
John Giles & Co., Lowell.
S. A. Bush, Lowell.
W. E. Kieck, Lowell.
J. E. Rice, Rice & Lillie, Coopersville.
J. F. Mann, Lisbon.
J. F. Clark, Big Rapids.
H. J. Munger, Nunda.
Ed. Keas, Lilley P. O.
Gus Bogman, Bauer.
J. F. Hacker, Corinth.
C. W. Armstrong, Bowen's Mill.
Cole & Chapel, Ada.
C. K. Hoyt, Hudsonville.
H. Baker & Son, Drenthe.
Smith & Bristol, Ada.
Darling & Roberts, Sparta.
M. Minderhout, Hamlet.
John Gunstra, Lamont.
N. B. Kieck, Lowell.
Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.
R. D. McNaughton, Coopersville.
A. Purchase, South Blendon.
Farrowe Bros., Allendale.
Sidney Stark, Allendale.
D. W. Shattuck, Wayland.
D. B. Galetine, Bailey.
Wm. Thompson, Nunda.
C. V. Nash, Brvo.
B. A. Kiese, Sullivan.
J. K. Sharp, Big Rapids.
Wm. VerMeulen, Beaver Dam.
Fred. Kieldsen, Cadillac.
Wm. B. Kieft, Muskegon.
M. J. Lewis, Boyne City.
R. Gannon, White Cloud.
Smith & Bristol, Ada.
Myers & Burton, White Cloud.
Jas. Broderick, Kingsley.
G. T. Clapp, Glenn.
VanLopik & Sons, Grand Haven.
C. W. Caskey, Harbor Springs.
G. M. Huntley, Reno.
David Holmes, West Michigan Lumber Co.,
Woodville.
Lilley & Lilley, Allegan.
Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix.
F. P. Hopper, Middleville.
Dell Wright, Berlin.
Mer Spring, Spring & Lindley, Bailey.
J. McMichael, Mantion.
L. Vallier, Fremont.
Dan Herder & Thais, Vriesland.
M. M. Elder, M. M. Elder & Co., Spencer
Creek.
John Meijering, Overisel.
John Kaups, Zutphen.
Mrs. G. Miller, Muskegon.
Moerdyk DeKruif & Co., Zeeland.
Miss Emma S. Ellis, Casnovia.
H. B. Church, Lowell.
W. C. Murray, Ada.
C. M. Woodard, Kalamo.
R. Neil, Ashland Center.
F. C. Stone & Son, Cedar Springs.
J. Morris & Son, Casnovia.
Jno. Giles & Co., Lowell.
F. Voorhorst & Co., Overisel.
A. F. Harrison, Sparta.
D. H. Dekker, Zeeland.
VanFarrowe & Dalmon, Allendale.
Wm. VerMeulen, Beaver Dam.
Dr. G. B. Nichols, Martin.
C. E. Blakeley, Coopersville.
Blakeley Bros., Fife Lake.
T. J. Sharp, Big Rapids.
D. H. Ashby, Ashby Bros., Traverse City.
E. C. Foote, West Carlisle.
John Kamps, Zutphen.
Velzy Bros., Lamont.
D. B. Steen, Rockford.
Nelson F. Miller, Lisbon.
W. H. Struik, Forest Grove.
J. Raymond, Berlin.
John Smith, Ada.
E. W. Pickett, Wayland.
L. A. Scoville, Clarksville.
L. N. Fisher, Dorr Center.
Wm. Karsten, Beaver Dam.
Hog & Judson, Cannonsburg.
Jos. P. Cordes, Alpine.
S. Cooper, Jamestown.
D. M. Omler, Wright.
S. J. Koon, Lisbon.
L. Cook, Bauer.
L. A. Paine, Englishville.
N. Harris, Big Springs.
C. S. Comstock, Pierson.
I. J. Quick, Allendale.
C. F. Sears, Rockford.
D. B. Baker, LaBarge Bros.,
Walling Bros., Lamont.
J. B. Watson, Coopersville.
J. N. Walt, Hudsonville.
C. F. Williams, Caledonia.
G. H. Walbrink, Allendale.
M. Heyboer & Bro., Drenthe.
A. DeKruif, Zeeland.

Rights of Passengers Purchasing Tickets of Station Agents.

In 1882, Aaron Hufford purchased a ticket
of the station agent at Manton, which the
agent represented was good for a ride from
Manton to Traverse City. The ticket was
part of an excursion ticket, good when first
issued from Sturgis to Traverse City.
After purchasing it, Hufford noticed that it
was not like the tickets he had been accus-
tomed to purchase, asked the agent if it
was good, and was assured that it was. On
presenting his ticket to the conductor, he
was informed that the latter could not re-
ceive it for fare, whereupon Hufford stated
to the conductor the facts as to its purchase
and the statements of the agent, and re-
fused to pay the fare a second time. The
conductor then laid hands upon Hufford,
rang the bell and informed him that unless
he paid the fare demanded under protest and
began suit against the company for dam-
ages, which resulted in a verdict for the
plaintiff. The defendant appealed to the
Supreme Court, which reversed the decision
of the lower court and ordered a new trial,
Judge Cooley and a majority of the bench
rendering an opinion that the conductor can
accept in payment of fare such tickets only
as bear upon their face marks, words, let-
ters and figures required by the railroad to
be placed thereon. On the second hearing
of the case in the Circuit Court, Judge
Montgomery charged the jury upon that
theory and a verdict was rendered in favor
of the defendant. In the meantime, the
complexion of the Supreme Court had been
somewhat changed by the retirement of
Justices Cooley, Graves and Marston and
the accession of Justices Champlin, Morse
and Sherwood. Satisfied that a different
view of the matter would be taken by that
body, as now constituted, the plaintiff again
appealed to the Supreme Court, which prac-
tically reversed its former opinion by a re-
versal of the verdict of the lower court,
Justice Sherwood rendering the following
opinion, which was concurred in by Justices
Campbell and Morse:

1. That Hufford had a right to rely upon
the statements of the agent that the ticket
was good and entitled him to a ride between
the stations named. It was a contract that
the agent had a right to make and did make
with plaintiff. The ticket was the evidence
agreed upon by the agent and passenger by
which the railroad company should there-
after recognize the right of plaintiff in the
contract, and neither the company nor any
of its agents could thereafter be permitted
to say the ticket was not such evidence, and
conclusive upon the subject.

2. Passengers are not interested in the in-
ternal affairs of the companies whose
coaches they ride in, nor are they required
to know the rules and regulations made by
the directors for the control of the action
of its agents and management of its offi-
cers.

3. When Hufford informed the conductor of
the facts, as before stated, it was his
duty to accept the plaintiff's statements as
true, no matter what the ticket contained in
words, figures or other marks. All sorts of
people travel upon the cars and the regula-
tions and management of the company's
business and trains, which will not protect
the educated and uneducated, the wise and
the ignorant alike, are unreasonable indeed.
On the undisputed facts in the case I think
the plaintiff was entitled to ride to Walton
upon the ticket presented to the conductor.

4. The Court sustains the act of 1885, al-
lowing error to be assigned upon the charge
of a trial judge in the Supreme Court
without taking exceptions at the Circuit,
holding it to be a remedial statute, affecting
a question of practice and intended to apply
to cases pending at time of its passage as
well as to those thereafter commenced.

Purely Personal.

J. T. Avery, the Grand Haven cigar man-
ufacturer, was in town Monday.

Ben. W. Putnam is confined to his house
by illness, induced by a severe cold.

Dr. G. W. Crouter, of Charlevoix, passed
through the city Friday, on his way home
from Jackson.

Harry Blanchard, formerly of the firm of
Blanchard Bros. & Co., is now engaged
with L. S. Hill & Co.

W. T. Lamoreaux has been delayed in get-
ting his White Swan combination on the
road, owing to the prolongation of the bean
season.

Thos. Curry, the Hudsonville sawmill op-
erator, was in town last Saturday. He is one
of the several men who have under ad-
visement the purchase of the Northern Man-
ufacturing Co. property at Boyne Falls.

Geo. L. Medes, formerly with Jennings
& Smith, and later with H. Schneider &
Co., but now book-keeper for the Chippewa
Lumber Co., at Chippewa Lake, put in Sun-
day at Grand Rapids, basking in the smiles
of a certain fair lady.

D. G. Crotty, of Muskegon, sustained a
fractured arm by the derailment of a train
on the Luther branch of the G. R. & I.,
last Saturday morning. Harry Morris, of
Muskegon, and Frank E. Chase, of this
city, were also among the passengers, but
escaped serious injury.

Miscellaneous Dairy Notes.

W. D. & A. Garrison expect to get their
new creamery, at Vernon, in operation by
April 1.

The Cassopolis creamery still stands idle
and is likely to until Davis & Rankin come
to their senses.

Wolters Bros. expect to get their new
creamery, at Overisel, into operation by the
latter part of March.

POTATOES!

CAR LOTS A "SPECIALTY."

We offer Best Facilities, Long Experience, Watchful Attention. Attend Faithfully to Cars Consigned to us. Employ Watchmen to see to Unloading. OUR MR. THOMPSON ATTENDS PERSONALLY TO SELLING. Issue SPECIAL POTATO MARKET REPORTS. KEEP OUR SHIPPERS fully posted. OUR QUOTED PRICES CAN BE DEPENDENT UPON. WE DO NOT quote irregular or anticipated prices. Consignments Solicited. Correspondence Invited from Consignors to this market. References given when requested.

WM. H. THOMPSON & CO., Commission Merchants,
166 SOUTH WATER ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

ORDER A SAMPLE OF

- OUR PURE SMOKING TOBACCO, - - - 15c
- ON TIME FINE CUT, - - - 60c
- UNCLE TOM " - - - 37c
- NOX ALL " - - - 35c
- CINDERELLA " - - - 25c
- IRON PRINCE CIGARS, - - - \$35 per M

J. H. THOMPSON & CO., Wholesale Grocers,
59 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Mich.

OBERNE, HOSICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of FINE LAUNDRY and TOILET SOAPS,
120 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

We make the following brands:

HARD WATER, Linen, German Family, Sweet 16, White Satin, Country Talk, Mermaid, it will float, Silver Brick, Daisy, White Prussian, Glycerine Family, Napkin, Royal.

Our HARD WATER Soap can be used in either hard or soft water, and will go one quarter farther than any other Soap made. (Trade mark, girl at pump.) We are getting orders for it now from all parts of the country. Send for a sample order. We pay all railroad and boat freights. Our goods are not in Michigan Jobbing houses.

A. HUFFORD, General Agent, Box 14, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Write me for Prices.

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

37, 39 & 41 Kent Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Wall Paper AND 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.

PERKINS & HESS,
DEALERS IN
Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAFE TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

OLD BARRELS

Setting out a store are unobtainable, besides the projecting nails on them are dangerous to clothing. The enterprising grocer realizes the value of handsome and convenient fixtures, and to meet this demand the Woodsen Store Co., of Toledo, Ohio, have designed their



Lion Coffee Cabinet,

Of which the accompanying cut gives but a partial idea. In this cabinet is packed 120 one-pound packages of Lion Coffee, and we offer the goods at a price enabling the grocer to secure these cabinets without cost to himself. They are made of light, tongued and grooved, beautifully grained and varnished, and are put together in the best possible manner. Complete set of casters, with screws, inside this cabinet. Their use in every grocery, after the coffee is sold out, is a great asset. They are the thing from which to retail oatmeal, rice, prunes, hominy, dried fruits, bread, and a hundred other articles. Further, they take up no more room than a barrel, and do away with these unsightly things in a store. For price-list of Lion Coffee in these cabinets, see price-current in this paper. Read below what we say as to the quality of Lion Coffee.



This Coffee Cabinet Given Away.

A GOOD BREAKFAST

Is ALWAYS possible when a good cup of coffee is served. The grocer who sells LION COFFEE to his trade can invariably secure this result to them. LION COFFEE is always uniform; contains strength, flavor and true merit; is a successful blend of Mocha, Java and Rio. Packed only in one-pound airtight packages; roasted, but not ground; full net weight, and is never sold in bulk.

A Beautiful Picture Card

In every package. We solicit a sample order for a cabinet filled with LION COFFEE.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers everywhere, and by the

COFFEE

MOCHA, JAVA & RIO COMBINED

Woolson Spice Co.
92 to 108 Oak St., Toledo, Ohio.

More Facetiousness from Boyne City.

BOYNE CITY, Feb. 19, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:

DEAR SIR—I write you again to assure you that the Boyne City Business Men's Association is warming up to fever heat. The deathly order so often heard in days ago, "chink this down," now rings but little in our ears. In place thereof we hear more frequently the chink of dimes and dollars in our money drawers and feel the greenbacks in our pocket-books. The Blue Letters (I almost wrote "Blue Pills") are making fearful inroads up in the forests. They find their way among the big hemlocks and pines, anywhere and everywhere where an old account stands unrequited for and unprotected. One of our merchants says he has been enabled to haul in one line that has been set for nearly five years. Another sees the bob go down, twich and twist, which he has watched for over three years. One man angled, fished, prayed and begged and almost cried for two years and now laughs, crows and "hollers" praises to the Blue Letter, because it has done the business and he has the money. He says he was never so happy in his life over so little money. Some of our fellow borrowers are swearing mad. One man swore he would never buy another dollar's worth in Boyne City. He would go to East Jordan, where white people live, and where they do not put names of honest debtors on a Dead-beat list, simply because they did not pay when they were always willing to pay. Imagine that man's astonishment when he went to East Jordan and found out that they, too, had "one of them things" there. But enough. More anon.

Yours truly,
F. M. CHASE, Sec'y.

One and One-third Fare.

Frank Hibbard, of Evart, writes THE TRADESMAN as follows:

Are any provisions made for reduced rail road fare or hotel rates for those wishing to attend the Michigan Business Men's Association convention in March? It is quite an item of expense for those who would like to be present, but who have no particular interest in coming. I think reduced rates would largely increase the attendance, if known.

A one and one-third rate of fare has been secured over all the railroads of the State, providing reduced rate certificates are obtained in advance of convention from the Secretary. Material reductions in hotel rates have also been obtained at several of the hotels.

St. Charles in Line on Organization.

ST. CHARLES, Feb. 17, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:

DEAR SIR—Our Association is now thoroughly organized and in good working order, being officered as follows:
President—B. J. Downing.
Vice-President—A. Stewart.
Secretary—E. E. Burdick.
Treasurer—F. Ackley.
Executive Committee—President, Secretary, Treasurer, Chas. Ditzler and C. W. Hamilton.
Business Committee—J. T. Syme, Benj. Sandford and F. Ackley. Yours truly,
E. E. BURDICK, Sec'y.

White Cloud Talking Organization.

WHITE CLOUD, Feb. 16, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—I would like to inquire into the workings of the Business Men's Association. I have been talking the thing up here for some time and I think we could start one. How many does it require to organize? Please give me the full particulars, as near as you can, and oblige
Yours respectfully,
M. D. HAYWARD.

Plainwell Joins the State Association.

PLAINWELL, Feb. 17, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find postal note for \$2.40, being per capita dues for twenty-four members, to unite our organization with the Michigan Business Men's Association. We have now a membership of twenty-six and are in good running order. Yours truly,
J. A. SIDLE, Sec'y.

The Cadillac Association Growing.

CADILLAC, Feb. 14, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find our delinquent list No. 2. Our Association is in a flourishing condition and doing very much work. Since joining the State Association, we have increased our number to forty-five, with prospects of soon adding many more. Respectfully,
J. C. McADAM, Sec'y.

Will be on Hand.

HARTFORD, Feb. 14, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—Tuesday, Feb. 22, will do us. I am now confident that we can organize with every business man in our town, excepting one or two "old fogies" who always kick. We will let them go now and in a short time they will be tapping on the door for admission. Very respectfully,
FRED. F. ALLEN.

"New Members at Every Meeting."

FRIEPORT, Feb. 14, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—Enclosed I send you the first delinquent list of our Association. The Association is in a flourishing condition and the members are thoroughly alive to the work. We are receiving new members at every meeting. Yours truly,
A. J. CHEESEBROUGH.

Ink Which Will not Freeze.

Four parts finely pulverized anilin black are added to a mixture of four parts concentrated muriatic acid and 200 parts pure alcohol. The resulting dark blue solution is diluted with a hot solution of six parts of glycerine in 115 parts of water.

The business men of Benton Harbor have laid their heads together and organized a \$50,000 church, opera house and office furnishing company, because a Chicago firm sent out word that it would take \$10,000 stock, run the thing for a year and guarantee a profit of 10 per cent., under penalty of forfeiting the entire interest. The promptitude with which their offer was snapped up made the Chicago men dizzy, but they are coming to time.

Association Notes.

President Hamilton organized Sherman last Wednesday evening with ten members. The snow blockade has prevented a report of the meeting reaching THE TRADESMAN in time for this week's issue.

D. F. Watson, President of the Ada Business Men's Association, was in town last Saturday. He was recently elected as the delegate of the Association to the March meeting of the State Association and will be on hand bright and early on the 15th.

Three more local associations have affiliated with the State body during the past week—Plainwell with twenty-four members, Rockford with twenty-six members and Casnovia with twelve members. This gives the State Association a total auxiliary membership of 1,307, comprising forty-two local bodies. All but sixteen associations have now qualified for State membership and they are expected to swing into line by March 15.

Charlevoix Journal: At a recent meeting of the Business Men's Association, the matter of early closing of stores came under discussion. Some little opposition on the part of consumers had been manifested, probably on account of the matter not having been sufficiently advertised in advance to avoid some disappointments which occurred last week. On the part of the dealers it was believed that the movement would occasion no material loss of trade, would result in a saving of fuel and lights, and would relieve business men and their clerks of some of their extra hours of night work, and give them more time for social enjoyments. There was some complaint in regard to the ringing of the bell at the hour for closing, it appearing that all did not hear it. If a good-sized farm bell were placed on either F. W. Craine & Co.'s or Stockman & Iddings' stores, and the rope properly secured from mischievous boys, it would overcome this difficulty, as such a bell could easily be heard the entire length of Bridge street. The spirit of the movement, properly adjusted and carried out, cannot fail of good results.

Toronto Merchant: We heartily commend the new feature of instructive entertainment agreed upon by the Toronto Grocers' Association, at the last meeting. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a preliminary debate, at the next monthly meeting in February, upon some practical subject of direct interest to the trade. We understand it is the intention to hold debates thereafter at regular intervals, during the winter season at least, and while the leaders will be selected in advance, the discussions will most probably be open to all the members who wish to take part. This is certainly a step in the right direction. There is unquestionably a good deal of debating talent of no mean order among the members of this association, and as the topics to be discussed will be of direct practical interest, these debates should form an additional attraction to all progressive grocers who have not yet joined the Association to attend the meetings and become members. If they only knew how well it pays to belong to the association, there are few grocers in the city who would not make the necessary sacrifice to get to the next meeting.

Got the Dates Wrong.

HART, Feb. 5, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—I notice in THE TRADESMAN that the special convention of the Michigan Business Men's Association is called for March 15 and 16 in Grand Rapids, and I write this to ask if the date cannot be changed, for these reasons:

1st. The Department Encampment of the G. A. R. is called in Grand Rapids on the same dates and, doubtless, a great many of the business men are (like myself) interested in that organization and wish to attend it as well as the convention, and as now arranged cannot attend both;
2d. There are from 600 to 800 delegates to the G. A. R. encampment, besides numerous old soldiers, who are not delegates, who will attend, which will crowd the hotels and make it impossible for all to get suitable accommodations.

Other reasons might be given which I do not need to state here, but which will, doubtless, suggest themselves to you. It seems to me that if our convention could be changed to the 17th and 18th, it would accommodate many and be productive of a more interesting meeting.

Respectfully yours,
W. E. THORP.

Pres. Oceana B. M. A.

Mr. Thorpe is laboring under a misapprehension. The G. A. R. Encampment convenes on the evening of Wednesday, March 16, continuing through Thursday and Friday. The B. M. A. convention convenes on the morning of Tuesday, March 15, continuing until the afternoon of the following day. Simultaneous with the coming in of the delegates to the G. A. R. meeting will occur the departure of the delegates to the B. M. A. convention. The original intention was to hold the convention on Wednesday and Thursday, but the dates were changed on purpose to accommodate many—like Mr. Thorpe—who wish to attend both conventions.

"Pleased with the Association."

SOUTH BOARDMAN, Feb. 13, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—Our Association has decided to join the State organization, and you will find enclosed the per capita dues on seven members. We are all well pleased with the Association. Yours truly,
S. E. NEIMHART, Sec'y.

"Waiting, Only Waiting."

HUBBARDSTON, Feb. 21, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:
DEAR SIR—We are waiting your time and pleasure to come and organize us. Respectfully yours,
L. W. ROBINSON.

COOPERAGE.

D. Quay & Co. quote as follows. F. O. B. Bailey:

STAVES.		
Red oak flour bbl. staves.	M	6 25
White oak flour bbl. staves.	M	6 25
White oak tee staves, s'd and j't.	M	6 18 00
White oak pork bbl.	M	6 18 00
Produce barrel staves.	M	6 4 50
Tight bbl. and h'ds to match.	M	6 17 70

HEADS.		
Tierce heads, square.	M	6 20 00
Pork bbl.	M	6 18 00
Produce barrel, set.	M	6 4 00
Flour.	M	6 19 00
Cull wood heading.	M	6 3 50

HOOPS.		
White oak and hickory tee, 8 ft.	M	13 00 12 00
White oak and hickory " 7 1/2 ft.	M	12 00 11 00
Hickory flour bbl.	M	6 00 7 00
Ash, round " 8 ft.	M	5 50 6 00
Ash, flat raked, 6 1/2 ft.	M	5 50 6 00
Coiled elm.	M	5 00 6 10 00

Spring & Lindley quote as follows:

White oak, pork, hand made.	1 00 1 05
White oak, lard, hand made.	1 00 1 05
Beef and lard, 1/2 bbls.	75 00 75 00
Custom, one head.	1 00 1 10
Flour.	30 00 35 00
Produce.	25 00 30 00

WOODENWARE.

Standard Tubs, No. 1.	5 75
Standard Tubs, No. 2.	4 75
Standard Tubs, No. 3.	3 75
Standard Pails, two hoop.	1 35
Standard Pails, three hoop.	1 00
Pails, ground wood.	4 00
Maple Bowls, assorted sizes.	2 00
Butter Pails, ash.	2 50
Butter Ladies.	75 00
Rolling Pins.	75 00
Potato Mashers.	50 00
Starch Pounders.	25 00
Clothes Pins.	25 00
Mop Stocks.	1 00
Washboards, single.	1 75
Washboards, double.	2 25

BASKETS.

Diamond Market.	40 00
Rushel, narrow band.	1 00
Rushel, wide band.	1 75
Clothes splint, No. 1.	1 75
Clothes splint, No. 2.	1 25
Clothes splint, No. 3.	1 00
Clothes, willow No. 1.	5 50
Clothes, willow No. 2.	5 50
Clothes, willow No. 3.	5 50
Water Tight, No. 1.	3 75
Water Tight, No. 2.	2 85

HARDWOOD LUMBER.

The furniture factories here pay as follows for dry stock:

Basswood, log-run.	12 00 14 00
Birch, log-run.	15 00 16 00
Birch, No. 1 and 2.	12 00 13 00
Black Ash, log-run.	12 00 13 00
Cherry, log-run.	25 00 26 00
Cherry, No. 1 and 2.	45 00 50 00
Cherry, cull.	20 00
Maple, log-run.	12 00 14 00
Maple, soft, log-run.	11 00 13 00
Maple, No. 1 and 2.	12 00 13 00
Maple, clear, flooring.	25 00
Maple, white, selected.	25 00
Red Oak, log-run.	25 00
Red Oak, No. 1 and 2.	25 00
Red Oak, quarter sawed.	25 00 30 00
Red Oak, No. 1, step plank.	25 00
Walnut, log-run.	25 00
Walnut, No. 1 and 2.	25 00
Walnuts, culls.	25 00
Grey Elm, log-run.	12 00
White Ash, log-run.	14 00 16 00
Whitewood, log-run.	25 00
White Oak, log-run.	25 00

COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

A. B. Knowlton quotes as follows:

Ohio White Lime, per bbl.	1 00
Ohio White Lime, car lots.	85 00
Louisville Cement, per bbl.	1 30
Akron Cement, per bbl.	1 30
Hydram Cement, per bbl.	1 05 1 10
Car lots.	1 05 1 10
Plastering hair, per bu.	25 00 30 00
Luco, per bbl.	1 75
Land plaster, per ton.	4 50
Land plaster, car lots.	4 50
Fire brick, per M.	\$25 @ \$25
Fire clay, per bbl.	3 00
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots.	\$5 75 60 00
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots.	6 00 65 25
Cannel, car lots.	6 00 65 25
Ohio Lump, car lots.	4 50 65 25
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots.	4 50 65 25
Portland Cement.	3 50 4 00

Hardware.

These prices are for cash buyers, who pay promptly and buy in full packages.

AUGERS AND BITS.

Ives', old style.	dis 60
H. C. Co.	dis 60
Douglas	dis 60
Pierces	dis 60
Snell's	dis 60
Cook's	dis 40
Jennings', genuine.	dis 40
Jennings', imitation.	dis 40

BALANCES.

Spring.	dis 40
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BARROWS.

Railroad.	\$ 14 00
Garden.	net 35 00

BELLS.

Hand.	dis \$ 60 10 00
Cow.	dis 60 10 00
Cull.	dis 30 15 00
Gong.	dis 25 00
Door Sargent.	dis 60 10 00

BOLTS.

Stove.	dis \$ 40
Carriage new list.	dis 70 10 00
Douglas	dis 30 10 00
Sleigh Shoe.	dis 30 10 00
Wrought Barrel Bolts.	dis 60 10 00
Cast Barrel Bolts.	dis 60 10 00
Cast Barrel, brass knobs.	dis 60 10 00
Cast Square Spring.	dis 60 10 00
Cast Chain.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Stank Flush.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.	dis 60 10 00
Flush.	dis 60 10 00
Ives' Door.	dis 60 10 00

BUCKETS.

Well, plain.	\$ 3 50
Well, swivel.	4 00

CAST LOOSE PIN, figured.

Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronzed.	dis 70 10 00
Cast Loose Pin, genuine bronzed.	dis 70 10 00
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Loose Pin.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned, silver.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Table.	dis 60 10 00
Wrought Inside Blind.	dis 10 00 00
Wrought Brass.	dis 75 00
Blind, Clark's.	dis 80 00
Blind, Parker's.	dis 80 00
Blind, Shepard's.	dis 70 00

ELI'S 1-10.

Hick's C. F.	per m \$ 65
G. D.	35 00
Musket.	60 00

RIM FIRE, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.

Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.	dis 50 10 00
Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.	dis 50 10 00
Central Fire.	dis 50 10 00

CHISELS.

Socket Firmer.	dis 70 10 00
Socket Framing.	dis 70 10 00
Socket Corner.	dis 70 10 00
Socket Sinks.	dis 70 10 00
Butcher's Tanged Firmer.	dis 70 10 00
Barton's Socket Firmer.	dis 20 00
Cold.	net 60 00

COOKS.

The Michigan Tradesman.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1887.

Michigan Business Men's Association.
President—Frank Hamilton, Traverse City.
First Vice-President—Paul P. Morgan, Monroe.
Second Vice-President—E. J. Herick, Grand Rapids.
Secretary—E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids.
Treasurer—Julius Schuster, Kalamazoo.
Executive Committee—President, First Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and two members at large.
Committee on Trade Interests—Smith Barnes, Traverse City; P. Ranney, Kalamazoo; A. W. Westgate, Cheboygan.
Committee on Legislation—W. E. Kelsey, Ionia; J. V. Crandall, Saint Lake; J. E. Clark, Big Rapids.
Committee on Membership—H. S. Church, Sturgis; B. F. Emery, Grand Rapids; the Secretary.

The following local associations have mostly been organized under the auspices of the Michigan Business Men's Association, and are auxiliary thereto:

Ada Business Men's Association.
President, D. F. Watson; Secretary, Elmer Chapel.

Allegan Business Men's Association.
President, Irving F. Clapp; Secretary, E. T. VanOstrand.

Bellaire Business Men's Association.
President, John Rodgers; Secretary, G. J. Notoware.

Merchant's Protective Ass'n of Big Rapids.
President, N. H. Beebe; Secretary, A. S. Hobart.

Boyer City Business Men's Association.
President, R. R. Perkins; Secretary, F. M. Chase.

Burr Oak Business Men's Association.
President, C. B. Galloway; Secretary, H. M. Lee.

Cadillac Business Men's Ass'n.
President, A. W. Newark; Secretary, J. C. McAdam.

Cassville, Bailey and Trent B. M. A.
President, H. E. Hesselmeier; Secretary, E. Farnham.

Cedar Springs Business Men's Association.
President, T. W. Proving; Secretary, L. H. Chapman.

Charlevoix Business Men's Association.
President, John Nichols; Secretary, R. W. Kane.

Business Men's Protective Union of Cheboygan.
President, J. H. Tuttle; Secretary, H. G. Dozer.

Coopersville Business Men's Association.
President, E. N. Parker; Secretary, R. D. McNaughton.

Retail Grocers' Trade Union Ass'n of Detroit.
President, John Blesed; Secretary, H. Kundering.

Dorr Business Men's Association.
President, L. N. Fisher; Secretary, E. S. Botsford.

Eastport Business Men's Association.
President, P. H. Thurston; Central Lake; Secretary, Geo. L. Thurston, Central Lake.

Elk Rapids Business Men's Protective Ass'n.
President, J. J. McLaughlin; Secretary, C. L. Martin.

Frankfort Business Men's Association.
President, Wm. Upton; Secretary, E. R. Chandler.

Freeport Business Men's Association.
President, Foster Sison; Sec'y, Arthur Cheseborough.

Grand Haven Business Men's Association.
President, Fred D. Voss; Secretary, Fred A. Hutter.

Retail Grocers' Ass'n of Grand Rapids.
President, Jas. A. Cope; Secretary, E. A. Stowe.

Greenville Business Men's Association.
President, L. W. Sprague; Secretary, E. J. Clark.

Hastings Business Men's Association.
President, L. E. Stauffer; Secretary, J. A. VanArman.

Holland Business Men's Association.
President, Jacob Van Patten; Secretary, A. Van Duren.

Ionia Business Men's Protective Ass'n.
President, Wm. E. Kelsey; Secretary, Fred. Outler, Jr.

Kalamazoo Retail Grocers' Association.
President, P. Ranney; Secretary, M. S. Scoville.

Kalkaska Business Men's Association.
President, A. E. Palmer; Secretary, C. E. Ramsey.

Kingsley Business Men's Association.
President, C. H. Camp; Secretary, Chas. E. Brewster.

Leslie Business Men's Association.
President, Wm. Hutchings; Secretary, M. L. Campbell.

Lowell Business Men's Protective Ass'n.
President, N. B. Blain; Secretary, Frank T. King.

Luther Protective Ass'n.
President, W. B. Pool; Secretary, Jas. M. Verity.

Lyons Business Men's Ass'n.
President, A. K. Roof; Secretary, D. A. Reynolds.

Mancelona Business Men's Association.
President, W. E. Watson; Secretary, C. L. Bailey.

Manistiquet Business Men's Association.
President, F. H. Thompson; Secretary, E. N. Orr.

Manton's Business Men's Association.
President, F. A. Jensen; Secretary, R. Fuller.

Muir Business Men's Association.
President, L. Town; Secretary, Elmer Ely.

Grocers' Ass'n of the City of Muskegon.
President, H. B. Fargo; Secretary, Wm. Peer.

Merchant's Union of Nashville.
President, Herbert M. Lee; Secretary, Walter Webster.

Ocean Business Men's Ass'n.
President, W. E. Thorpe; Secretary, E. S. Houghtaling.

Ovid Business Men's Ass'n.
President, C. H. Hunter; Secretary, Lester Cooley.

Owosso Business Men's Association.
President, Jas. Osburn; Sec'y, S. Lamfrom.

Petoskey Business Men's Association.
President, Jas. Buckley; Secretary, A. C. Bowman.

Plainwell Business Men's Association.
President, M. Bailey; Secretary, J. A. Side.

Reed City Business Men's Association.
President, C. J. Fleischauer; Secretary, H. W. Hawkins.

Rockford Business Men's Association.
President, Geo. A. Sage; Secretary, J. M. Spore.

St. Charles Business Men's Association.
President—B. J. Downing; Secretary, E. E. Burdick.

St. Johns Merchants' Protective Association.
President, H. L. Kendrick; Secretary, C. M. Merrill.

Business Men's Protective Ass'n of Saranac.
President, Geo. A. Potts; Secretary, P. T. Williams.

South Boardman Business Men's Ass'n.
President, H. E. Hagan; Secretary, S. E. Nichant.

So. Arm and E. Jordan Business Men's Ass'n.
President, D. C. Loveday; Secretary, C. W. Sutton.

Sparta Business Men's Association.
President, J. R. Harrison; Secretary, M. B. Nash.

Sturgis Business Men's Association.
President, Henry S. Church; Secretary, Wm. Jern.

Traverse City Business Men's Association.
President, Geo. E. Steele; Secretary, C. T. Lockwood.

Tustin Business Men's Association.
President, G. A. Estes; Secretary, Geo. W. Bevis.

Vermontville Business Men's Association.
President, W. H. Benedict; Secretary, W. E. Holt.

Wayland Business Men's Association.
President, E. W. Pickett; Secretary, H. J. Turner.

White Lake Business Men's Ass'n.
President, A. T. Livingston; Whitehall; Secretary, W. B. Nicholson, Whitehall.

Woodland Business Men's Association.
President, John Vetter; Secretary, L. N. Harter.

Grand Rapids Butchers' Union.
President, John Katz; Secretary, Chas. Vette.

Model Constitution for Local Associations.

The following constitution and by-laws were reviewed and amended by the officers of the Michigan Business Men's Association, at their meeting here last week, and are presented herewith as representing the most approved thought on the subject up to the present time.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, comparison of ideas and methods and concert of action are essential to the well being of any community, and
WHEREAS, We believe that a Business Men's Association will accomplish these objects; therefore
RESOLVED—That we, business men of Hartford and vicinity, duly assembled on February 22, 1887, do hereby organize ourselves into such an Association, and adopt the constitution and by-laws following:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.
The name of this organization shall be the Hartford Business Men's Association.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS.
The principal objects of this Association shall be as follows:

1. To encourage well-directed enterprises; to promote the proper progress, extension and increase of the trade and growth of this city.
2. To increase acquaintance and foster the highest commercial integrity among those engaged in the various lines of business represented.
3. To encourage the merchant to adopt shorter hours for doing business.
4. To promote the proper observance of all national holidays and more frequent intervals for rest and recreation.
5. To take concerted action against discriminations by railway and express companies.
6. To induce equitable insurance rates and settlements.
7. To secure immunity from inferior and adulterated goods, short weights, counts and measures, fictitious brands and labels and misrepresentation in public and private.
8. To influence legislation in favor of better collection laws, affording more safety to creditors in general.
9. To introduce the cash system, wherever practicable.
10. To guard against unnecessary extensions of credit to unworthy persons, through the interchange of information gained by experience and otherwise.
11. To maintain a collection department for the collection of doubtful accounts and the blacklisting of dead-beats who prey upon business men.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.
Any firm or individual doing an honorable business may become a member of this Association on the two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting, by paying to the Secretary the sum of \$1 membership fee, and agreeing to pay \$5 cents quarterly dues in advance, and any assessments which shall be voted by the Association to meet expenses.

ARTICLE IV.—OBLIGATION.
Every person or firm becoming a member of this Association shall be honorably bound to conform to the rules, regulations and by-laws.

ARTICLE V.—NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.
Any member of this Association who shall neglect or refuse to pay his dues, or any assessment ordered by the Association, for three months after such sums become due, shall thereby forfeit his membership.

ARTICLE VI.—OFFICERS.
The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five members, of which the President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be three, and a Business Committee of three members. These officers shall be elected annually by ballot and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE VII.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.
Section 1—The President shall preside at all meetings, in his absence, the Vice-President.

Section 2—The Secretary shall receive all money due the Association from any source and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; keep a record of all meetings; conduct all correspondence; keep a list of all members in a book provided for that purpose; and notify all committees of their appointment.

Section 3—The Treasurer shall receive all moneys from the Secretary, giving his receipt therefor; pay all bills when approved by the Executive Committee, and report the condition of the treasury at each regular meeting.

Section 4—The Executive Committee shall have charge of the collection department and the compilation and publication of the delinquent lists; shall provide rooms for the Association; and shall bills and examine the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer previous to each annual meeting.

Section 5—It shall be the duty of the Business Committee to look after all matters pertaining to the growth and well-being of Hartford; to use all possible inducements to secure the location of mills, factories and other improvements; and to endeavor to secure any needed concessions in freight, express and insurance rates.

ARTICLE VIII.—COMPENSATION.
No compensation for services shall be paid any officer, except the Secretary.

ARTICLE IX.—MEETINGS.
Section 1—The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on the first Friday of each January.

Section 2—The regular meetings of the Association shall be held on the first Friday of each month. Special meetings shall be called by the President on the written request of five members.

ARTICLE X.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.
1. Reading minutes of the last meeting.
2. Admission of new members.
3. Reports of standing committees.
4. Reports of special committees.
5. Reading of correspondence.
6. Communications from State Association.
7. Communications from local associations.
8. Unfinished business.
9. New business.
10. Election of officers and appointment of committees.
11. Report of Treasurer.
12. Adjournment.

ARTICLE XI.—AMENDMENTS.
This constitution and by-laws may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of those present at any regular meeting, providing a written notice of such alteration or amendment has been presented at the preceding regular meeting.

ARTICLE XII.—BY-LAWS.
By-laws not in conflict with this constitution may be established for the government of the Association on the two-thirds vote of the members present at any session.

ARTICLE XIII.—BY-LAWS.
Section 1—Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE XIV.—EXCLUSION.
Any member of this Association who shall be placed on the delinquent list shall stand expelled from the Association; and any member doing any act which tends to bring the Association into disrepute shall be expelled by the two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

ARTICLE XV.—DELINQUENTS.
Sec. 1. The Association emphatically asserts that it hopes to collect all debts due the members without publicity, and that it neither desires or intends, in any instance, to permit its members to intentionally annoy or persecute any person indebted to members of the Association.

Sec. 2. That no injustice may be done to, or advantage taken of any debtor, by any member of the Association, it shall be the duty of every member, before reporting a person to the Association as a delinquent, to send him the first official notice sheet, known as the "Blue Letter," setting forth the fact that he owes the writer a stated sum and that he is granted fifteen days from the date entered on such letter in which to pay the debt, or to satisfactorily arrange for its payment; that if after the expiration of the fifteen days the debt is not paid, or if the debtor fails to pay or to have arranged for payment the member shall report him to the Secretary (giving in each case his full name, occupation and place of residence), when that officer shall mail him the second official notification sheet, setting forth the fact that he is indebted to the member named in the sum stated, and that unless he pays, or arranges to pay the amount within ten days he will be reported to the Executive Committee as a delinquent; and in the absence of extenuating circumstances, that Committee shall then place the debtor's name on the delinquent list.

Sec. 3. The second circular letter sent to the debtor shall be enclosed in the authorized envelope of the Association, on which shall be printed, "If not called for in ten days, return to the Hartford Business Men's Association," and the non-return of any circular letter thus mailed shall be deemed sufficient evidence that the said letter was received by the debtor addressed.

Sec. 4. Disputed accounts shall be investigated by the Executive Committee, whose report on the same shall be acted upon by the Association.

Sec. 5. Any member trusting a man whose name appears on the Delinquent List shall be fined \$10.

THE BOOK-KEEPER SOWS.

The head of a certain jobbing house is a very good and pious man, and the head book-keeper, who is called Sam for short, is also a church member. One day Sam and the chief were in the office alone, and Sam was wrestling with an account which persisted in not coming out as he wanted, it to. Finally he became so provoked that he slapped the ledger shut and vindictively muttered: "Damn the thing." The chief was so shocked at first as to be speechless, and he gazed at Sam in horror. Then he spoke:

"Samuel," he said, slowly and firmly, "shut the office door and lock it."

Samuel obeyed, and returned to his desk, wondering what was going to happen.

"Samuel," continued the chief, "let us pray."

Then the door was opened and business was resumed.

To know what customers really require to satisfy their tastes, and to supply them with what they at all times seek, demand that the retailer himself should, in some degree, feel as they do, and, therefore, be in sympathy with their wants.

SNOW-SHOVELS, SLEDS, FIRE-KINDLERS, FOR SALE BY CURTISS & DUNTON.

L. M. CARY.

L. L. LOVERIDGE.

CARY & LOVERIDGE,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

Fire and Burglar Proof

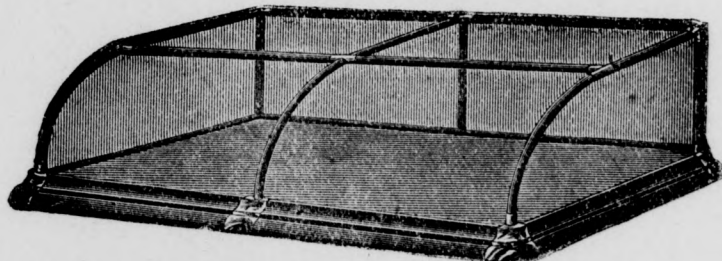
SAFES

Combination and Time Locks,

11 Ionia Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

HIRTH & KRAUSE, Hides, Furs and Tallow, DEALERS IN Prompt returns made on Consignments. 118 Canal St., Grand Rapids.

DO YOU WANT A



If so, send for Catalogue and Price-List to

S. HEYMAN & SON, 48 Canal St., Grand Rapids.



RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

OIL & GASOLINE CANS,

With Wood Jacket, LATEST IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1887.

THE PINAFORE



THE PINAFORE

3, 5 and 10 Gal. Size.

WITH OR WITHOUT JACKET.

H. LEONARD & SONS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Manufactured by the Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co., Chicago.

ABSOLUTE SPICES And Absolute Baking Powder. 100 per cent. Pure. Manufactured and sold only by ED. TELFER, Grand Rapids.

HESTER & FOX, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,



Planers, Matchers, Moulders and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery, Saws, Belting and Oils. And Dodge's Patent Wood Split Pulley. Large stock kept on hand. Send for sample Pulley and become convinced of their superiority. Write for Prices. 130 OAKS ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BULKLEY, LEMON & HOOPS, Importers and Wholesale Grocers. Sole Agents for

Lautz Bros. & Co.'s Celebrated Soaps.
Niagara Starch Co.'s Celebrated Starch.
"Jolly Tar" Celebrated Plug Tobacco, dark and light.
Jolly Time" Celebrated Fine Cut Tobacco.
Dwinell, Hayward & Co.'s Roasted Coffees.
Thomson & Taylor's Magnolia Coffee.
Warsaw Salt Co.'s Warsaw Salt.
"Benton" Tomatoes, Benton Harbor.
"Van Camp" Tomatoes, Indianapolis.
"Acme" Sugar Corn, Best in the World.

In addition to a full line of staple groceries, we are the only house in Michigan which carries a complete assortment of fancy groceries and table delicacies.

Mail orders are especially solicited, which invariably secure the lowest prices and prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed.

25, 27 and 29 Ionia St. and 51, 53, 55, 57 and 59 Island Sts., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SPRING & COMPANY

JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, Hosiery, Carpets, Etc.

6 and 8 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

EVERYTHING THAT IS NEW IN SEEDS IN RARE PLANTS

is offered and described in our CATALOGUE No. 425, which this year we send out in an illuminated cover. The Catalogue is replete with new and rare seeds of the choicest flowers and vegetables, many of which can only be obtained from us; and contains, besides, 2 beautiful colored plates, and very full instructions on all garden work. Altogether it is the best ever offered by us, and we believe, is the most complete publication of its kind ever issued. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents (in stamps), which may be deducted from first order. Please be sure to order Catalogue by the number.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt St., NEW YORK.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

DEATH OF PARTNER.

Where a banking firm gave its certificate for money deposited with it, and one of the partners subsequently died, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania held that the payment of the interest from year to year on the certificate by the survivors, who continued the business, was not an assumption of the debt by the new and a release of the old firm, and that the estate of the deceased partner continued liable for it.

TRADE-MARK — INFRINGEMENT — INJUNCTION.

The case of the Sanitas Company vs. Condy, decided lately by Mr. Justice Kay, of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice (England), involved a trade-mark question. It appeared that the plaintiff company had registered the term "Sanitas" as a trade-mark some years ago. Subsequently, the defendant began to sell what he called "Sanitants," and called himself "Condy's Sanitants Company," and lately he began to sell "Condi-Sanitas Crystals." The plaintiff asked for an injunction to restrain the defendant from infringing its trade-mark "Sanitas," and Justice Kay granted the application, saying that there could be no doubt about the infringement, which would not be lessened by adding other words.

SUBSCRIPTION TO STOCK.

Where subscriptions to the stock of a corporation were made on condition that the whole amount should be subscribed, and some of the subscribers were married women who were not bound, the other subscribers were held to have waived this condition, where, with knowledge that some of the subscribers were married women, they paid a large part of their subscriptions as called without objection, and took an active part in the meetings of the stockholders. The Court held, however, in Halm's Appeal, that a subscriber as to whom there was no evidence that he had waived this condition was released. Married women in Pennsylvania, it appears, can hold stock and transfer it, but the statute does not empower them to contract to pay for it, and their subscriptions for stock create no legal obligation on their part.

LEGALITY OF COMBINATIONS TO REGULATE COMPETITION.

An interesting question was involved in the case of Central Shade Roller Co. vs. Cushman, decided recently by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The point raised was whether a number of manufacturers under several patents of certain curtain fixtures, known as "wood balance shade rollers," could form a corporation, of which they were the stockholders, for the purpose of preventing, or rather regulating, competition between the parties in the sale of the particular commodity which they made. The contract between the parties put no restraint upon the production of the commodity in question, and offered no inducement to any person to produce less than to the full extent of his capacity. It did not restrict the sale of the commodity, but provided that sales not at retail or for export should be in the name of the corporation and reported to it, and that when any party should establish an agency in any city or town for the sale of a roller, made exclusively for that purpose, no other party should take orders for the same roller in the same place. It was further provided that the price for rollers of the same grade, made by different parties, should be the same, and should be according to a schedule contained in the contract, subject to changes which should be made by the company upon recommendation made by three-fourths of its stockholders. The court said that the contract was, in effect, an agreement between three makers of a commodity that for three years they would sell it at a uniform price fixed at the outset and to be changed only by consent of a majority of them. It, however, held that the purpose was a lawful one, and that the means adopted for carrying it out were legal. The court said: "The agreement does not refer to an article of prime necessity nor to a staple of commerce, nor to merchandise to be bought and sold in the market, but to a particular curtain fixture of the parties' own manufacture. It does not look to affecting competition from outside — the parties have a monopoly by their patent, but only to restrict competition in prices between themselves. Even if such an agreement tends to raise the price of the commodity, it is one which the parties have a right to make. To hold otherwise would be to impair the right of persons to make contracts and to put a price on the products of their own industry. But we cannot assume that the purpose and effect of the combination is to unduly raise the price of the commodity. A natural purpose and a natural effect is to maintain a fair and uniform price, and to prevent the injurious effects, both to producers and consumers, of fluctuating prices caused by undue competition. When it appears that the combination is used to the public detriment, a different question will be presented from that now before us. The contract is, apparently, beneficial to the parties to the combination and not necessarily injurious to the public, and we know of no authority or reason for holding it to be invalid as in restraint of trade or against public policy."

He Brought Him to Time.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A well-known druggist in this city was filling an order for a lady the other evening, when a hawk-eyed young man whose raiment bespoke hard times stood by without making any errand. As the lady went out he was asked what he desired:

"Twenty-five cents to pay for a night's lodging, please."

"Well, you won't get it."

"Very well, sir. You put up quinine for that lady?"

"I did."

"Suppose I follow her home and raise the query of whether you didn't make a mistake and put up morphine?"

"But it was quinine."

"No doubt, but just to show you how a word will upset some people I will run after her and—"

"Here! How much did you say you wanted?"

"A quarter, please."

"Well, here it is, and as you probably haven't had any supper here's fifteen cents extra."

"Thanks, sir, and may you never make another fatal mistake. Good-night!"

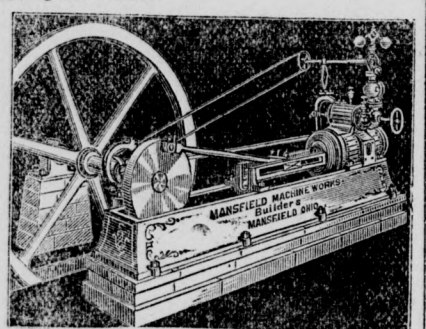
The man who desires to lead in cheap goods should have ample capital and buy right down to rock bottom figures every time. He should see that he obtains a paying profit, while taking care that he offers indisputable value. Then let him stick to his prices, and the public will soon learn to trust him.

The CELEBRATED EMERY \$3 SHOE

MANUFACTURED BY HATCH & EMERY, Chicago and Boston. D. G. KENYON, Traveling Salesman, 227 Jefferson Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GERMAN L. Winternitz, MUSTARD, 106 Kent St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES



W. C. Denison, 83, 89 and 92 South Division Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

TIME TABLES.

Chicago & West Michigan.		
Mail	Leaves	Arrives
Day Express	9:10 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
Night Express	12:30 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
Michigan Express	11:00 p.m.	5:45 a.m.
Muskegon Express	5:00 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday.		
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:30 p.m., and through coach on 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. trains.		
Newaygo Division.		
Express	Leaves	Arrives
Express	3:45 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
Express	8:40 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.		
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.		
W. A. GAVETT, Gen'l Pass. Agent.		
J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.		
Grand Rapids & Indiana.		
GOING NORTH.		
Traverse City Express	Leaves	Arrives
Traverse City and Mackinaw Ex.	9:50 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Cincinnati Express	1:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Potoskey and Mackinaw Express	3:40 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Saginaw Express	11:25 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
Saginaw express runs through solid.	10:20 a.m.	4:10 p.m.
7 a.m. train has chair car for Traverse City. 11:30 a.m. train has chair car for Potoskey and Mackinaw City. 5:40 p.m. train has sleeping and chair cars for Potoskey and Mackinaw.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Cincinnati Express	Leaves	Arrives
Fort Wayne Express	10:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Cincinnati Express	4:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Traverse City and Mackinaw Ex.	11:30 p.m.	7:15 a.m.
7:15 a.m. train has parlor chair car for Cincinnati. 5:00 p.m. train has Woodruff sleeper for Cincinnati.		
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.		
Leave	Arrive	
7:25 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	
5:20 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	
Leaving time at Bridge street depot 7 minutes later.		
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.		
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.		
Kalamazoo Division.		
Ex. & Mail, N. Y. Mail.	Leaves	Arrives
Ex. & Mail	7:45 a.m.	Grand Rapids, 8:45 a.m.
5:55 p.m.	9:02 a.m.	Allegan, 8:28 a.m.
7:30 p.m.	10:06 a.m.	Kalamazoo, 7:30 a.m.
8:20 p.m.	11:25 a.m.	White Pigeon, 5:55 a.m.
2:30 a.m.	5:05 p.m.	Toledo, 11:00 p.m.
2:30 a.m.	5:40 p.m.	Cleveland, 6:40 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	5:30 a.m.	Buffalo, 11:55 a.m.
5:45 a.m.	6:50 p.m.	Chicago, 11:50 p.m.
A local freight leaves Grand Rapids at 1 p.m., carrying passengers as far as Allegan. All trains daily except Sunday.		
J. W. MCKENNEY, General Agent.		
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.		
GOING EAST.		
Steamboat Express	Leaves	Arrives
Through Mail	10:40 a.m.	6:25 a.m.
Evening Express	3:15 p.m.	10:50 a.m.
Limited Express	9:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Mixed, with coach	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
GOING WEST.		
Morning Express	Leaves	Arrives
Through Mail	5:00 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Steamboat Express	10:40 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Mixed	7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
Night Express	5:10 a.m.	5:25 a.m.
Daily, Sundays excepted. Daily.		
Passengers taking the 6:25 a.m. Express make close connection at Owosso for Lansing, and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:30 a.m. the following morning. The Night Express has a through Wagner car and local sleeping car from Detroit to Grand Rapids.		
D. D. TORREY, City Passenger Agent.		
GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager Chicago.		
Michigan Central.		
DEPART.		
Detroit Express	Leaves	Arrives
Day Express	6:15 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Atlantic Express	1:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Mixed	10:10 p.m.	6:50 a.m.
ARRIVE.		
Pacific Express	Leaves	Arrives
Mail	6:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Grand Rapids Express	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
Mixed	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
Daily. All other daily except Sunday. Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express trains to and from Detroit. Parlor cars run on Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to and from Detroit. Direct connections made at Detroit with all through trains East over M. C. R. R., (Canada Southern Div.)		
D. W. JOHNSON, Mich. Pass. Agt., Grand Rapids.		
O. W. RICHARDS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.		
Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette.		
GOING WEST.		
7:00 a.m.	6:50 a.m.	St. Ignace, 8:30 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	Seney, 5:15 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	Marquette, 2:15 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	Marquette, 2:40 p.m.
1:40 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	Negaunee, 1:25 p.m.
1:55 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	Lapeer, 12:35 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	Houghton, 5:20 a.m.
5:50 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	Hancock, 9:01 a.m.
6:25 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	Calumet, 8:15 a.m.
Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7 a.m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p.m.		
E. W. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Marquette.		

ORANGES

LEMONS



PEA NUTS

OYSTERS

P. STEKETEE & SONS,
JOBBER IN
DRY GOODS,
AND NOTIONS,
83 Monroe St.,
AND 10, 12, 14, 16 AND 18 FOUNTAIN STREET,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Peerless Carpet Warps and Geese Feathers
American and Stark A Bags

FULLER & STOWE COMPANY,
Designers
Engravers and Printers

Engravings and Electrotypes of Buildings, Machinery, Patented Articles, Portraits, Autographs, Etc., on Short Notice.
Cards, Letter, Note and Bill Heads and other Office Stationery a Leading Feature.

Address as above
49 Lyon Street, Up-Stairs, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CERMAN COFFEE,
—THE—
Best Package Goods on the Market.
Manufactured by
TOLEDO SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.
Order Sample Case of your Jobber. See quotations in Price-Current.

PRESENTS WITH
BAKING POWDERS
Order a Case.

White Star Baking Powder.

Pound cans, 2 doz. in case for \$9. A large piece Decorated China given with each can

Family Baking Powder.

Pound cans, 2 doz. in case for \$8. Given with each can, a large Hob Nail Oblong Berry Dish, assorted colors.

Silver Spoon Baking Powder.

10 oz. cans, tall, 3 doz. in case for \$7.75. With each can, choice of a quart Pitcher, 8 inch Nappy, 7 in. Comport. All Mikado Pattern, Crystal Glass.

Arctic Manufacturing Co., Grand Rapids.

The Standard of Excellence

KINGSFORD'S



Kingsford's Oswego CORN STARCH for Puddings, Custards, Blanc-Mange, etc.
THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY.

WILL PLEASE YOU EVERY TIME!
ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THESE GOODS.



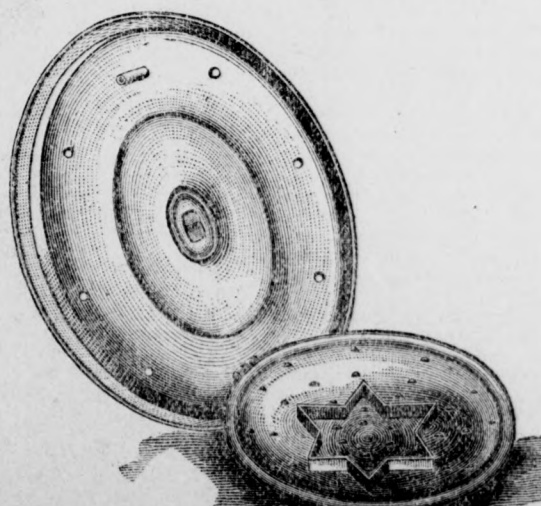
The accompanying illustrations represents the
Boss Tobacco Pail Cover.

It will fit any pail, and keep the Tobacco moist and fresh until entirely used.
It will pay for itself in a short time.
You cannot afford to do without it.
For particulars, write to

ARTHUR MEIGS & CO.
Wholesale Crocers,

SOLE AGENTS,

77 to 83 SOUTH DIVISION STREET, GRAND RAPIDS.



The Michigan Tradesman.

Regular Meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, which was held last Tuesday evening, was fairly well attended.

President Coye stated that he had met with the Executive Committee of the Michigan Business Men's Association, by request of the latter, and extended an invitation to them to hold the March convention in Grand Rapids. The invitation was accepted, as was also the tender of a banquet at one of the hotels. He suggested the appointment of Committees on Entertainment and Reception.

The President was instructed to appoint such committees, when he announced them as follows:

On Reception—Hydorn, Dunaven, Petersch, Farnsworth, Lawton, Ferris, Keating, Rasch, Geo. Bemis, Dettenthaler, Elliott, Wurzberg, Meech, Dunnebacke and Winteritz.

On Entertainment—Walker, Emery, Lehman, DeGraaf and Randall.

On suggestion of Treasurer Harris, he was instructed to remit to the State Association the per capita dues on the new members.

On motion of B. F. Emery, it was voted to furnish free tickets to the banquet to the delegates, and that members of the Grand Rapids Retail Grocers Association be invited to attend at \$1 a plate.

Collector Cooper's report of the collection of \$21.74 since his last report was read. President Coye urged those having accounts in the Collector's hands to see him in person.

The Secretary reported the issue of the first regular semi-monthly Notification Sheet and stated that such sheets would be printed regularly hereafter.

President Coye stated that he had obtained a legal opinion in regard to the charter amendments and that the Common Council had passed the bill in accordance with the petition signed by the Executive Committee. He stated that on motion of Alderman DeGraaf, the clause prohibiting a public market had been stricken out with only one dissenting vote. If the charter is passed by the Legislature, as recommended by the Council, the power to establish a public market would rest with the Council.

President Coye stated that this meeting had taken only forty minutes, and urged the members to be more prompt in getting to the meetings. The meeting adjourned.

"Modern Competition" Clearly Defined.

A well-known Muskegon grocer issues the following circular to his patrons, which THE TRADESMAN cordially commends to its readers:

During the past year competition has been so strong, and the desire to undersell competitors so great, that anything cheap—no matter what the quality—has been eagerly bought by those whose main idea in life is to "lead in low prices," regardless of quality.

The public has become so familiar with these flaring advertisements, and the subsequent disappointments in finding out the trashy quality of the goods so advertised, that a new device has become necessary to allure people to their places of business, and they have gone so far as to defy the laws of the State of Michigan by openly advertising and conducting a lottery, thereby not only making themselves liable for such violation of law, but courting the just condemnation of all honest, law-abiding citizens.

In this connection, it is pertinent to observe that a dollar is worth a hundred cents anywhere in this state, and any man trying to sell silver dollars for ninety cents would give color to the idea that he was either a fool or a knave—a fool for working for nothing and giving away his money, or a knave for selling counterfeit dollars; and does not a man who advertises to sell goods at cost put himself virtually in the same position as the man selling silver dollars for ninety cents?

It is some satisfaction to know that there are some dealers who will not stoop to such means of increasing their trade, but stick to the old and honorable way of selling good goods at fair prices, giving sixteen ounces to the pound and four pecks to the bushel.

As one of the latter, adhering to my motto of "Quality before quantity," I invite all who approve of the latter way of doing business to give me a call.

Amending the Law Relating to Peddlers.

Hon. J. B. Goodrich favors THE TRADESMAN with a copy of the bill which he introduced in the House on Jan. 28, amending the present law relating to peddling, so as to make it effective. The bill is as follows:

A bill to amend section 21 of chapter 28 of Howell's Annotated Statutes of Michigan, being compiler's section No. 1262, relative to hawkers and peddlers.

Section 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That section 21 of chapter 28 of Howell's Annotated Statutes of Michigan, being compiler's section 1262, relative to hawkers and peddlers, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. Every person who shall be found traveling and trading, or soliciting trade within the limits of this State, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or contrary to the terms of any license that may have been granted to him as a hawker or peddler, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars and costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom conviction may be had.

The Grocery Market.

Sugars are a trifle lower. Pickles are higher, but as all the jobbers have large stocks, they are selling less than manufacturers' quotations. Other articles in the grocery line are steady.

Benton Harbor Changes Form of Berry Boxes.

At a recent meeting of the Fruit Exchange a report of the Executive Committee was discussed and amended until the following was adopted for the season of 1987:

All berries usually put in "quart" boxes, to be shipped in 24-quart crates, each box to be five inches square and two and eleven sixteenths inches deep, containing 67 cubic inches, or full quart.

Pint boxes to be just one-half the size of quart boxes—5x5 inches square, and one and eleven-thirty seconds inches deep, to hold a full pint.

Apple barrels to have a 17-inch head, and to hold three full bushels.

A proposal to have the boxes hold a little less than pints and quarts was rejected. This is a highly important departure, both on account of its honesty of dealing and the change in the form of the boxes. In both respects it is worthy of imitation.

Hides, Pelts and Furs.

Hides are dull and unsettled. Pelts are quiet and rather dull. Furs are firm and in fair demand. Wool is dull and lower. School furniture is in heavy demand and steady at the highest market quotations.

OILS.

Water White..... 11 1/2
Michigan Test..... 10 1/2

LUBRICATING.

Gasoline..... 11 1/2
Capitol Cylinder..... 30 1/2
Model Cylinder..... 31 1/2
Shield Cylinder..... 32 1/2
Eldorado Engine..... 23
Peerless Machinery..... 20
Challenge Machinery..... 19
Paraffine..... 30 1/2
Black, Summer, West Virginia..... 9
Black, 25 to 30..... 10
Black, 15 to 20..... 11
Zero..... 12 1/2

PROVISIONS.

The Grand Rapids Packing & Provision Co. quote as follows:

Meat, Chicago packing..... 14 00
Mess, new..... 15 00
Short Cut, new..... 15 25
P. Booth, etc..... 15 50
Extra clear pig, short cut..... 15 50
Extra clear, heavy..... 16 00
Clear quill, short cut..... 16 50
Boston clear, short cut..... 17 00
Clear back, short cut..... 17 00
Standard clear, short cut, best..... 17 00

DRY SALT MEATS—IN BOXES.

Long Curls, heavy..... 8
do, medium..... 8
do, light..... 8
Short Curls, heavy..... 8 1/2
do, medium..... 8 1/2
do, light..... 8 1/2

SMOKED MEATS—CANNED OR PLAIN.

Hams, average 20 lbs..... 11 1/2
do, 12 to 14 lbs..... 12
do, picnic..... 12 1/2
do, boneless..... 13
do, best boneless..... 14

Shoulders.

Lincoln..... 8
Linx..... 8
Mink..... 30 00
Wolf..... 1 00
Otter..... 1 00
Coon..... 46 00
Skunk..... 90 00
Muskat, winter..... 2 00
Muskat, fall..... 1 00
Deer, 10 lbs..... 50 00
These prices are for prime skins only.

FRESH MEATS.

John Mohrhard quotes the trade selling prices as follows:

Fresh Beef, sides..... 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Fresh Beef, hind quarters..... 6 @ 7 1/2
Dressed Hogs..... 6 @ 7 1/2
Mutton..... 7 @ 7 1/2
Lamb..... 8 @ 8
Veal..... 8 @ 9
Pork Sausage..... 8 @ 9
Bologna, straight..... 8 @ 9
Bologna, thick..... 9 @ 10
Head Cheese..... 10 @ 11
Chicken..... 12 @ 13
In half barrels..... 3 @ 6
In quarter barrels..... 1 @ 3

EXTRA MEAT BEEF, WARRANTED 20 LBS.

Boneless, extra..... 12 00
P. Sausage—FRESH AND SMOKED..... 7 1/2
Ham Sausage..... 7 1/2
Tongue Sausage..... 8
Frankfort Sausage..... 8
Bologna, straight..... 8
Bologna, thick..... 9
Head Cheese..... 10
Chicken..... 12
In half barrels..... 3 @ 6
In quarter barrels..... 1 @ 3

SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED.

Pork Sausage..... 7 1/2
Ham Sausage..... 7 1/2
Tongue Sausage..... 8
Frankfort Sausage..... 8
Bologna, straight..... 8
Bologna, thick..... 9
Head Cheese..... 10
Chicken..... 12
In half barrels..... 3 @ 6
In quarter barrels..... 1 @ 3

BEER IN TINS PAIS.

3 to 5 Pails, 20 in a case..... 7 1/2
5 to 10 Pails, 12 in a case..... 7 1/2
10 to 15 Pails, 6 in a case..... 7 1/2
20 to 25 Pails, 4 in a case..... 7

BEER IN BARRELS.

Extra Meas Beef, warranted 20 lbs..... 8 00
Boneless, extra..... 12 00
P. Sausage—FRESH AND SMOKED..... 7 1/2
Ham Sausage..... 7 1/2
Tongue Sausage..... 8
Frankfort Sausage..... 8
Bologna, straight..... 8
Bologna, thick..... 9
Head Cheese..... 10
Chicken..... 12
In half barrels..... 3 @ 6
In quarter barrels..... 1 @ 3

SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED.

Pork Sausage..... 7 1/2
Ham Sausage..... 7 1/2
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Bologna, straight..... 8
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10 to 15 Pails, 6 in a case..... 7 1/2
20 to 25 Pails, 4 in a case..... 7

BEER IN BARRELS.

Extra Meas Beef, warranted 20 lbs..... 8 00
Boneless, extra..... 12 00
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COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The best winter varieties are scarce at \$2.00 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Ruta Bagas—\$1 per bbl.

Beans—Country hand-picked command \$1.15 per bu., and city picked \$1.50.

Beets—40¢ per bu.

Buckwheat—2 1/2¢ per bu.

Butter—Michigan creamery is in good demand at 22¢.

Cabbages—\$4 to \$5 per 100, according to size.

Carrots—40¢ per bu.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 25¢ per doz. Scarce.

Cheese—Fall stock of Michigan full cream is firm at 13 1/4 to 14¢.

Cider—1 1/2¢ per gal.

Cranberries—Choice Bell and Buzle and Cape Cod are steady at 29¢ per bbl.

Dried Apples—Evaporated, 9¢ to 11¢ per bu.; quartered and sliced, 6¢ to 8¢ per bu.

Dried Peaches—Pared, 13¢.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 20¢ to 22¢ and going lower.

Honey—Good demand at 20¢ to 22¢.

Hay—Baled is moderately active at \$15 per ton in two and five ton lots and \$14 in car lots.

Onions—Good stock is scarce, readily commanding \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Buyers are paying 35¢ to 40¢ at this market and towns within convenient shipping distance of this market.

Pop Corn—2 1/2¢ per bu.

Squash—Hubbard, 2¢ per bu.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS.

Wheat—Lower. City millers pay 75 cents for Lancaster and 75 for Fulse and Clawson.

Corn—Jobbing generally at 40¢ to 42¢ in 100 bu. lots and 42¢ to 43¢ in car lots.

Oats—White, 35¢ in small lots and 32¢ to 33¢ in car lots.

Rye—40¢ to 50¢ per bu.

Barley—Brewers pay \$1.25 per cwt.

Flour—Higher. Patent, \$5.50 per bbl. in sacks and \$5.40 in wood. Straight, \$4.20 per bbl. in sacks and \$4.40 in wood.

Meal—Bolted, \$2.75 per bbl.

Mill Feed—Screenings, \$13 per ton. Bran, \$14 per ton. Ships, \$18 per ton. Middlings, \$15 per ton. Corn and Oats, \$14 per ton.

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

Perkins & Hess pay as follows:

Green..... 1 1/2 @ 6
Part curd..... 2 @ 7 1/2
Full cured..... 3 @ 7 1/2
Wild Cat..... 5 @ 8
Kips..... 8 @ 12
Old wool, estimated washed per lb..... 25 @ 28
Tallow..... 3 @ 3 1/2

Wool.

Fine washed per lb..... 25 @ 28
Medium..... 27 @ 30
Washed..... 27 @ 30
Unwashed..... 23 @ 26

BEAR.

Beaver..... 10 @ 15
Badger..... 4 @ 6
Raccoon..... 7 @ 10
House Cat..... 10 @ 15
Fox, red..... 1 @ 1 1/2
do, cross..... 3 @ 5
do, gray..... 1 @ 1 1/2
Fisher..... 4 @ 8
Linx..... 3 @ 8
Mink..... 30 @ 60
Wolf..... 1 @ 1 1/2
Otter..... 1 @ 1 1/2
Coon..... 4 @ 6
Skunk..... 9 @ 10
Muskat, winter..... 2 @ 3
Muskat, fall..... 1 @ 1 1/2
Deer, 10 lbs..... 5 @ 25
These prices are for prime skins only.

FRESH MEATS.

John Mohrhard quotes the trade selling prices as follows:

Fresh Beef, sides..... 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Fresh Beef, hind quarters..... 6 @ 7 1/2
Dressed Hogs..... 6 @ 7 1/2
Mutton..... 7 @ 7 1/2
Lamb..... 8 @ 8
Veal..... 8 @ 9
Pork Sausage..... 8 @ 9
Bologna, straight..... 8 @ 9
Bologna, thick..... 9 @ 10
Head Cheese..... 10 @ 11
Chicken..... 12 @ 13
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SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED

Drugs & Medicines

State Board of Pharmacy.
One Year—Jacob J. Jenson, Muskegon.
Two Years—James Vernon, Detroit.
Three Years—Otmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Four Years—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Five Years—Stanley E. Parkell, Owosso.
President—Otmar Eberbach.
Secretary—Jacob Jenson.
Treasurer—Jas. Vernon.
Next Meeting—At Grand Rapids, March 1 and 2.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
President—Frank J. Wurzburg, Grand Rapids.
First Vice-President—Mrs. C. W. Taylor, Loomis.
Second Vice-President—Henry Harwood, Ishpeming.
Third Vice-President—Frank Inglis, Detroit.
Secretary—S. E. Parkell, Owosso.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—Geo. W. Crocker, J. G. Johnson, Frank Wells, Geo. Gundrum and Jacob Jenson.
Local Secretary—M. At. Petoskey, Petoskey.
Next Meeting—At Petoskey, July 12, 13 and 14.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.
President—Geo. C. Stokette.
Vice-President—H. E. Locher.
Secretary—Frank H. Keott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—President, Vice-President and Secretary.
Board of Trustees—The President, John E. Peck, M. B. Kimm, Wm. H. VanLeeuwen and O. H. Richmond.
Committee on Trade Matters—John E. Peck, H. B. Fairchild and Hugo Thum.
Committee on Legislation—R. A. McWilliams, Theo. Kemink and W. H. Tibbs.
Committee on Pharmacy—W. L. White, A. C. Bauer and Isaac Watts.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in each month.
Annual Meeting—First Thursday evening in November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, Mar. 3, at THE TRADESMAN OFFICE.

Saginaw County Pharmaceutical Society.
President—Jay Smith.
First Vice-President—W. H. Yarnall.
Second Vice-President—B. Rusk.
Secretary—D. E. Prall.
Treasurer—H. M. Jones.
Committee on Trade Matters—W. B. Moore, H. G. Hamilton, H. Melchers, W. H. Keeler and R. J. Birney.
Regular Meetings—Second Wednesday afternoon in each month.

Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER, 1883.
President—A. F. Parker.
First Vice-President—Frank Inglis.
Second Vice-President—J. C. Mueller.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Allen.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—H. McRae.
Annual Meeting—First Wednesday in June.
Regular Meetings—First Wednesday in each month.

Jackson County Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
President—R. F. Latimer.
Vice-President—C. D. Colwell.
Secretary—F. A. King.
Treasurer—Chas. E. Humphrey.
Board of Censors—Z. W. Waldron, C. E. Foot and C. H. Haskins.
Annual Meeting—First Thursday in November.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday in each month.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.
President—C. F. Terry.
Vice-President—P. VanDiene.
Secretary and Treasurer—Geo. L. LeFevre.
Regular Meetings—Second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

Meosota County Pharmaceutical Society.
President—C. H. Wagner.
Vice-President—Nelson Pike.
Secretary—A. H. Webster.
Treasurer—C. A. Fellows.

Oceana County Pharmaceutical Society.
President—F. W. Fincher.
Vice-President—E. W. Wickie.
Secretary—Frank Cady.
Treasurer—E. A. Wright.

Mason County Pharmaceutical Society.
President—F. N. Latimer.
Secretary—Wm. Heyett.
Treasurer—W. H. Taylor.
Meetings—Second Wednesday of each month.

Clinton County Druggists' Association.
President—A. O. Hunt.
Vice-President—A. S. Fildow.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. S. Wallace.

The Drug Market.
The excitement in opium has subsided, although price is firm. There is a larger stock in Smyrna than was reported and there is more of a disposition to sell by large holders but at full prices. Morphine was again advanced 10 cents on the 15th and is now very firm at \$2.85 in ounce vials and \$3 in one-eighths. The London bark sale last week was watched with much interest by quinine manufacturers. The greater part of the offerings were sold at prices fully up to those of the last sale and, in consequence, quinine is firm at quotations. One manufacturer writes that the prospect of a general war in Europe during the summer will have a great deal to do with determining the future price. The long-promised advance in bromine took place on the 15th, advancing bromide potash 5 cents, also bromide ammonium and sodium. Oil anise is in light stock and advancing. Oil wormwood is very scarce. Stocks are much depleted and none offered by producers. Arnica flowers have advanced two cents per pound. Small stocks and an active demand are given as the reason. The stocks of high grades of tinnevelly senna leaves is about exhausted and price has again been advanced. Anise seed is very active and higher. Ipecac root is very firm at the advance noted in our last, \$2 per pound being predicted by one holder. Nutmeg is firm and tending higher. Gum camphor is very firm and hardening in price. The spring demand for this article will advance the price materially. Insect powder is firm at the advance and is selling rapidly. We anticipate a further advance when the heavy spring orders come in. Salacine has further declined. The advance was too rapid and could not be sustained. It would cost \$10 to import, but stock in our market is full. Balsom copaiba is tending higher.

Information Wanted.
EVERT, Feb. 16, 1887.
DEAR SIR—I send you a receipt for the druggists of the State to study on. It has evidently been taken from some old book and has frequently been presented to me to put up. I have always put it up, leaving out the sixth article, which I am unable to make out, it being very vague in the receipt. The party insists that there is such an article and spells it out to me in different ways as follows: "K Muir," "K Miru," "K Muir"—the "K" and capital "M" always being prominent. Who knows what is meant?
Yours truly,
FRANK HIBBARD.
The prescription to which the writer refers is as follows:
R Alcohol 1 pt.
Gum Myrrh 1 oz.
Camphor 1 oz.
Hartsorn 1 dram.
Oil Cedar 1 dram.
K Muir or K Miru 2 oz.
Oil Pennyroyal 1/4 oz.
Camphor Gum 1 oz.
Mix.
Let stand 3 days.

McDonald & Travis, druggists, St. Johns:
"We think it is a good trade journal."
C. E. Silver, general dealer, Acme: "Can't sell goods without it."

THE COUNTRY DRUG STORE.

How a Young Clerk Lightens the Tedium of Business.
The young drug-clerk is alone. His employer has gone to the city to buy stock. There has not been a customer in the store for over an hour. The drug-clerk feels lonesome. He gazes pensively out at the deserted village street, and muses upon the vanity of all things here below. An open book lies upon the counter before him. It is "Daniel Deronda." Somebody has advised the drug-clerk to read it, and he has been trying to do so. But he doesn't like it. He is disappointed, for he began it under the impression that it was a detective story. It makes him sleepy.

The drug-clerk is a thing of beauty, and is calculated to be a joy forever. He wears a check suit, a blue scarf with a large pin representing a mortar and pestle (suggestive of his devotion to business), and a very high collar. His natural attractions are further enhanced by a large amethyst ring upon the little finger of his right hand, and a blonde bang, which long and careful training has reduced to a state of complete subjection.

But see! the expression of gloom upon his features gives place to a sunny smile. He sees a maiden coming up the village street, and he knows that the chances are very large that she will not be able to get past the door. He pulls down his cuffs, and assumes what he believes to be an attitude of unstudied grace. The door opens, she enters, and the following dialogue ensues:

She—All alone, Cy?
He—Why! good afternoon, Addie. Yes, things are rather quiet. Hain't seen you for an age.
She—You saw me at church last Sunday.
He (with a killing glance)—Well, three days away from you seem an age.
She—Cy Whitaker, you're getting worse and worse!
He—I know I am. Guess you'll have to undertake my cure. Hey? (Brief intermission for giggling).
She—What are you reading? "Daniel Deronda." Do you like it?
He (guardedly)—Do you?
She—I think it's perfectly splendid. Don't you?
He (promptly)—Perfectly magnificent! Going to the Methodist tea-party to-morrow night?
She (with scorn)—Me? No, sir; I don't mix with that set.
He—Kinder severe, ain't you, Addie? Some nice folks down to the Methodist Church.
She—Oh, yes, I s'pose there are—the Griswold girls, for instance. I heard it said yesterday that the Griswolds must be a mighty unhealthy family—judging from the number of times a week those girls visit this store.
He (slightly hysterical)—He! he! he! Now, that amuses me. Who said it?
She—I shan't tell you.
He—Yes, do!
She—I won't.
He—Well, I know who it was; it was that Higgins girl.
She—Perhaps it was, and perhaps it wasn't.
He (insinuatingly)—This ain't the first time that girl has tried to make trouble between you and me. But she can't influence me. And as for the Griswold girls, you can judge how much I care for them, when I tell you that though they were round here this morning, urging me to go to the tea-party, what you have said has decided me not to attend it. (Assumes an expression of tenderness.)
She—I am sure it is a matter of indifference to me whether you go or not.
He (ignoring the remark)—I think I shall take in the concert at the Presbyterian Church—that is, if I can get any one to go with me.
She (unbending slightly)—You seem in such demand that there ought not to be any difficulty about that.
He—Well, I'm a little particular about my company. But if you would accompany me—
She—Oh, Cy! Fanny Berry will be there; and what would she say? She'd be just wild!
He (with dignity)—Miss Berry's opinions are a matter of perfect indifference to me.
She—Well, I'll go, Cy, and I'll wear my plum-colored silk; and you be sure to call for me very early, and—oh, my goodness!
He—Why, what's the matter, Addie?
She (in great agitation)—I forgot all about it! Grandma has got one of her fits—a dreadful one, this time—and ma sent me round here to get the old prescription put up (produces bottle); and I forgot all about it, and poor grandma may be dead by this time. Do hurry and get the stuff ready, Cy!

The young man prepares the prescription in about thirty seconds, and hurries his visitor off feigning great solicitude for the neglected invalid. And as Addie disappears round the corner, he murmurs: "Just in time! In another minute Susie Griswold would have been here."
Then he wipes his brow with his silk handkerchief, and adorns his features in one of his most fascinating smiles, as he turns to welcome Susie Griswold, who enters and greets the conqueror of all hearts with an ill-assumed air of indifference.
So runs the world away.

This country imported \$120,175 worth of gum arabic in 1886, and over twice as much in 1885.

Two Praiseworthy Publications.

The new catalogue of the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society is now ready for distribution. It comprises 108 pages and cover and contains the name and schedule price of every proprietary article sold in the State. A considerable number of extra copies were printed, which will be furnished other local societies on the basis of 50 cents per copy.

Secretary Parkill is out thus early with the proceedings of the fourth annual convention of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, which was held at Grand Rapids last October. The book comprises 241 pages, exclusive of cover, and in point of typographic excellence and literary merit, surpasses any previous publication of the Association. Every member is entitled to a copy, and those who wish extra copies will be supplied with same for 50 cents apiece. Secretary Parkill accompanies the book with the following timely reference to the next annual meeting:

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Petoskey July 12, 13 and 14, 1887. We hope every member will plan to attend. Cheap rates on all railroads, and reduced rates at hotels will be given. Druggists and their families.

Take a rest from your work during the heated July days, and meet with us for a season of rest and enjoyment, at the famous Summer Resorts of Northern Michigan. Take an excursion down the beautiful Traverse Bay, and catch a trout on the Jordan.

The interest in the meetings of the Association has grown every year, and we can promise that the coming meeting will be as rich in pleasure and information as any former one.

Getting Turpentine by a New Process.

The process of extracting turpentine from pine knots was invented by E. Koch about a year ago, when he constructed temporary works on the present location in New Orleans.

He selects the richest pine knots, which are loaded upon iron skeleton cars, holding about three-fourths of a cord of wood each. These are run by an inclined railway into iron retorts, one of which is now placed on its brick foundation. The foundation for the larger retort, which is above referred to, holds two and a half cords of wood. These retorts, when filled, are charged with superheated steam, while the furnace is fired with wood from beneath. After six hours there is gas evolved in the process, and it is used as fuel. When the gas begins to generate a discharge begins from the rear end of the retort of a liquid mass of crude turpentine and tar, from which the gas, being more volatile, separates. The former flows into a bath, from which it is pumped into the still. Here the crude turpentine is refined and flows from the mouth of the still into barrels ready for shipment, while the tar is discharged from another opening. After twenty-four hours the doors of the retort are opened and the red-hot charcoal is by rail transmitted to a cooler, from whence, also by rail, it is transported to the charcoal warehouse, and is ready for market.

A cord of wood is estimated to yield from thirty-five to forty gallons of turpentine, over two barrels of tar and from twenty to twenty-five bushels of charcoal.

Minor Drug Notes.

Madras indigo is said to be adulterated with anilin.
The United States exported about \$42,000 worth of glue in 1886.
The American Druggist suggests "Rough on Fevers" as a popular name for some of the new proprietary antipyretics.
This country exported over \$1,300,000 worth of patent and proprietary medicines in 1886. This is a slight increase over 1885.
The Committee on Mutual Fire Insurance of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association are taking steps to accomplish the end for which the Committee was appointed.
A man living at Wayne, N. Y., bought peppermint oil from the farmers, sold it to menthol manufacturers, bought back the mentholated oil, and sold it in the New York market. A warrant is out for his arrest.

Michigan Drug Exchange.

Mills & Goodman, Props.
375 South Union St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—At once a Scandinavian registered Pharmacist. Also other registered Pharmacists and Accountants.

WANTED—To exchange farm and timber land for drug stocks. Also good farming lands in Dakota for exchange.

FOR SALE—Very desirable stock of about \$3,500 in town of about 2,000 inhabitants (county seat) in Illinois. Doing very good business.

FOR SALE—Very desirable stock of about \$4,500 in town of 4,000 inhabitants in Southern Michigan. Doing a very fine business.

FOR SALE—Bankrupt stock of about \$700 can be bought very cheap.

FOR SALE—Stock of about \$1,200 in lumbering town. Doing good business.

FOR SALE—Stock of about \$1,400 in town of 800 inhabitants in eastern part of State. Reason for selling, poor health.

ALSO—Many other stocks, the particulars of which we will furnish on application.

TO DRUGGISTS—Wishing to secure clerks we will furnish the address and full particulars of those on our list free.

WE HAVE also secured the agency for J. H. Vail & Co.'s medical publications and can furnish any medical or pharmaceutical works at publishers' rates.

Michigan Drug Exchange,
357 South Union St., - Grand Rapids.

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We pay the highest price for it. Address Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Bromide potassium, morphia, oil wormwood, oil anise, German quinine. Declined—Salacine.	
ACIDUM.	
Aceticum, German	80¢ 10
Carbolicum	55¢ 60
Citricum	70¢ 75
Chloric	90¢ 5
Nitricum	10¢ 12
Oxalicum	11¢ 13
Salicylicum	1.85¢ 2.10
Sulfuric	1.40¢ 1.60
Tartaricum	50¢ 55
AMMONIA.	
Aqua, 16 deg.	3¢ 5
" 18 deg.	4¢ 6
Carbonas	13¢ 14
Chloridum	12¢ 14
BACCAR.	
Cubebae (po. 175)	1.85¢ 2.10
Juniperus	6¢ 7
Xanthoxylum	25¢ 30
BALSAMUM.	
Copaiba	50¢ 55
Portulaca	61¢ 50
Terabin, Canada	38¢ 40
Tolutan	45¢ 50
CORTEK.	
Abies, Canadian	18
Cassia	11
Chondria	11
Eonymus atropurp	30
Myrica Cerifera, po.	20
Prunus Virgin.	12
Quilain, gr.	16¢ 12
Sassafras	12
Ulmus	12
Ulmus Po (Ground 12)	10
EXTRACTUM.	
Glycerhiza Glabra	24¢ 25
" 15 lb boxes	35¢ 36
" 15 lb boxes	8¢ 9
" 15 lb boxes	12¢ 13
" 15 lb boxes	13¢ 14
FERRUM.	
Carbonate Precip.	15
Citrate and Quinia	23¢ 25
Citrate Soluble	80
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	15
Sol. Chloridum	15
Sulphate, com'l, (bbl. 75)	14¢ 15
" pure	7
FOLIA.	
Barosma	38¢ 40
Cassia Acutifolia, Tinnivelly	20¢ 25
Salvia officinalis, 1 lb & 1/2 lb	35¢ 50
Ura Ursi	80¢ 10
GUMMI.	
Acacia, 1st picked	24¢ 00
" 2nd "	20¢ 00
" 3rd "	18¢ 00
" Sifted sorts	65
Guaiacum	75¢ 80
Aloe, Barb. (po. 60)	50¢ 60
" Cape, (po. 20)	50
" Socotrine, (po. 60)	50
Ammoniac	25¢ 30
Assafoetida, (po. 30)	15
Benzoinum	50¢ 55
Camphora	24¢ 25
Citellus, Is. (25, 1 lb & 1/2 lb)	35¢ 40
Euphorbium, po.	35¢ 40
Galbanum	80
Gamboge, po.	75¢ 80
Guaiacum, (po. 40 in ounce packages)	60
Kino, (po. 25)	20
Mastic	25
Myrrh, (po. 45)	40
Opi, (po. 5 25 lb boxes)	75¢ 80
Shellac	18¢ 25
" bleached	25¢ 30
Tragacanth	39¢ 75
HERBA.	
Absinthium	25
Eupatorium	20
Lobelia	23
Majoram	23
Mentha Piperita	25
" Vir.	25
Rue	30
Tanacetum	22
Thymus, V.	25
MAGNESIA.	
Calcined, Pat.	55¢ 60
Carbonate, Pat.	20¢ 22
Carbonate, K. & M.	20¢ 25
Carbonate, Jennings	35¢ 38
OLEUM.	
Absinthium	4.50¢ 5.00
Anygdalum, Dulc.	80
Anygdalum, Amarac.	7.00¢ 7.50
Anisi	2.10¢ 2.20
Aurantii Cortex	62¢ 60
Bergamoti	2.00¢ 2.10
Capivi	60
Caryophylli	62¢ 65
Cedar	33¢ 35
Chenopodia	61¢ 65
Cinnamon	60
Citronella	45
Conium Mac.	35¢ 40
Copaiba	80
Cubebae	12.00¢ 13.00
Execchithos	90¢ 100
Erigeron	1.20¢ 1.30
Guaiacum	2.30¢ 2.40
Geranium	75
Gossipii, Sem. gal.	55¢ 60
Hedeoma	90¢ 100
Juniper	24¢ 25
Lavandula	40¢ 45
Limonis	2.50¢ 2.65
Lini, gal.	45
Mentha Piperita	3.00¢ 3.10
Mentha Verid.	6.00¢ 6.10
Morrhuae, gal.	80¢ 100
Myrica	50
Olive	1.00¢ 1.10
Picea Liquida, (gal. 50)	1.00¢ 1.10
Ricini	1.40¢ 1.60
Rosmarini	75¢ 80
Rosea	60
Succini	40¢ 45
Sabina	90¢ 100
Santal	3.50¢ 4.00
Sassafras	50¢ 60
Sinapi, com.	60
Tigil	61¢ 50
Thyme	40¢ 50
" Opt.	60
Theobromas	15¢ 20
POTASSIUM.	
Bichromate	72¢ 14
Bromide	42¢ 45
Chlorate, (Po. 22)	20¢ 22
Iodide	3.00¢ 3.25
Prussiate	25¢ 28
RADIX.	
Athaea	25¢ 30
Anchusa	15¢ 20
Arum, po.	25
Calamus	20¢ 25
Geniaria, (po. 12)	15
Glycerhiza, (pv. 15)	16¢ 18
Hellebore, Canada, (po. 35)	60
Hellebore, Alba, (po.)	15¢ 20
Irula, po.	20
Ipecac, po.	1.00¢ 1.10
Jalapa, pr.	25¢ 30
Maranta, 1/2 lb.	35
Podophyllum, po.	15¢ 20
Rhei	75¢ 80
" cut.	61¢ 75
" pv	75¢ 85
Spigelia	50¢ 55
Sanguinaria, (po. 25)	40¢ 45
Serpentina	40¢ 45
Senege	50¢ 55
Snax, Officialis, 1 lb	40
" Mex.	20
Sellae, (po. 35)	10¢ 12
Symplocarpus, Foetidus, po.	25
Valeriana, English, (po. 30)	60
" German.	15¢ 20
SEMIN.	
Anisum, (po. 22)	15
Apium (graveolens)	12¢ 15
Bird, 1 lb.	40
Carui, (po. 30)	12¢ 15
Cardamon	1.00¢ 1.10
Coriandrum	10¢ 12
Cannabis Sativa	34¢ 40
Cydonium	75¢ 80
Chenopodium	10¢ 12
Dipterix Odorata	1.75¢ 1.85
Foeniculum	15
Poenugreek, po.	60
" 1 lb.	34¢ 40
Lini, grt, (bbl. 3)	34¢ 40
Phalaris Canarian.	44¢ 50
Rapa	50
Sinapis	80
" Nigra	80
SPIRITUS.	
Frumentum, W. D. & Co.	2.00¢ 2.50
Frumentum, D. F. R.	1.75¢ 2.00
Frumentum	1.00¢ 1.10
Juniperis Co. O. T.	1.75¢ 2.00
Juniperis Co. E.	1.75¢ 2.00
Saccharum N. E.	1.75¢ 2.00
Spt. Vini Gallici	1.75¢ 2.00
Spt. Vini Oporto	1.75¢ 2.00
Vini Alba	1.75¢ 2.00

SPONGES.		
Florida sheeps' wool, carriage	2 25	\$2 50
Nassau do		2 00
Velvet Ext do		1 10
Extra Y do		85
Grass do		65
Hard do for slate use		75
Yellow Reef, do		1 40
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Ether, Spts Nitros, 3 F.	28¢ 28	
Ether, Spts Nitros, 1 F.	30¢ 32	
Alumen	24¢ 25	
Alumen, ground, (po. 7)	15¢ 18	
Annatto	55¢ 60	
Antimoni, po.	45¢ 5	
Antimoni et Potass Tart.	55¢ 60	
Argent Nitras, 5	60	
Arsenicum	56¢ 7	
Balm Gilead Bud.	38¢ 40	
Bismuth S. N.	2 15¢ 22 30	
Calcium Chlor. Is. (54, H. 1/2, 12)	60	
Cantharides Russian, po.	62¢ 25	
Capsel Fructus, af.	65	
Capsel Fructus, po.	65	
Capsel Fructus, B, po.	62¢ 25	
Caryophyllus, (po. 35)	30¢ 35	
Carmin, No. 40	63¢ 75	
Cera Alba, S. & F.	50¢ 55	
Cera Flava	28¢ 30	
Coccus	30¢ 35	
Cassia Fructus	60	
Contraria	60	
Chloroform	38¢ 40	
Chloroform, Squibbs	61¢ 00	
Chloral Hydrate Cryst.	1.50¢ 1.75	
Chondria	10¢ 12	
Chinchonidite, P. & W.	15¢ 18	
Chinchonidite, German	12¢ 17	
Corks, see list, discount, per cent.	40	
Cressotum	50¢ 60	
Creta, (bbl. 75)	50	
Creta prep.	50¢ 60	
Creta, precip.	80¢ 100	
Crocus	25¢ 30	
Cudbear	60	
Cupri Sulph.	60¢ 7	
Dextrin	100¢ 12	
Ether Sulph.	68¢ 70	
Emery, all numbers	60	
Emery, po.	60	
Emery, (po. 60)	50¢ 60	
Flake White	12¢ 15	
Galls	70¢ 8	
Gambier	70¢ 8	
Gelatin, Cooper	60	
Gelatin, French	40¢ 60	
Glassware flint, 70x10 by box, 60x10, less	60	
Glue, Brown	90¢ 15	
Glue, White	130¢ 25	
Glycerin	130¢ 25	
Grana Paradisi	25¢ 30	
Humulus	25¢ 40	
Hydraz Chlor. Mite	60	
Hydraz Chlor. Cor.	65	
Hydraz Oxide Rubrum	60	
Hydraz Ammoniat.	61¢ 00	
Hydraz Unguentum	60	
Indigo	65	
Iodine, Resub.	4.00¢ 4.10	
Iodine	65	
Liquor Arseni, Hydraz lod.	60	
Liquor Potass Arsenitis	15¢ 12	
Lupuline	85¢ 100	
Lycopodium	55¢ 60	
Maleis	60	
Magnesia Sulph. (bbl. 14)	26¢ 3	
Mannia, S. F.	90¢ 100	
Morphia, S. P. & W.	2.85¢ 3.10	
Morphine, French	60	
Nitric Acid, W. E.	60	
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THE CHANCES OF EUROPEAN WAR.

The extent of the panic in London and Paris last week, when valuable stocks went tumbling as in another Black Friday, shows how serious and how genuine are the apprehensions of war in Europe. People do not sacrifice valuable property in this way unless they have what they regard solid reasons for thinking that there is trouble ahead, and we do not believe that in this case the keenest-witted business men in Europe were scared only by an offensive article in the Berlin Post. They must have had advices from what they thought trustworthy sources which gave to that article a significance which does not appear on the surface. And later despatches seem to show just what those advices amounted to.

It seems that Prince Bismarck has no wish for a war with France. He is not cynical enough to regard a periodical invasion and devastation of France as necessary to the peace and the strength of Germany. But he is satisfied that France, and more especially General Boulanger, have been playing a game which treats an invasion of Germany. His spies have detected a French conspiracy with a power hostile to Germany, on the hope of a joint movement upon Berlin. This is the significance of the ostentatious display of the evidence of France's conspiracy with Hanover in 1867, which he made in his speech to the Reichstag in advocacy of the Septennate Bill. He was hinting to France that, just as Prussia held all the clues to that plot, so Germany held the clues to this similar movement. And he was intimating to the opposition in the Reichstag that there was more than appeared in his demand for entire and permanent control of the military forces of the empire.

But which of the European powers is in this new plot with France? The news-mongers suggest Russia; but the suggestion is not supported by the probabilities of the case. Russia has no grievance against Germany. Rather she has great reason for gratitude to Germany, in view of the Chancellor's indifference to the Russification of the Baltic provinces, and the support of Russian pretensions in Bulgaria. Nor is there any evidence that any coolness has arisen between Berlin and St. Petersburg, whatever may be true of Vienna and St. Petersburg. Austria-Hungary has interests in the Balkan Peninsula which are in collision with the Russian policy; but Germany has none, and she has avoided a collision with Russia in the quarter where the Muscovite policy might have provoked it. She has stood by and seen the German language, religion and influence suppressed in the Baltic provinces—suppressed by Russian laws, so far as laws could do this. And while individual Germans, like Julius Eckart, have protested against this, there has not been a word of official protest from the Kaiser or his Chancellor.

As Italy and Spain are both hostile to France and friendly to Germany, neither of them can have been the scene of this new international intrigue. And as Austria-Hungary has everything to hope and nothing to fear from Germany, it also is excluded from the supposition. This leaves only Denmark, and we are satisfied that it is with the Copenhagen government that Gen. Boulanger has been carrying on the secret negotiations which Bismarck has detected, and at which he was hinting in his speech. Denmark's relations with Germany are very similar to those of France. She has been stripped of provinces which partly are thoroughly German and partly are Danish, or nearly so. She has a more substantial grievance than France, in one respect. She was promised the retrocession of North-Sleswig, which is a purely Danish country. But the promise has not been kept, and everything that Germany could do to Teutonize that province has been attempted, though with small success. In Sleswig, as in Alsace and Lorraine, the people cling to the traditions Germany is trying to eradicate, and, if they were left to themselves, they would go back to the rule of Denmark with almost entire unanimity.

It may be thought that Denmark is too weak a power to be worth the risk France would take in such negotiations. But "every little helps," and, in case of a great European war, the little kingdom might be of considerable service to the enemies of Germany. To a country which possessed an effective fleet—and the united fleets of France and Denmark would be superior to those of Germany—the Danish Peninsula might be used as an effective base for operations which would prevent the Kaiser from throwing his whole force on the French frontier. Denmark has 50,000 soldiers in her army, which could be doubled at least by a levy on her population of two millions. She has forty war vessels of all sizes, carrying upwards of two hundred guns. And she would attract volunteers from the other Scandinavian Peninsula and from Sleswig, if she could not enlist the government of Sweden and Norway in her behalf. For years past it has been the effort of the Danish government to increase the military importance of the country by a system of great fortifications. The Folkething, the more popular branch of the national Parliament, has resented this policy, not—as the Germans flatter themselves—out of a hope of cultivating more friendly relations with the Empire which plundered them, but out of the pure selfishness of a body elected by

the tax-payers. But under the Danish constitution the King has been able to carry out his policy in spite of the resistance of the tax-payers. He has had the support of the aristocratic branch of the Parliament, and when the two branches cannot agree upon a budget he has the power to proclaim one. So he has had his fortifications and armaments in spite of the tax-payers. And he probably has responded very readily to the French advances, if any have been made. If they have, they mean that France has joined hands with the only European power which has the same reason with herself for hating Germany.

FROM THE TROPICS.

Incidents of a Voyage from Barbadoes to New York.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

Leaving Barbadoes on Friday, Dec. 31, we found ourselves at Martinique on Saturday morning, thence sailing along the lovely shores past Dominica, Guadeloupe and Maria-Galante, to Antigua on Sunday morning, making a brief call, and on to Nevis for Sunday. Here we visited the town of Charleston—the ruins of a large and originally a handsome hotel, erected in 1803, where the wealth and beauty of Nevis, Dominica and St. Lucia made a Saratoga of it and its warm medicated baths. This was the centering point for the wealthy slave owners and the whale ship owners of the day, both of whom "rolled in wealth," so to speak—the unholy results of unpaid slave labor.

We rode up the hill two miles to the old church where the marriage of England's naval hero, Lord Nelson, to a lady of the island was recorded, and near which it was solemnized, nearly or quite a century ago. He afterwards deserted her, as was then quite the usual thing among English aristocracy.

At eve, on to St. Kitts, spending Monday afternoon in receiving cargoes of sugar and rum, passing close by the Sulphur Mountain, a miniature Gibraltar, with a large fort near its base and its top 1,200 to 1,500 feet high, bristling with a network of fortifications, which at the time were considered impregnable, but now and for long years all a dismantled ruin, tenantless and going to decay.

Sailing at eve to St. Croix and completing our cargo with rum, we took our last stroll upon land, amid tropical foliage and bloom everywhere running riot in its exuberant vigor and freshness; strolled among its soft-speaking native and mixed-populace, made our adieus to our late shipmates, hoisted anchor, fired our evening gun, furling our colors, and turned our prow towards St. Thomas and the "sail-rock" passage, and as we turned in at 1 p. m. on Tuesday night our course was laid for Sandy Hook, and home.

Neptune, with his trident, has thus far favored us, our only protest being against quite so much rolling of the deep blue sea—preventing our sleeping, and, at times, making it no easy thing to keep in our berths.

Three of us are making the round trip, which makes it very agreeable. My stay at Barbadoes was one of interest—a little world containing fourteen sections, less than five of our townships, 164 square miles of land, sixty of which is either worthless or wooded land. As comparisons are sometimes of interest, I glean that the total cost of running the government of the island is \$563,675 per year, distributed among the following items in the amounts given:

Governmental proper, such as legislation, police, prisons, educational, etc. 318,020
Ecclesiastical, such as support of the clergy, parochial schools, etc. 57,130
Judicial, such as Governor-general and all public officials, 116,730
Of which the governor gets a salary which with house, grounds and servants makes 20,000
Colonial secretary 4,175
" treasurer 7,500
" auditor 3,000

The salaried officials are almost invariably appointed by the Queen, or by the one whom she appoints governor, taking the control of expenditure almost completely out of the hands of the citizens, who have to pay all the taxes, which are levied direct, as follows:

On horses at \$1.50 each 2,700
On mules at 90 cts. each 4,200
On wagons at \$2.40 each 5,350
On carriages at \$2.40 each 3,450
Taxes on lands 40,455
For road taxes, 480 miles 95,000
The public debt is 2,238,000
Total imports 1,721,000
Total exports to the U. S. A. are 1,721,000
Of which salt meats are 222,000
Flour 446,000
Corn meal 180,000
Corn and grain 148,000
Oil meal 100,000
Lard 75,000
Lumber 85,000
White total exports to the U. S. A. are 1,823,000
Of which sugar and molasses are 1,823,000

All of which make a good showing as to the trade with us, notwithstanding which it is an evident fact that we could not afford to have the island attached to us, as the cost of protecting it would exceed any possible revenue therefrom.

The above facts will startle the conservative thinker when he comes to compare the cost of running this little territory with our home expenditures. In some of the islands and in British Guiana it considerably exceeds these figures.

The temperature has been so mild that for twenty-one nights there have been but three when a light blanket was needed, the other eighteen nights requiring no more covering than a linen sheet to be comfortable—sometimes even that was warm—mosquito nets being occasionally used when on land.

January 7—850 miles from New York—mercury 80 degrees—sea smooth—weather as perfect as a June day
January 8—We are beginning to run into the Gulf stream, that wonderful river 250 to 400 miles in width, by 1,200 feet in depth, flowing northeasterly at the rate of two miles per hour, until it loses itself on the shores of old England and in the North sea, tempering the adjacent shores of continents and islands on its route. The mercury has reached 72 degrees showing our approach to the "ice-bound" north.

January 9—Nearly off Cape Hatteras, and a rough road to travel. Twenty hours of tossing.

January 11—Arrived at New York—ice cold. S. BARNES.

TANSY CAPSULES
THE LATEST DISCOVERY.
Dr. Lapar's Celebrated Preparation, Safe and Always Reliable. Indispensable to LADIES.
Send 4 cents for Sealed Circular.

F. J. DETTENTHALER,
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See Quotations in Another Column.

ORGANIZATION OUTFITS.

Full outfits for the Collection Department of a Business Men's Association, containing all the late improvements, supplied to order for \$13. The outfit comprises:
1,000 "Blue Letter" Notification Sheets, for member's use.
500 Copyrighted Record Blanks,
500 Association Notification Sheets, and
500 Envelopes.
Money can be sent by draft, post-office or express order.

Fuller & Stowe Company,
49 Lyon Street, - Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have just purchased a large invoice of

"PLANK ROAD PLUG"

Send us a Trial Order.

Spring Chicken, Moxie and Eclipse always in stock.

OLNEY, SHIELDS & Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

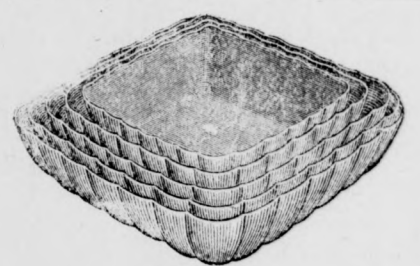


134 to 140 East Fulton Street.



Assorted Package Diamond K Thirds.
WHITE GRANITE WARE.

9 doz. 5 inch Plates.....	36	3 24
20 " 7 " ".....	50	10 00
6 " 8 " ".....	60	3 60
1 " 6 " Bakers.....	75	
1 " 7 " ".....	96	
1 " 8 " ".....	1 40	
1 " No. 36 Bowls.....	50	
1 " 30 " ".....	60	
1 " 24 " ".....	75	
1 " 9 Covered Chambers.....	4 00	
9 Open ".....	1 50	
4 in. Fruit Sauces.....	1 50	
5 Covered Butters.....	3 20	
7 " Dishes.....	3 20	
8 " ".....	3 20	
5 in. No. 9 Ewers and Basins.....	2 20	
5 in. Scalloped Nappies.....	6 00	
1 " 6 " ".....	76	
1 " 7 " ".....	1 00	
1 " 8 " ".....	1 40	
1 " 9 Platters.....	1 00	
1 " 10 ".....	1 60	
1 " 11 ".....	2 14	
1 " 12 ".....	2 84	
24 sets Handled St. Dennis Teas.....	8 16	
18 " Unhandled.....	4 68	
Package.....	2 00	
Sold by the package only.....	\$54 80	



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24 sets Handled St. Dennis Teas.....	8 16	
18 " Unhandled.....	4 68	
Package.....	2 00	
Sold by the package only.....	\$38 43	

C., B., B. & CO.

LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE
IN MICHIGAN.

Cor. Ionia and Louis Sts., Grand Rapids.

ORDER

Our Leader Smoking 15c per pound. Our Leader Fine Cut 33c per pound.

Our Leader Shorts, 16c per pound. Our Leader Cigars, \$30 per M.

The Best in the World.

Clark, Jewell & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Dwinell, Hayward & Co.'s Royal Java Coffee; and
O'Brien & Murray's "Hand Made Cigar."

PURE. NEW PROCESS STARCH. SWEET.



This Starch having the light Starch and Gluten removed,

One-Third Less
Can be used than any other in the Market.

Manufactured by the
FIRMENICH MFG. CO.

Factories: Marshalltown, Iowa; Peoria, Ill.
Offices at Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE BY

STRONG. Clark, Jewell & Co. SURE.

L. D. HARRIS,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAPER

33 NORTH IONIA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS,

MICH.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for

Special Prices in Car Lots.

We are prepared to make Bottom Prices on anything we handle.

A. B. KNOWLSON,

3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

REMOVAL.

—COPY.—

The firm of S. A. WELLING, 24 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich., has this day been discontinued. Its assets (stock, accounts, fixtures, etc.) have been transferred to, and its obligations assumed by WELLING & CARHARTT, Detroit, Mich., who alone are authorized to collect all accounts due said firm. Thanking you for the patronage so kindly bestowed upon me, and trusting you will continue the same with the new concern, I am, Respectfully Yours,
JANUARY 31, S. A. WELLING.
24 PEARL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

—COPY.—

I have discontinued business at 117 Griswold St., Detroit, and have sold and transferred my stock, accounts, etc., to WELLING & CARHARTT, 139 Jefferson Ave., who are authorized to make all collections due me.
Hoping you will extend your favors to the new concern as you have so kindly done to me in the past,
I am, Your Obedient Servant,
JANUARY 31, HAMILTON CARHARTT.
117 GRISWOLD ST., DETROIT, MICH.

CONSOLIDATION.

Having purchased the stock, accounts, etc., of S. A. WELLING, of 24 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich., and of HAMILTON CARHARTT, of 117 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich., and removed the same to the large and commodious four-story building,
No. 139 JEFFERSON AVENUE,

we beg leave to inform the trade that we have added to these stocks an immense line of Spring Furnishings and Notions, purchased direct of the manufacturers, and are in a position to take care of your trade better than ever before.

We shall manufacture our own PANTALOONS, OVERALLS, JACKETS, SACK COATS and WORKING SHIRTS in a manner we firmly believe to command your admiration. Our whole aim is to be not unworthy a fair consideration at your hands.
Very Respectfully,

JANUARY 31, 1887. WELLING & CARHARTT.
139 JEFFERSON AVE., DETROIT, MICH.