





**Grand Rapids Traveling Men's Association.**  
President, L. M. Mills; Vice President, S. A. Sears; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. H. Seymour; Board of Directors, H. S. Robertson, Geo. F. Owen, J. N. Bradford, A. B. Cole and Wm. Legie.

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

The advocates of a National law for the prevention of food adulterations lay great stress on the statement that National laws are enforced, while State laws are not enforced. This claim will not bear careful examination. For instance, most of the Southern States have on their statute books provisions to the effect that traveling men from other States shall pay licenses. All reports agree that these laws are enforced pretty effectively. Test cases have been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on six different occasions, and in each case decisions have been rendered, declaring the licenses unconstitutional. Yet the Southern States and the District of Columbia continue to enforce these laws, in utter defiance of the edicts of the highest tribunal in the land. Does that look as though National laws were enforced more thoroughly than State statutes?

A note from Secretary Dexter informs THE TRADESMAN that the so-called "National pure food movement" received an "awfully black eye" at the convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of the State of New York, held at Rochester on the 13th. Every State convention thus far held has repudiated the ill-advised "National movement," which has no element to commend it to the consideration of merchants really in favor of pure goods. The man who wants to make a great show of his pretensions on the subject, and does not wish to cease handling bad goods, should join the "National movement" without delay, but the man who is in earnest on the subject will co-operate with his State Board of Health in securing the necessary State legislation and then render the Board all possible encouragement in securing its enforcement.

Every business man in Michigan should demand of the Senator and Representative of his district a vote in favor of the Cole bill, now before the Legislature, which forbids the forming of pools and combinations for the purpose of putting up insurance rates. The profits made by insurance companies doing business in this State since the underwriting system went into effect have been enormous, in some cases amounting to 100 per cent. per annum. The men who favor mutual insurance can secure for themselves great advantages by using all their influence to break the present unlawful, unholy and unscrupulous monopoly.

THE TRADESMAN introduces a new feature this week in the shape of the initial article of a series of contributions which will appear under the head of "Leisure Hour Jottings." The contributions are from the pen of a merchant of long experience and will touch on all phases of mercantile life. Couched in the trenchant style characteristic of the writer, the articles cannot fail to attract the attention of thinking merchants everywhere. THE TRADESMAN looks for good results from their publication.

The Detroit Journal thus summarizes the insurance situation: "The old companies must revise their charges or go down before mutual companies with low salaries and no agents."

#### Assessments—Membership.

The secretary of the White Cloud Business Men's Association asks the following questions:

1. Who issues assessments?
2. Do you think it a good idea to admit to membership editors, physicians, blacksmiths or wagon makers?

#### ANSWERS.

1. Assessments can only be levied by the vote of the association. When so levied the assessment should be promptly collected by the secretary.

2. It is found desirable in most towns having general associations to throw the doors open to men engaged in all lines of business "universally considered honorable." An editor, physician or wagon maker can be a source of strength to an association without any corresponding disadvantage.

#### It Wakes 'Em Up.

S. S. Dryden & Sons, the Allegan hardware dealers, recently sent a Blue Letter to a man living at South Monterey, and received the following ingenious reply:

Dear Sir I got ur line am much obliged for the same yu note Purty Strous to mee I will do the same to yu yu may publish my name to the assosiation as sun as yu ples the Hul thing has ben out lawd nerly e years so now go ahead just as fast as yu wantur yu cant drive mee with ur big tawk i have got the day & date of the time that i got the property a bowt 9 years ago if yu wantur soo it go ahead & i will meat yu

R. K. Hesseltine & Son, hardware, Cassiovia: "We consider THE TRADESMAN invaluable to any live merchant."

#### AMONG THE TRADE.

##### GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

G. R. Park & Co. have bought Frank B. Winegar's stationary stock.

Van Strien & DeJonge succeed VanStrien & Moerman in the flour and feed business.

Geo. Wheeler has engaged in the grocery business at Cadillac. Arthur Meigs & Co. furnished the stock.

M. D. Weeks, formerly engaged in the meat business at 54 Lyon street, has removed to 500 East street.

Putnam & Brooks have begun moving into their new quarters in the Blodgett block, on South Ionia street.

David Kenyon has retired from the road and will shortly engage in the grocery and bakery business at 115 Broadway.

LaFaber & Meyer have engaged in the boot and shoe business at Grand Haven. Rindge, Bertsch & Co. furnished the stock.

J. A. LeBeau has engaged in the grocery business at Forest Hill. Olney, Shields & Co. furnished the stock, Scott Swigart placing the order.

Chas. H. Berkey has united his fortunes with Julius Berkey in the Universal Tripod Co., and will hereafter act as office manager of that institution.

Peterson Bros. have engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Stocking and Negold streets. Bulkley, Lemon & Hoops furnished the stock.

B. F. Donovan, formerly with Frace & Huhn, at Saranac, has engaged in the grocery business at Petoskey. Clark, Jewel & Co. furnished the stock.

Mrs. Marie Curry has bought the grocery business of F. M. Leavenworth at 663 South Lafayette street. Mr. Leavenworth will take up his residence on his farm, near Edgerton.

Maybee & Lang will engage in the grocery and confectionery business at Grand Haven. Cody, Ball, Barnhart & Co. will furnish the groceries and Putnam & Brooks the confectionery.

A. Broad, who is superintending the construction of the buildings for the new slaughtering corporation, south of the city, says the cold storage warehouse will be 40x100 feet in dimensions, the engine room 20x40 and the slaughter house 36x36 feet. All the buildings will be two stories and basement. Mr. Broad, who will manage the enterprise, expects to have everything in readiness to begin operations by June 1.

The sensation of the week among the city trade has been the assignment of Klaas Mulder, grocer, at the corner of Shawmut avenue and Jefferson street. Mr. Mulder was in partnership with his brother in the grocery business at 675 Broadway until last fall, when he started in on his own account. He has been buying heavily of late, but as the Mulders have always stood well with the jobbing trade, no one's suspicions were excited. Last Thursday Klaas assigned to his brother and at the same time gave him a chattel mortgage on the stock for \$790. As the assignment was filed in advance of the mortgage, the latter document possesses no value. The assets are about \$1,500 and the liabilities about \$4,000, which looks like bad management or rank dishonesty. Klaas claims that his failure was due to his starting a saloon in connection with the store, which injured his trade. Creditors are looking for an offer of about 30 per cent. in full settlement.

##### AROUND THE STATE.

Muskegon—J. O. Jeannot, grocer, has sold out.

Evart—E. Hoag & Co. have opened a meat market.

Montague—Frank A. Runzel has opened a grocery store.

Owosso—Chas. W. Reed is closing out his grocery stock.

Detroit—J. R. McBearty, hardware dealer, is about selling out.

Grand Lodge—O. A. Palmer, grocer, is closing out his business.

Hartford—Warren & Son succeed F. S. Warren in general trade.

Big Rapids—F. Fairman will open a drug store in about two weeks.

Ithaca—L. A. Westbrook, restaurateur and confectioner, is closing out.

Clare—J. S. Evans succeeds Geo. W. Halstead in general trade.

Clare—W. E. Hubble succeeds Pierce B. Webb in the grocery business.

Big Rapids—J. W. Brown has re-engaged in the boot and shoe business.

St. Charles—John B. Adams succeeds Jared Freeman in general trade.

L. S. Aldrich, the Maple Rapids general dealer, is in town for a few days.

Lapeer—Pike & Adams succeed J. K. Walters in the grocery business.

Owosso—Ira G. Curry succeeds W. C. Thayer in the hardware business.

Jackson—Hall & Rowman succeed W. H. Russell in the clothing business.

Whitehall—Andrews Bros. have bought the livery business of Geo. Schuyler.

Byron—Savage & Coats succeed Savage & Cooper in the furniture business.

Cheboygan—J. N. Upham succeeds Packard & Upham in the drug business.

Bass River—A. J. White succeeds White & Molyneux in the boot and shoe business.

Zeeland—Moerdyk, Boone & Co. succeed Moerdyk, De Kruif & Co. in general trade.

Detroit—H. E. Dennis succeeds Lochbiller & Dennis in the hat and cap business.

Reed City—Densmore Bros., grocers, have dissolved, John W. Densmore succeeding.

Edmore—E. T. Hollister, boot and shoe dealer, has been closed under chattel mortgage.

Muskegon—Vander Linde & Sons have purchased the grocery stock of Lyman Newton.

Muskegon—Lyman Newton has bought the Gilman grocery stock and will continue the business.

Muskegon—Andrew Wierengo has foreclosed his mortgage on the H. M. Gilman grocery stock.

Cheboygan—Frank Shepherd, assignee for A. W. Westgate & Sons, has declared a 25 per cent. dividend.

Bessemer—Heinemann Bros. & Nagelstock, general dealers, have dissolved, Chas. Nagelstock succeeding.

Detroit—C. D. Henderson succeeds Maynard & Henderson, dealers in gents' furnishings goods and notions.

Pittsford—J. K. Boise & Co. have sold their dry goods and grocery stock to A. Ure, late of Battle Creek.

Owosso—E. A. Todd has sold his interest in the grocery firm of Lawrence, Hamblin & Co. to Lawrence & Co.

Saranac—Peter Oberson has purchased the boot and shoe stock of Granger & Oberson and will continue the business.

Farmington—E. C. Grace has bought the grocery stock of G. E. Morgan. The latter continues his dry goods business.

Saranac—Geo. Walker has purchased an interest in the hardware business of J. M. Walker. The new firm will be known as J. M. Walker & Son.

S. M. Crawford, of the firm of Benson & Crawford, hardware dealers of Saranac, was in town last Saturday in the interest of the Eclipse Vine Sprinkler.

Custer—Aldrich & Drayman have suffered loss of \$15,000 by the destruction of their general store and wooden ware manufactory by fire. Insurance \$9,000.

Muskegon—Robert Henry is now proprietor of two meat markets, one at 132 Pine street and the other at the corner of Sophia and Isabella streets.

Muskegon—Robert Henry has retired from the meat market firm of Wm. Henry & Sons. The business will be continued by Wm. Henry and Jas. Henry under the firm name of Wm. Henry & Son.

Detroit—W. H. Sawtelle, commission dealer in flour and salt, has admitted J. L. Dexter as a general partner and W. O. Cornell as special for \$10,000. The business will be continued under the style of W. H. Sawtelle & Co.

Allegan—J. P. Visner has sold a half interest in his lumber business to Chas. E. White and the two will continue under the firm name of Visner & White. They will also embark in the sale of paints, oils and builders' hardware.

##### MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Mancelona—The Oval Wood Dish Co. has resumed operations.

Mancelona—W. H. Thompson will add more lathes to his handle factory.

Bay City—Carpenter & Co. succeed Geo. Malone & Co. in the manufacture of boxes.

Belding—The Belding Manufacturing Co. is shipping an invoice of refrigerators to Australia.

##### STRAY FACTS.

Northport—Geo. Kalb will open a harness shop.

Oscoda—Smith & Labrash succeed W. T. McNeely in the saloon business.

Dowagiac—J. J. Hughson, photographer, is succeeded by McCullum & Cunningham.

Otsego—Metta Chase has sold her millinery stock to Maggie L. Smith and Lizzie McNerry, who will continue the business under the firm name of M. L. Smith & Co.

Big Rapids—Fitch Phelps, G. W. Warren and M. M. Calkins have formed the Phelps Lumber Co., for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture and jobbing of lumber, lath and shingles.

Saranac—A. C. Lee, who tried to resurrect the defunct Saranac Savings Bank after the failure of Lee & Brown, has been arrested on a charge of larceny, embezzlement and obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Lyons—D. A. Reynolds has been arrested on a charge of fraud. He recently bought the drug stock of Mrs. F. L. Coy, at Unionville, but the former owner replevined the goods at Lyons, while they were still in the hands of the railway company. Reynolds claims he can establish his innocence of the charge.

##### Purely Personal.

L. G. Grimes, of Petoskey, who has been spending several days at this market, went home Monday.

Geo. Granger, formerly with Mabley & Co., at Detroit, is starting a boot and shoe store at Pasadena, Cal.

P. M. Lonsbury, the Reed City druggist, was in town last Thursday, on his way to Allegan, where he is spending a fortnight with friends.

N. B. Clark has returned from an extended trip among the tanneries of the Middle and Southern States, the result of which is the securing of contracts for 23,000 cords of bark. Mr. Clark is the heaviest handler of tan bark in the world.

E. Shepherd, senior member of the grain and produce house of E. Shepherd & Son, of Charlotte, put in a couple of days at this market last week. Honors seem to come easily with the Shepherd family, the father having been elected mayor without solicitation on his part, while the son was made alderman against his expressed wish.

Weber & Phelps, grocers, St. Joseph: "It is a good paper."

Anderson & Griffin, lumbermen, West Troy: "Can't keep house without it."

#### The Gripack Brigade.

E. C. Whitney is now on the road for C. Ainsworth.

Duff Jennings, representing the Dingman Soap Co., of Buffalo, was in town over Sunday.

T. H. Osborn, representing Pfanschmidt, Dodge & Co., of Chicago, has been in town several days.

Dr. Frank Barry, of the drug firm of Barry & Co., at Rodney, was in town Monday, on his way to Chicago.

It is Will Canfield—not Will Campbell, as stated last week—who has gone on the road for Fred. D. Yale & Co.

W. H. H. Smith, who travels for a Cleveland hat and cap house, will hereafter make Fenton his headquarters, having removed his family to that place.

Frank E. Leonard, who is now sojourning in the pottery districts of England, is receiving unexpected courtesies from the manufacturers by way of right royal entertainments at their manors.

Frank H. White will hereafter see his trade every six weeks, instead of five weeks, as heretofore. This change will enable him to spend a week with the trade of St. Louis, Alma, Ithaca, Mt. Pleasant, Salt River, Shepherd, Clare, Harrison and Evart.

J. N. Bradford—"I wonder whether the Niagara Falls trip, proposed by Dave Haugh, will pan out the same way the same gentleman's New Orleans excursion did a couple of years ago. Dave was the originator of that idea, but failed to connect as soon as the project began to take shape."

The Grand Trunk and allied roads have issued a circular to the traveling fraternity, stating that thousand-mile tickets will hereafter be sold on the same terms as before—\$20. Neither will any change be made relative to excess baggage. In view of the greediness lately exhibited by some of the railroads, this announcement is particularly acceptable.

#### VISITING BUYERS.

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

Walling Bros., Lamont.  
R. A. Hastings, Sparta.  
Voyar Bros., Lamont.  
DenHerd & Tanis, Vriesland.  
J. N. Wait, Hudsonville.  
O. W. Messenger, Spring Lake.  
A. J. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.  
J. C. Benbow, Cannonsburg.  
G. Ten Hoer, Forest Grove.  
J. J. Hamstra, Gitchell.  
Hoag & Judson, Cannonsburg.  
Jno. Kamps, Zutphen.  
H. Van Noord, Jambouren.  
M. Gezon, Jenisonville.  
Cole & Chapel, Ada.  
H. M. Fuller & Co., Upper Paris.  
S. J. Shepherd, Middleville.  
C. S. Keifer, Dutton.  
A. A. Weeks, Grattan.  
B. J. Rogers, Sherman.  
Dr. J. Graves, Wayland.  
C. V. Nash, Bravo.  
U. DeVries, Jamestown.  
G. B. Nichols, Martin.  
C. Denning, Dutton.  
J. S. Alden, Howard City.  
W. M. Rogers, Kenyon.  
G. C. Baker, Marquette.  
S. T. McClelland, Denison.  
J. J. Fisher, Denison.  
Mattie Griswold, Bradley.  
C. K. Hoyt, Hudsonville.  
M. J. Butler, Sand Lake.  
F. Boonstra, Drenthe.  
B. Volmar, Filmore Center.  
R. G. Smith, Wayland.  
W. Carrington, Troy.  
G. S. Putnam, Fruitport.  
A. C. Barkley, Crotton.  
Child & Gardner, Childs Mill.  
E. Shepherd, E. Shepherd & Son, Charlotte.  
S. M. Crawford, Benson & Crawford, Saranac.  
F. B. Watkins, Hopkins Station.  
W. H. Hicks, Morley.  
P. M. Lonsbury, Reed City.  
Dr. Frank Barry, Barry & Co., Rodney.  
N. Bouma, Fisher.  
Jas. Colby, Rockford.  
S. Cooper, Jamestown.  
Jas. Barnes, Austerlitz.  
Norman Harris, Kenyon Springs.  
W. S. Root, Talmadge.  
M. Gundersen, Hanley.  
Gus Begman, Bay City.  
F. F. Hacker, Corlith.  
W. W. Forester, Pierson.  
L. Cook, Bauer.  
Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.  
F. E. Coburn, Pierson.  
C. E. Thurston, Lisbon.  
Dr. C. C. Lishon.  
Geo. Hobbs, Parker & Hobbs, Kalkaska.  
F. C. Stone, Cedar Springs.  
Chas. Wagner, Fife Lake.  
Dr. Frank Donovan, Petoskey.  
G. B. Chambers, Wayland.  
O. House, Chautauque.  
R. Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.  
W. W. Pierce, Morley.  
C. E. Coburn, Pierson.  
L. N. Moshier, Lacey.  
L. G. Grimes, E. Grimes & Co., Petoskey.  
A. Purchase, So. Blendon.  
Farowe & Dalmon, Allendale.  
G. N. Reynolds, Belmont.  
Eli Runnels, Cornish.  
G. S. Putnam, Fruitport.  
M. M. Leasure, Spring Grove.  
T. S. McCallan, Denison.  
Dye & Welch, Ionia.  
N. W. Crocker, Byron Center.  
Mrs. J. Debbi, Byron Center.  
A. C. Barclay, Crosby.  
C. O. Roswick & Son, Cannonsburg.  
I. A. Mitchell, Lowell.  
J. A. LeBeau, Forest Hill.  
L. and Donaldson, Muskegon.  
L. Newton, Muskegon.  
I. W. Stevens, Austerlitz.  
S. A. Watt, Saranac.  
M. M. Holson, Muskegon.  
J. Teisenaga, Forest Grove.  
G. H. Walbrink, Allendale.  
R. Bredway, Drenthe.  
F. Boonstra, Drenthe.  
G. F. Cook, Grove.  
J. J. Harkness, Lowell.  
Wm. Vermuelen, Beaver Dam.  
E. H. Jeldersma, Jamestown.  
Chas. Lawson, Morley.  
Frank Sampson, Sampson & Drury, Cadillac.  
C. H. Lewis, Sparta.  
Will Frip, Frip Bros. & Martindale, Kalkaska.  
LaDu & Baldwin, Coral.

##### From the Detroit News.

The business men of Shelby are doing a good deal of thinking about the bonus business. To bonus or not to bonus is the question, and they are inclined not to bonus. Their experience with bonused manufacturers has not been happy, and they conclude the cost is more than they come to. Their experience has been that those who engage in business of any kind with their own brains and capital are a good deal more likely to succeed than those who are furnished with a bonus.

##### The Bonus Fraud.

The rubber goods manufacturers authorize the jobbers to offer 45 and 50 per cent. off on standard goods and 50 per cent. off on second quality.

#### Organization Observations.

The eleven members of the White Cloud Business Men's Association have joined the State Association.

The editor of THE TRADESMAN will assist in the formation of an Association at Luther on Wednesday evening and at Evart on Thursday evening.

The April Notification Sheet of the M. B. M. A., containing much valuable information to business men, has been sent out to all auxiliary members.

President Hamilton suggests that the friends of organization contribute to THE TRADESMAN their views on the following enquiry: "Is it desirable for an association to appoint an actuary? If so, what compensation should he receive?"

The Retail Grocers' Association of Denver, has called a mass meeting, to be held in that city on April 27, to consider the idea of a State organization. The State movement has some strong advocates in Denver, and the character of the men who are championing the matter presages success.

Denver Retail Grocer: Michigan can claim the honor of being the first to form a State Association, and the merchants are greatly indebted to E. A. Stowe, of THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, for his untiring efforts to make the Business Men's Association one of the most progressive in the United States.

J. W. Blake, Treasurer of the Flint Mercantile Union, in remitting the dues for seventy-four members, writes: "Though not my province to report, yet I will say that our Union is now well organized and doing effective work, and we fancy that we have glimpses of greater prosperity as the result of organized and united effort."

Cadillac Express: The Business Men's Association, at the last meeting, unanimously voted a protest against the passage of the Mayo bill, known as Senate bill No. 25, requiring that all contracts for the conditional sale of chattel property be filed with the town or city clerk where the purchaser resides, and be renewed the same as chattel mortgages.

The Otsego Business Men's Association has gone a step further than when organization was first effected—adopted the Blue Letter collection system, which will be put into immediate operation. A well-attended meeting of the Association was held last Thursday evening, which was addressed by the editor of THE TRADESMAN. The members are enthusiastic over their organization and propose to do all that lies in their power to rival the Allegan and Plainwell organizations, which are a power in the land.

James Osburn, President of the Owosso Business Men's Association, writes President Hamilton as follows: "I was delighted with the State Convention and so were all our delegates. I talked with quite a number of Michigan merchants during my recent trip to New York, and the idea was suggested that we ought to have hotel headquarters in Gotham. It would be very pleasant, if it could be so. I believe the Association will be of great benefit to the merchant and to the whole State. It seems to me that the State body ought to establish rules as to who are eligible to membership in the local organizations. A man to be entitled to membership should be a bona fide, established dealer in merchandise, and when he retires from business, membership should cease. No debts should be collected for persons not members. It seems to me that the officers of the State body should reach some agreement on this point, to hold good until the next meeting, in order that local organizations may have some guide to go by."

##### Idiosyncrasies of a Merchant.

In the olden days two merchants, one a New Yorker and the other a Western man, had been doing considerable "kiting" together for a number of years, and there was a heavy interest account that had never been settled. It was always put off. Finally, the New Yorker said to his bookkeeper: "I will give you \$100 if you will go to work and make out that interest account."

The bookkeeper did so, and showed that the Western merchant owed a balance on the interest of \$4,300. Shortly afterward the Western merchant visited New York.

"Really, I came on here this trip for a family matter," replied the Western merchant, "not to do any buying, and I brought no funds with me."

"Well, I want the account settled, and it shall be settled," said the New York merchant. "If you don't settle it at once I'll have you arrested."

Before night closed, sure enough, he was arrested and called on the New York merchant in custody of a deputy sheriff. At that time, to get out of prison one had to have common bail put in and also special bail.

"This is strange conduct to a friend," said the indignant Westerner.

"Indeed, it is," said the New York merchant. "I told you I would have you arrested if you did not settle that interest account, and I want to show that I am as good as my word. Now, old fellow, I'll go your common bail and I'll be your special bail, and I'll lend you money to pay that account and \$4,000 more if you need it, but I'll have that account settled. And it was settled."

##### A Warning.

May is one of the unlucky months for marriages. The other unlucky months are January, February, March, April, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

#### Test of a Good Merchant.

"I call that man a good merchant," said a grocery jobber the other day, in referring to a visiting buyer. "He says the other merchants in his town are cutting the life out of spices. He must have a cheap grade, but instead of filling his store with cheap stuff, he ordered one box of adulterated goods to four of pure. He says that when he takes the pains to show his customers the difference between good goods and poor, he can sell the pure article every time. I call that good mercantile ability."

#### The Anti-Monopoly Insurance Bill.

The bill to prevent insurance underwriters from forming pools and combinations for the purpose of putting up insurance rates was discussed by the House of Representatives on the 14th. This is the old bill introduced, in '83 by Mr. Fletcher, of Grand Rapids and in '85 by Mr. Hampton, of Harbor Springs. It was strongly opposed by Chairman Cross, of the Insurance Committee, and supported by Mr. Cole, its introducer. It passed in committee of the whole, but will meet with more opposition on the third reading.

#### A Good Idea.

Lester J. Rindge makes a suggestion, which the traveling public will heartily second. The suggestion is that a register be kept at the Union depot, in which all persons expecting friends can record their names with directions as to when and where a meeting can be had. Strangers can also register their names, and leave word where they have gone, so that persons wishing interviews with them can find out where they are. The idea is a good one and is well worth a trial.

#### The Grocery Market.

Sugars are a trifle firmer and Rio coffees continue to advance, the manufacturers of package goods having raised the price 1/4c. All manufacturers of mottled soap have reduced the price 1c. Other articles in the grocery line are about steady.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.



[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.]  
too serious, and you are nearly ready to close. I thank you for your attention.  
Toastmaster Kelsey then closed the entertainment with the following remark: "We have reached the end of a very pleasant occasion. I thank you for your kindness and attention and bid you all good night."

The following letters of regret were received by the Secretary:  
GRAND RAPIDS, March 15, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:  
DEAR SIR—I greatly regret that an engagement to speak in Muskegon will prevent my acceptance of your kind invitation for this evening. It would please me to tell the business men how much they need the church and how much they need the church and how much they need the church, while I would like to bear testimony to their heroic belief in human nature and to the moral qualities, in which they deal, which cannot be rated by the "price current." As it is, I can only say that I am sincerely thankful for your offer and that I wish you a most delightful evening.  
Respectfully,  
CHARLES FLUHRER.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 15, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:  
DEAR SIR—You will please express my regrets. A bad cold and a nose which bids fair to run away with me, if not checked, keeps me at home and prevents my accepting your flattering invitation to be present at the banquet, and respond to the toast, "Grand Rapids." When I came to Grand Rapids, ten years ago, I was very much impressed with the fact that every one whom I met seemed to grow very enthusiastic when anything was said about the city. I soon caught the same spirit and have it still. Then, I found a wide-awake little city with more than 23,000 inhabitants, and number has about doubled since, and we have only to point out to our visitors the many improvements now under way to convince them that Grand Rapids has a future. I could speak of our commercial growth and point with pardonable pride to our large manufacturing and jobbing interests, not forgetting the very important part which the retail grocers on the east and west sides—contributed to our general prosperity. Let me add another word: I hope that the friends present, visitors from other cities and towns throughout the State, will never fail to receive the most cordial hospitality when they come to visit our beautiful Valley city—"Grand Rapids."  
Yours respectfully,  
JOHN G. SHIELDS.

Inconsistency Aply Illustrated.

Delegates to the recent convention of the Michigan Business Men's Association will readily recall the stalwart attitude of the President of the Traverse City Business Men's Association on the subject of adulterations and the outspoken manner in which he asserted that sophisticated goods should be branded according to their merits. Like other gentlemen who took similar grounds at the convention, however, THE TRADESMAN fears that Mr. Steele does not always practice what he preaches. THE TRADESMAN is lead to arraign Mr. Steele in this manner by reason of a report which comes from a source considered entirely authentic and from which there is no appeal. It appears that Mr. Steele recently took tea with the presiding officer of the State Association, during the course of which he talked very earnestly on his pet theory of branding goods. The subject of conversation changing, Mr. Hamilton asked after the physical condition of Mr. Steele's Jersey calf, which is considered the finest animal of the kind in Northern Michigan. Mr. Steele replied that he was experiencing a great deal of merit in the calf's expense—that he now took the cream of the mother's milk for his morning's coffee and replaced it with oil meal, and that the funny part in the proceeding was that the fool calf didn't know the difference. Mrs. Hamilton listened to the narrative until it was completed, when she reminded the speaker of his inconsistency by the query: "But, Mr. Steele, what do you think that calf thinks about adulterated food?" Mr. Steele's answer was not recorded, for the simple reason that the enquiry was unanswerable.

In view of Mr. Steele's position as a red-hot advocate of pure food, the questions naturally arise: Was he justified in the act? Was the adulteration of the milk a crime against the stomach or against the pocket-book? Ought he not to be compelled to follow his own advice—label the milk—so that his patron might not be deceived?

An Opportunity for Business Committees.

GARRETTVILLE, Ohio, April 11, 1887.

E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids.  
DEAR SIR—We are desirous of moving our evaporator works from Garrettville to some point where the shipping facilities are better. We want to strike a lively place and have been talking of Grand Rapids, in connection with several other points. We would like to form a stock company to carry on the business, as we have not sufficient capital to do it ourselves. It is increasing every year (the business) and the profits are sufficient to make the investment a good one. Could you refer us to some one, or any parties who would be likely to assist us in the formation of a stock company, or give us any information. Any pointers will be thankfully received.  
Yours truly  
WILCOX MFG. CO.

THE TRADESMAN is unable to extend the writer any encouragement as regards Grand Rapids, and hereby refers the matter to the Business Committees of the seventy local associations in the State, who should improve the opportunity to communicate with the writer

The Hardware Market.

Nails have declined 25 cents a keg (and the Gunn Hardware Company has 23,000 kegs on hand). The advance in sisal rope is not maintained, owing to the jobbers having large stocks on hand. Other articles in the hardware line are about steady.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The prevailing tone in all business circles is that of entire confidence. That the season will be marked by the most satisfactory results is the unanimous opinion in every branch of trade. The goods are all that can be desired to stimulate buyers to take them, and the financial condition of the people is favorable for a large consumption. There is an activity to be observed everywhere, which is not only most agreeable to behold, but will extend its influence even into the next season. This is significant as showing the solid and increasing prosperity of the whole country, and the present period is certainly one in which energy and enterprise will meet with a most gratifying reward.

The constant war rumors in Europe have an important bearing upon vast interests in this country, and they are a source of universal attention. In some particulars war would be a great benefit, but in others it would cause a great check to business, and immediate or subsequent losses. Hence, all things considered, it would be quite as well for American interests generally if all these alarms should settle down to a mere strengthening of the armed forces without actual war.

The chief purpose of trade journalism is to promote the interests of business. With this can be combined the publication of useful general reading for those engaged in trade. But sentiment, poetry, humor and frivolous subjects do not in any manner comport with the practical nature of such a publication. When space is filled with matter of this kind there is evidently a lack of energy in looking up a sufficient supply of late trade news, or a dull perception on the part of the editor of both the true policy and dignity of a trade journal.

Let no man feel satisfied to hug the shore when he beholds his rivals under full sail for deep water. Let him crowd sail himself, and trust his ventures to the "battle and the breeze."

The building of a railroad through a new or old country has a magical effect upon all its surroundings. Values rise, business enlarges, population increases, and prosperity and growth are seen on every hand. It is the same way with advertising in business. Quickly, astonishingly, beneficially, there comes a new spirit in the before tardy new business or the sluggish old one, and a reign of prosperity is inaugurated that would never have existed except for this judicious modern method of enterprise.

Shrewdness in business has a widely different meaning. A shrewd man may be sagacious and acute in all transactions, or he may be cunning and sly. When he has the characteristics first named, he gives evidence of a clear and superior intelligence, which will lead to success, but when his shrewdness takes the other form it is detestable, and generally is allied to untruthfulness and dishonesty.

Enterprise is the very bugle-note of business. When it is the characteristic of a house, and when it is kept alive at all seasons and with all goods, there is a buoyant feeling in the bosom of every one connected with the establishment. Competition, dull times, bad debts, make little impression. These are the mere skirmishes of the advance to victory in the general assault with the banner of fearless enterprise in the van.

Grit is a little word, but it means a great deal in the practice of daily life, from youth through all the stages of manhood. It means a resolution and perseverance, which are superior to all ordinary and extraordinary circumstances of discouragement. In business, especially in this country, grit is the basis on which large fortunes have been founded with small beginnings and the slightest hopes of success.

We read with admiration of the old merchants of Amsterdam and of London and of this country. But our admiration is not less profound when we observe the merchants of our own time. After all the business of the past, while it was enterprising and sought ventures in far-off places, was slow and methodical compared with what we have at this day. The very heroes of commerce, the very champions of enterprise in its greatest day, are the merchants of to-day, and they deserve all honor for both their spirit and success.

Some men are certainly creatures of invincible good luck. Everything with them goes well—in business all turns to gold. They are the envy of others, and they often depend more upon their proverbial good luck than upon judgment. A notable case of such a man occurred at the period of a great fire in the business part of a large city many years ago. A vast area was entirely burned over, leaving the store of this person standing amid the ruins. "How is this," said another gentleman, talking to him, "your store alone standing?" "Of course," was his smiling reply, "I'm always lucky, you know." And so he was through out life, and so are others about us to-day, while a great host seem to be equally the objects of ever-varying fortune.

Let every young man in a business position have confidence in his own intelligence and energy to carry him forward to success. Self-reliance gives him the feeling of firm earth beneath his feet. It gives him cour-

age to an extent that quickly draws out additional strength in every qualification that he possesses. Many a young man fails from want of confidence in himself, and this alone. If in morals and qualifications he is a sham, then he can be only a hypocrite in whatever he attempts, and he deserves no better fate than to fail. But if he knows that he has both worth and energy, why, he has a right to be self-reliant—to hold his own among the best of his fellows, and to win, as he most likely will, the success which belongs to the brave and upright.

Many shrewd men regard the present system of business with disfavor. Expenses, under the most favorable circumstances, are too great, and under the reverse of this they are disastrous. Firms do not undertake them willingly or with any feeling that such outlay is justified, but they are drawn into them by the seeming necessity of competing with rivals. Store rent for great space, fine fittings, numerous salesmen at home and on the road—all these entail a yearly outlay which is always large and often alarming. How can a reform be brought about? Where can a saving be made? These questions are often asked, and there is no satisfactory answer. But these expenses are becoming a more serious burden upon business every day, and it seems as if their constant increase must, in time, lead to a general effort of reduction in this direction.

Opposition to monopoly is good as a fundamental principle, just as hatred of tyranny is another excellent one to cherish. But all sensible men will have observed that many things called tyranny are not such in reality, and much that is denounced as monopoly is simply a combination of interests which is actually for the "public good." For instance, as much as there is complaint against the great trunk lines of railroad, it is not evident that the people are in every way gainers in having them in a consolidated and badly managed roads which they were originally? Manufacturing companies which grow out of feeble concerns, as a rule, improve the articles they make, and can often reduce prices. In other words, combined capital can accomplish more in the way of enterprise, and more generally benefit the public, than when used in separate and less important schemes. Hence in our opposition to monopoly there should be a discrimination in regard to what we oppose, as to do so, in many instances, is to strike against the interests of the people at large. The anarchist believes that the administration of just laws for the peace of society is tyranny. Those who indiscriminately attack monopoly are no wiser, and aim dangerous blows at the business progress and prosperity of the day. A very little reflection will show that monopoly, though in some particulars carried to an excessive and oppressive extent, has contributed in the most significant manner to the amazing achievements which have made the age one of the greatest of history.

NEW OIL HOUSE.

The Standard Oil Co. to Have Competition in this Market.  
The advent of the Independent Oil Co. at this market has created something of a sensation in grocery circles, as the enforced withdrawal of the Globe Oil Co. from the field and the previous retirement of every oil house in the trade to the conclusion that no one but the Standard Oil Co. would be allowed to sell any oil in this territory.

Notwithstanding the apparent futility of attempting to establish a successful oil business here, however, the Independent Oil Co. has put in an appearance, opened offices at 156 South Division street and leased the warehouse formerly occupied by the Globe Oil Co., lying between the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Chicago & West Michigan Railways. The business arrangements of the new corporation have not yet been perfected, but they are so far arranged that the receiving and shipping of oil in considerable quantities have been carried on for a month or six weeks. Thirty-five tank cars are now being constructed especially for their use, when a regular tank line will be established between the refinery in Cleveland and this market.

The Independent Oil Co. makes a point of carrying in stock only the best goods and selling at bed-rock prices. A specialty is made of the celebrated "Ethanol" oil, which is the finest grade known to the trade, and for which the Independent Oil Co. and for which the Independent Oil Co. is made agents. A large trade has already been built up on this oil, as is also the case with "Rube" oil, which corresponds to the "Water White" of common use. These oils are better in quality than any other goods sold for the money and have lately made many friends among the trade.

In addition to a full line of illuminating oils, the new house handles a complete supply of naphtha, gasoline, and all kinds of lubricating oils, on which the house will be pleased to quote prices at any time.

The Independent Oil Co. is managed by W. H. Marston, whose connection with the oil business dates back many years. T. M. Sheriff represents the house on the road and will call on THE TRADESMAN's readers as fast as the conveniences of travel will permit.

Cotton Seed Oil in Lard.

THE TRADESMAN is endeavoring to ascertain, by experimentation, a simple method of detecting the amount of cotton seed oil in lard. None of the lard sold by Armour or Fairbanks is what it purports to be. The glycerine and other valuable constituent elements are eliminated and substituted by cotton seed oil. No one questions the wholesomeness of cotton seed oil, as a vegetable oil is invariably purer and better than animal fat. When a man buys lard, however, he is entitled to what he pays for. The merchant who sells him anything else, knowingly, is little better than a thief.

Advance in Price of Rope.

THE TRADESMAN has received so many inquiries in regard to the advance in manilla and sisal rope that the following explanation from the Iron Age will be of interest:  
There have been further advances in sisal rope, which is thus brought to a point where it is only 3/4 cent on the list less than manilla, a condition of things which is induced by the combined causes of a short crop of the hemp and the increased demand for it, it is also to be noted, is decidedly firm, there having been recent slight advances in the raw material. If the price should go a little higher, and possibly if the present figures should only be maintained, an advance in manilla rope may be expected. The following is the present list, which is subject to the usual discount of 1 cent per pound to the trade:

	Per pound
Manilla, 1/4 inch and larger.....	13 c
" 1/2 inch and larger.....	14 c
" 3/4 inch and larger.....	15 c
" 1 inch and larger.....	16 c
Sisal, 1/4 inch and larger.....	12 1/2 c
" 1/2 inch and larger.....	13 c
" 3/4 inch and larger.....	14 c
" 1 inch and larger.....	15 c
Single ply lath yarn.....	11 1/2 c

HARDWOOD LUMBER.

The furniture factories here pay as follows for dry stock:	
Basswood, log-run.....	12 00/100
Birch, log-run.....	15 00/100
Black Ash, log-run.....	13 00/100
Cherry, log-run.....	25 00/100
Cherry, No. 1 and 2.....	45 00/100
Cherry, cut.....	10 00/100
Maple, log-run.....	12 00/100
Maple, No. 1 and 2.....	11 00/100
Maple, clear, flooring.....	20 00/100
Maple, white, selected.....	25 00/100
Red Oak, log-run.....	18 00/100
Red Oak, No. 1 and 2.....	20 00/100
Red Oak, quarter.....	25 00/100
Red Oak, No. 1 step plank.....	25 00/100
Walnut, log-run.....	25 00/100
Walnut, No. 1 and 2.....	25 00/100
Grey Elm, log-run.....	13 00/100
White Ash, log-run.....	14 00/100
Whiteoak, log-run.....	22 00/100
White Oak, log-run.....	17 00/100

WOODENWARE.

Standard Tubs, No. 1.....	5 50
Standard Tubs, No. 2.....	4 50
Standard Tubs, No. 3.....	3 50
Standard Tubs, No. 4.....	2 50
Standard Pails, three hoop.....	1 45
Pails, ground wood.....	4 00
Butter Bowls, assorted sizes.....	2 50
Butter Pails.....	1 00
Rolling Pins.....	50
Pottery Molders.....	2 25
Clothes Pinders.....	1 00
Clothes Pins.....	1 00
Pop Sticks.....	1 00
Washboards, single.....	1 75
Washboards, double.....	2 25
Diamond Marked.....	40
Bushel, narrow band.....	1 00
Bushel, wide band.....	1 25
Clothes splint, No. 1.....	5 50
Clothes splint, No. 2.....	4 25
Clothes splint, No. 3.....	5 50
Clothes splint, No. 4.....	5 50
Clothes splint, No. 5.....	5 50
Clothes splint, No. 6.....	5 50
Water Tight, bu. and bl.....	2 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hemlock Bark—Tanners all have large supplies. Dealers are paying \$5 for good bark.  
Ginseng—Local dealers pay \$1.50 per lb. for clean washed roots.  
Rubber Boots and Shoes—Local jobbers are authorized to offer standard goods at 40 and 50 per cent. off, and second quality at 50 per cent. off.

Hardware.

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

AUGERS AND BITS.	
Ives', old style.....	60
Garrett's new style.....	60
Douglas.....	60
Pierces.....	60
Snell's.....	40
Cook's.....	25
Jennings', genuine.....	40
Jennings', imitation.....	30
SPRINGS.	
Railroad.....	14 00
Garden.....	35 00
BELLS.	
Hand.....	60/100
Cow.....	70
Call.....	30/15
Gong.....	60/10
Door, Sargent.....	60/10
BOLTS.	
Store.....	40
Garrett's new style.....	70
Plow.....	40
Sleigh Shoe.....	40
Wrought Iron Bolts.....	40
Cast Barrel, brass knobs.....	40
Cast Square Spring.....	40
Cast Chain.....	40
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.....	40
Wrought Square.....	40
Wrought Bolt.....	40
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.....	40
Flush.....	60/10
Ives' Door.....	60/10
BRACKETS.	
Barber.....	40
Bachus.....	60/10
Spokane.....	40
Am. Ball.....	40
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain.....	3 50
Well, swivel.....	4 00
BUTTS, CAST.	
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	70/10
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronze.....	70/10
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronze.....	70/10
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.....	60/10
Wrought Loose Pin, figured.....	60/10
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.....	60/10
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned.....	60/10
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned, silver.....	60/10
Wrought Table.....	75
Wrought Inside Blind.....	75
Wrought Brass.....	75
Blind, Clark's.....	75
Blind, Parker's.....	75
Blind, Shepard's.....	75
CAPS.	
Ely's L-10.....	per m \$ 65
Hick's C. F.....	35
G. D. H.....	35
Musket.....	35
CAST IRON.	
Rim Fire, U. M. C. Winchester new list.....	50/10
Rim Fire, United States.....	50/10
Central Fire.....	50/10
COPPER.	
Socket Firmer.....	70/10
Socket Framing.....	70/10
Socket Corner.....	70/10
Socket Sides.....	70/10
Butcher's Tanged Firmer.....	40
Barton's Socket Firmer.....	40
Cold.....	net
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's.....	40/10
Hotchkiss.....	40
COCKS.	
Brass, Racking's.....	60
Bibb's.....	40/10
Fenn's.....	60
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	28
14x12, 14x56, 14x90.....	28
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x90.....	28
Cold Rolled, 14x48.....	28
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stock.....	40
Taper and Straight Shank.....	40
Morse's Taper Shank.....	40
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....	doz net \$ 85
Corrugated.....	20/10
Adjustable.....	1/2 10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clar's, small, \$15 00; large, \$20 00.....	dis
Ives', 1, \$15 00; 2, \$24 00; 3, \$30 00.....	dis

FILES—New List.

American File Association List.....	dis 60/10
Disston's.....	dis 60/10
New American.....	dis 60/10
Nicholson's.....	dis 60/10
Heller's Horse Raps.....	dis 55/10
Galvanized Iron.....	dis 50
Nos. 16 to 30, 22 and 24, 25 and 26, 27 and 28.....	dis 15
List 12.....	dis 14
Discount, Junata 50/10, Charcoal 60.....	dis 50
GAGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 50
HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis 25
Kip's.....	dis 25
Verkes & Plumb's.....	dis 40
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	30 c list 50
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	30 c 40/10
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kicker Mfg. Co., Wood track.....	60/10
Champion, anti-friction.....	60/10
Kidder, wood track.....	dis 40
HINGES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1 1/2, 3.....	dis 60
State.....	per doz net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/4 14.....	3/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/4.....	net 10 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.....	net 10 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.....	net 10 1/4
Strap and T.....	dis 65
HOLLOW WARE.	
Pots.....	60
Kettles.....	60
Spiders.....	60
Gray enameled.....	50
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.	
Stamped Tin Ware.....	new list 75
Japanned Tin Ware.....	25
Granite Iron Ware.....	25
HOES.	
Grub 1.....	\$11 00, dis 60
Grub 2.....	11 50, dis 60
Grub 3.....	12 00, dis 60
KNOBS—NEW LIST.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	dis 55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	dis 55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	dis 55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	dis 55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.....	dis 40/10
Plaster, H. L. Judd & Co.'s.....	dis 45
Hemacite.....	dis 45
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....	dis 55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.....	dis 55
Brantford's.....	dis 55
Norwalk's.....	dis 55
LEVELS.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 70
MATCOCKS.	
Adze Eye.....	\$15 00 dis 60
Hunt Eye.....	\$15 00 dis 60
Hunt's.....	\$15 50 dis 20 & 10
MATHS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	dis 50
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	dis 40
Coffee, P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	dis 40
Coffee, Landers, Ferry & Clark's.....	dis 40
Coffee, Enterprise.....	dis 25
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern.....	dis 60/10
Stebbin's Genuine.....	dis 60/10
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	dis 25
NAILS—IRON.	
Common, Bra and Fencing.....	75
10d to 60d.....	per keg \$2 45
8d and 9d adv.....	50
6d and 7d adv.....	50
4d and 5d adv.....	50
3d advance.....	1 50
2d advance.....	2 25
Clinch nails, adv.....	1 00
Finishing 10d 8d 6d 4d.....	1 00
Size—1 3/4 2 1/4 3 1/4 4 1/4.....	1 00
Adv. per keg \$1 25 1 50 1 75 2 00.....	1 00
Steel Nails—2 60.....	1 00
OILERS.	
Zinc or tin, Chase's Patent.....	dis 60/10
Zinc, with brass bottom.....	dis 50
Copper or Copper.....	dis 50
Reaper.....	per gross, \$12 net
Olmstead's.....	50/10
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 30
Schlotz's.....	dis 30/55
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 30
Bench, first quality.....	dis 60/55
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood.....	dis 60/10
PANS.	
Fry, Acme.....	dis 50/10
Common, polished.....	dis 50
Dripping.....	dis 6 1/2
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned.....	dis 55
Copper Rivets and Burs.....	dis 60
PATENT FLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27 10 25.....	dis 25
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27 10 25.....	dis 25
Broken packs 1/2 3/4 5/8 extra.....	dis 25
ROPE.	
Sisal, 1/4 in. and larger.....	11 1/4
Manila.....	13 1/4
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron.....	dis 70/10
Ty and Bevels.....	dis 60
Mitre.....	dis 20
SHEET IRON.	
Smooth.....	Com.
Nos. 10 to 14.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
Nos. 15 to 17.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
Nos. 18 to 21.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
Nos. 22 to 24.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
Nos. 25 to 28.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
No. 27.....	\$4 20 \$2 90
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 2' inches wide not less than 2-10 extra.....	dis 60
SHEET ZINC.	
In cakes of 600 lbs. 3/4 P.....	6 1/4
In smaller quantities, 3/4 P.....	6 1/4
TACKS.	
American, all kinds.....	dis 60
Steel, all kinds.....	dis 60
Swedee, all kinds.....	dis 60
Gimp and Laces.....	dis 60
Clear Box Nails.....	dis 50
Finishing Nails.....	dis 50
Common and Patent Brads.....	dis 50



BY A COUNTRY MERCHANT.

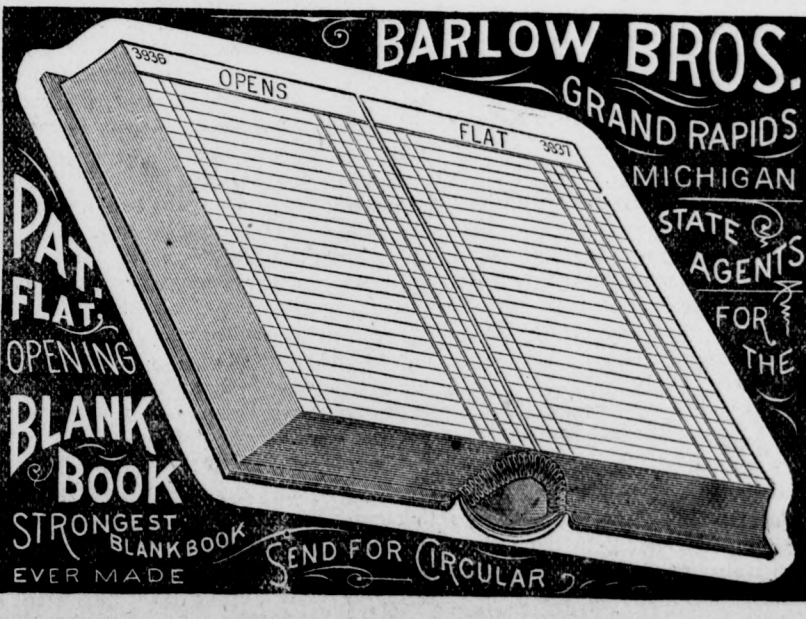
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## OYSTERS

26, 28, 30 & 32 Ottawa Street. GRAND RAPIDS.

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SEND FOR CIRCULAR





**BULK VS. PACKAGE.**

The Situation Defined by a Leading Manufacturer.

CHICAGO, April 11, 1887.  
E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids:

DEAR SIR—You have invited consideration of the subject of package coffee, and the first article has shown why in one section an effort has been made to displace it, which may be summed up in the expression "on account of the ruinous competition in it." As your paper is read only by merchants, it is not necessary to go into a full argument of the advantage to the consumer, but that feature must be taken notice of in determining what the dealer's best policy is. A package coffee bearing the guarantee of the packer, if it is worthy of confidence (and if not, it is soon "found wanting" in the scale of public use), insures to the consumer uniformity of drink and of quality, prepared expressly with a view to its merit as a drink. Goods sold in bulk are unconsciously judged by sight and this regards coffee is certainly very deceptive. The tremendous sale and continued use of reliable package coffee are sufficient proof of its appreciation by the people. The trouble has come partly from the introduction of a number of new brands—some purporting to give "just as good drink" for less money (a moment's thought will show this as tempting cupidity and as asking too much of belief)—others with offers of gifts of various sizes to consumers or of store furniture to dealers—others claiming to contain proportions of high priced and fancy grades that the dealer knows cannot be afforded for the money. There is at present a fresh epidemic in new forms of this method of pushing goods, but it will pass as similar efforts have and the reliable "tried and true" brands will continue selling, simply on the confidence of the people on their merits and without the aid of brass bands or lotteries. In the contest of trade, both jobbers and retailers in some sections have endeavored to save themselves by working on bulk. This will, in time, be subjected to cutting, but which will not be apparent at once. Little by little prices will be lowered or larger quantity given and so by degrees. The Associations of your State have accomplished wonders already in this very direction. Why not remedy this through them by setting the price? It has already been done in some places and even in many towns in other States the good business sense of merchants, without organization, has accomplished the same and package coffee is selling right along at fair profit. This cutting is the height of folly. If any one dealer could gain an advantage by it, it would be all right; but each meets the other's price and so all hands are selling without profit, while they might just as well make something out of it. Another point made by H. G. B.—the cost of the package—is really in the dealer's favor, because the cost of the wrapper bought and handled in such large quantities is really less than the doing up of the same quantity of bulk by the dealers, to say nothing of their time taken in doing it. Why run down a neat, decent package for any goods? The wrapper, while not air-tight, is a protection from the air, dampness, or any foreign substance, for bear in mind bulk goods are usually kept open, displayed, exposed. Coffee is a good conductor and readily absorbs from articles near it—sugar, fish, fresh vegetables, etc.—that which does it no good. The dealer sells exactly as many pounds as he buys. There is no loss or wastage in handling or weighing. There is no loss of time standing talking and the customer examining from one grade to another. Any dealer who has not given these last few items some thought would be surprised what a "cut" they make into supposed profits. There is no need to buy a dozen brands. Let the dealer take in only those he finds worthy. Truth is mighty and will prevail. Consumers may for a while be induced to buy bulk coffee, but the great majority soon return to package coffee, finding that they get in it the best value for their money. This is why, take the country over, the total sales of package coffee do not fall off, as would be inferred from H. G. B. No, no, get into the popular line; fix your prices so that they will pay a fair profit, for the public be, eyes in live and let live and—sell package coffee. XXXX.

**Fooling the Farmers.**

Emissaries of the Detroit wholesale grocery house which makes a specialty of selling farmers direct are now scouring the country along the line of the Grand River Valley Railway. Two of the rogues were recently recounting their sharp tricks in a hotel at Middleville, utterly oblivious of the fact that one of their auditors was F. P. Hopper, the grocer. One of the men asserted that he had sold a farmer a barrel of sugar at 1/2 cent a pound above the retail price and figured in the weight of the barrel as well. The other man boasted that he had sold another farmer a barrel of granulated sugar, but furnished him a barrel with about twenty-five pounds of granulated on top and the remainder the cheapest kind of brown sugar. The conversation then turned to the subject of prices, when they asserted that they were getting higher prices for goods, in quantities, than the merchants of Middleville charged for the same goods in smaller quantities.

And yet the farmers continue to allow themselves to be gulled by the representations of men who claim to sell goods at wholesale prices.

**To Remove Grease Spots.**

Mix ether, alcohol and water of ammonia in equal proportions, place under the fabric to be cleaned a piece of blotting paper, mop ten a sponge first with water, to render it less "greedy," then with the mixture, and rub the spot, when the grease will be immediately dissolved, partially saponified, and absorbed by the blotter.

# CLARK, JEWELL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Respectfully announce to the Retail Trade of Grand Rapids and Michigan that, owing to the rapid increase in their business, they have been compelled to remove from their old location, corner Pearl and Ottawa Streets, to the

## NEW HOUSEMAN BUILDING, Corner of Ottawa and Lyon Streets, Opposite City Hall.

With double the floor space of our former store, and with largely increased facilities for the handling of both heavy and fancy Groceries and Provisions, we are better than ever prepared to meet the wants of our numerous patrons.

THE CITY TRADE IS INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW PREMISES AT ANY TIME, AND THE COUNTRY TRADE IS REQUESTED TO MAKE OUR ESTABLISHMENT HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN THE CITY.

### Our Tea Department

Is, as usual, replete with the best values for the money to be had anywhere.

### Our Tobacco Department

Is the most complete in the State, comprising all the best factory brands and the Celebrated "OUR LEADER" brands of Cigars, Fine Cuts, Smoking and Shorts.

### Our Provision Department

Includes all the BEST GRADES of PORK, BEEF and CANNED GOODS.

### Our Soap and Starch Departments

Contain the well-known brands which have given us a commanding position in the Trade.

In addition to the above, our store is filled to overflowing with a complete assortment of every class of goods comprising a FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STOCK.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.

**JENNESS & McCURDY,**  
WHOLESALE  
**Crockery & Glassware,**  
73 and 75 Jefferson Ave.,  
**DETROIT, MICHIGAN.**

Wholesale Agents for Duffield's Canadian Lamp.

## THE HOME YEAST CAKE.

Absolutely the Best and Purest ever put upon the Market.

**SELLS ON ITS MERITS.**

The Home Yeast Cakes are put up in two sizes (packages) cartons.

No. 1. Large size, 36 packages, or cartons, per case, \$1.50.  
No. 2. Smaller " 36 " " " " " " 1.00.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

**THE HOME YEAST CAKE CO.** 26 & 28 River St., Chicago, Ill.  
N. B.—Ask your wholesale grocer for the HOME YEAST CAKE.

**L. D. HARRIS,**

Wholesale Dealer in

**PAPER**

33 NORTH IONIA STREET,

**GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

**ARCTIC**



**BAKING POWDER**

Arctic Manufacturing Co., Grand Rapids,  
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

**CERMAN COFFEE,**

Best Package goods on the Market.

**TOLEDO SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.**

Order Sample Case of your Jobber. See quotations in Price-Current.

**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.

In Ordering a Supply of the

**Arctic Baking Powder**

Do not forget to ask for  
Deaf and Dumb Alphabet Rules  
also Comic Cards for Advertising.

—THE—  
**ARCTIC**  
—BAKING—  
—POWDER—

Has now STOOD THE TEST  
TEN YEARS, and has always  
given entire satisfaction. It  
has never been connected with  
any schemes to help its sale,  
but has enjoyed a steadily increasing demand each year.

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.

**F. J. LAMB & CO.**

STATE AGENTS FOR

**D. D. Mallory & Co.'s**  
**DIAMOND BRAND OYSTERS**  
Also Fruits and Country Produce.

**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.

**ORDER**

<b>Our Leader Smoking</b>	<b>Our Leader Fine Cut</b>
15c per pound.	33c per pound.
<b>Our Leader Shorts,</b>	<b>Our Leader Cigars,</b>
16c per pound.	\$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."



# The Michigan Tradesman.

## BEWARE.

Written Expressly for THE TRADESMAN.  
Beware of the folios that o'erburden the back.  
As you travel life's highway along,  
Discretion will be your ally in a new task.  
If you pause on the brink of a wrong,  
Beware of the man whose ax he would grind.  
At expense of your turning the stone,  
He'd chop off the string that would leave you behind.  
If it happened to hinder his own.

Beware of the man whose tailor has made.  
Who struts like a duke on the street;  
An X to a Y his bills are unpaid.  
And he goes by the name of "Dead-beat."  
Though his beaver may shine and his handkerchief be  
Conspicuous as eye-glass or cane,  
He's a snare to the fly, but disgusting to her  
Who looks for a man with a brain.

Beware of the man whose clothes are unsold,  
Whose hands are ready to work;  
He's a drone in the hive where others have toiled.  
A tramp, who life's burden's on others  
You'll meet him to-day, wherever you go.  
Posing for ladies and making a dash;  
He sports a tobacco pipe and a cane,  
And cuts a wide swath without any cash.

Beware of the man whose time is ill-spent,  
Whittling the box at the grocery store;  
Smoking cigars, he'll pay a cent—  
Proving himself a consummate bore.  
His name is John Lemon, his mission in life  
Is to look on fair labor as a curse;  
He's thirsty and tired, has a slave for a wife—  
And a hole in the seat of his pants.

## An English Grocer's Sign.

A correspondent sends a copy of a sign-board over a grocer's shop situated at White Waltham, Berkshire, England. The proprietor, John Grove, has attained a considerable degree of notoriety through advertising his various occupations in the following peculiar lines:

John Grove, grocer and dealer in tea,  
Sells the finest of Congou and best of Bohea;  
A dealer in copious and measures of land,  
Sells the finest of snuff and fine white sand;  
A singer of psalms and a scrivener of money,  
Collects the land tax and sells fine virgin honey.  
A ragman, a carrier, a baker of bread,  
He's clerk to the living as well as the dead.  
Vestry clerk, petty constable, scissor and nailer,  
Best vinegar and buckles, and collects the small tithes.  
He's treasurer of clubs, a maker of wills,  
He surveys men's estates and vends fender-son's pills;  
Woolen draper and hosier, sells all sorts of shoes,  
With the best earthenware; also takes in the news.  
Deals in hurdles and eggs, sells the best of small beer;  
The finest sea coals, and elected overseer.  
He's deputy coroner, sells fine writing paper;  
Has a vote for the county; and a linen draper;  
A dealer in cheese, sells the best Hampshire bacon,  
Plays the fiddle divinely, if I am not mistaken.

## The Old Mill.

Lonely, in a spot uncanny,  
Standing dark, and grim, and still,  
Moss-grown wheel and rusted shafting,  
Is the old deserted mill.  
Only hissing, foaming waters,  
Dashing, swirling in the race,  
Or the hoat of lonely owlet,  
Break the silence round the place.  
Years have passed since thrifty farmers  
O'er its threshold ceased to come;  
Since its wheels, with ponderous motion,  
Turned with creaking, grinding hum.  
Still, forever, are its grindings,  
And the windows in its roof,  
Like the eyes of giant goblin,  
Seem to stare as in reproach.  
Of man's false and fickle nature—  
When in service worn away,  
Left to Time's eternal changes,  
And the inroads of decay.  
But the miller sleeps forever,  
Where the river skirts the hill,  
And its waters sing his requiem,  
Dancing idly past the mill.

## The Patient Shopkeeper.

In days of yore there lived in Chester, in the State of Pennsylvania, an old tradesman who kept a drapery-shop and was remarkable for his imperturbable disposition—so much so that no one had ever seen him out of temper. This remarkable characteristic having become the subject of conversation, one of his neighbors, who was somewhat of a wag, bet five dollars that he could succeed in ruffling the habitual placidity of the stoic. He accordingly proceeded to his shop, and asked to see some cloths suitable for a coat. One piece was shown to him, and then another; a third and a fourth were handed from the shelves; this was too coarse, the other was too fine; one was too dark a color, the other was too light. Still the old draper continued placid as new milk, and no sooner did his customer start an objection to any particular piece than he was met by some other variety being laid before him, until the very last piece in the shop was unfolded to view. The vender now lost all hope of pleasing his fastidious purchaser, when the latter, affecting to look at the uppermost piece with satisfaction, exclaimed:

"Ah, my dear sir, you have hit it at last; this is the very thing; I will take a dime's worth of this pattern," at the same time laying the money plump upon the counter before him, to show that he was a prompt payer.

"You shall have it, my good friend," replied the draper, with the utmost seriousness of face and manners; and then, laying the dime on the surface of the cloth, and applying his sharp scissors, he cut it fairly round to the size of the money, and, wrapping it carefully up in a piece of paper, made a low bow, thanked him for his custom, and hoped he would call at his shop when he wanted anything in his line again.

## Compressed Coffee.

The Confectioner's Journal states that compressed coffee has been recently introduced, and bids fair to become a lasting success, as it is extremely portable, attractively packed, and retains for a very considerable period all the aroma and strength of the freshly-ground article. It is the invention of Otto E. Weber, of Berlin, who also makes a specialty of compressed tea, which is another useful adjunct to ship's stores and for travelers.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good fruit is scarce, readily bringing \$3.50 per bbl. Fancy, \$4.  
Ruta Bagns—\$1 per bbl.  
Beans—Depressed. Country hand-picked are slow at 90c. bu., and city picked are in poor demand at \$1.20.  
Beets—45c. bu.  
Buckwheat—24c. bu.  
Butter—Not so scarce. Jobbers are now paying 18c. and selling for 20c.  
Cabbages—90c. doz.  
Carrots—35c. bu.  
Celery—No good stock in market.  
Cheese—Full stock of Michigan full cream is firm at 12 1/2c. lb.  
Cider—12 1/2c. gal.  
Cranberries—Out of market.  
Cucumbers—\$1 per doz.  
Dried Apples—Evaporated, 15c. lb.; quartered and sliced, 6 1/2c. lb.  
Dried Peaches—Pared, 14c.  
Eggs—Dealers are unable to get enough to supply the demand. Jobbers are paying 10c. and selling for 11 1/2c.  
Honey—Good demand at 10 1/2c.  
Hay—Baled is moderately active at \$14 per ton in two and five ton lots and \$13 in car lots.  
Lettuce—16c. lb.  
Maple Sugar—10c. lb.  
Onions—Old stock, 90c. bu. Bermudas, \$2.25 per crate. Spring, 20c. doz.  
Parsley—25c. doz.  
Peas—\$2 per crate.  
Potatoes—Buyers are paying 40c. for Burbanks and 45c. for Rose and White Star. Southern Rose, \$5 per bbl.  
Pop Corn—24c. bu.  
Pumpkins—4c. bu.  
Pumpkins—\$1.75 per bbl.  
Raspberries—\$1 per doz.  
Spinach—31c. bu.  
Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys \$3.75 per bbl.  
Strawberries—30c. qt.  
Squash—Hubbard, 2c. lb.  
String Beans—\$1.75 per box.  
Tomatoes—\$1.50 per box.  
Vegetable Oysters—30c. doz.

## GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS.

Wheat—Steady. City millers pay 78 cents for Lancaster and 75 for Pulse and Clawson. Corn—Jobbing generally at 45c. in 100 lb. lots and 40c. in car lots.  
Oats—White, 35c. in small lots and 30c. in car lots.  
Barley—\$2.50 per bu.  
Flour—No change. Patent, \$4.50 per bbl. in sacks and \$4.00 in wood. Straight, \$4.00 per bbl. in sacks and \$4.20 in wood.  
Meal—Rolled, \$2.40 per bbl.  
Mill Feed—Screenings, \$13 per ton. Bran, \$15 per ton. Ship's, \$15 per ton. Middlings, \$16 per ton. Corn and Oats, \$17 per ton.

## PROVISIONS.

The Grand Rapids Packing & Provision Co. quote as follows:  
PORK IN BARRELS.  
Short Cut, clear, 17 1/2c.  
Extra clear, pig, short cut, 17 1/2c.  
Extra clear, heavy, 17 1/2c.  
Clear quill, short cut, 17 1/2c.  
Clear quill, short cut, 17 1/2c.  
Clear quill, short cut, 17 1/2c.  
Long Cleares, heavy, 8 1/2c.  
Short Cleares, heavy, 9c.  
do, medium, 9c.  
do, light, 9c.  
HAMS, AVERAGE 20 LBS.  
" 16 lbs., 12 1/2c.  
" 12 to 14 lbs., 12 1/2c.  
" picnic, 11 1/2c.  
" best boniness, 11 1/2c.  
Shoulders, 9c.  
Breakfast Bacon, boniness, 10 1/2c.  
Dried Beef, extra, 13c.  
" ham, LARD, 13c.  
TERRACES, 7 1/2c.  
30 and 50 lb. Tubs, 7 1/2c.  
3 lb. Pails, 20 in a case, 8c.  
5 lb. Pails, 12 in a case, 7 1/2c.  
10 lb. Pails, 6 in a case, 7 1/2c.  
20 lb. Pails, 4 in a case, 7 1/2c.  
BEEF IN BARRELS.  
Extra Mince, warranted 200 lbs., 11 1/2c.  
Bones, extra, 11 1/2c.  
SAUSAGE—FRESH AND SMOKED.  
Pork Sausage, 7 1/2c.  
Ham Sausage, 9c.  
Tongue Sausage, 8c.  
Frankfort Sausage, 8c.  
Blood Sausage, 8c.  
Bologna, straight, 6c.  
Bologna, thick, 6c.  
Head Cheese, 6c.  
In half barrels, 3 1/2c.  
In quarter barrels, 1 1/2c.  
HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.  
Green, 3 1/2c. 5/6 calf skins, green  
Part cured, 7 1/2c. 5/6 or cured, 7 1/2c.  
Full cured, 7 1/2c. 5/6 Deacon skins,  
Dry hides and 8 1/2c. 5/6 piece, 20 1/2c.  
Kips, 8 1/2c. 5/6  
SHEEP PELTS.  
Old wool, estimated washed 1 lb., 25c.  
Tallow, 3c. 5/6  
Fine washed 1 lb. 25c. Coarse washed, 20c. 2/3  
Medium, 27c. 2/3 Unwashed, 2-3  
Bear, 10 00c. 25c.  
Beaver, 4 00c. 1 00c.  
Badger, 5 00c. 75c.  
Weasel, 1 00c. 1 50c.  
House Cat, 1 00c. 20c.  
Fox, red, 3 00c. 5 00c.  
" gray, 1 00c. 1 25c.  
Fisher, 4 00c. 8 00c.  
Lynx, 3 00c. 5 00c.  
Mink, 2 00c. 6 00c.  
Martin, 1 50c. 1 00c.  
Otter, 5 00c. 6 00c.  
Skunk, 4 00c. 90c.  
Wolf, 2 00c. 3 12c.  
Muskrat, winter, 6 00c. 8 12c.  
" fall, 6 00c. 8 12c.  
" spring, 6 00c. 8 12c.  
Deer, 1 lb., 5c.  
These prices are for prime skins only.

## OYSTERS AND FISH.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:  
New York Counts, 38c.  
H. F. H. & Co.'s Selects, 35c.  
Anchors, 30c.

## FRESH FISH.

Cod, 9c.  
Haddock, 9c.  
Mackerel, 15c.  
Mackinaw Trout, 8c.  
Perch, 8c.  
Smelt, 10c.  
Whitefish, 9c.  
ILLUMINATING.  
Water White, 11 1/2c.  
Michigan Test, 10 1/2c.  
Ethaline, 12 1/2c.  
Ruby, 12c.  
LUBRICATING.  
Gasoline, 11 1/2c.  
Capitol Cylinder, 31 1/2c.  
Model Cylinder, 31 1/2c.  
Shield Cylinder, 30 1/2c.  
Eldorado Engine, 30 1/2c.  
Peerless Machinery, 20 1/2c.  
Challenge Machinery, 19 1/2c.  
Paraffine, 19 1/2c.  
Black, Summer, White, 11 1/2c.  
Black, 25c. 30c.  
Black, 15c. C. T., 11 1/2c.  
Zero, 12 1/2c.  
FIELD SEEDS.  
Clover, mammoth, 4 25c. 50c.  
" medium, 4 25c. 50c.  
Timothy, prime, 1 00c. 2 00c.

## NOTICE.

### To Restore Lands to the Public Domain.

Pursuant to instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated March 8, 1887, the following lands will be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement and entry as other unoffered public lands, and at \$2.50 per acre. That on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., said lands will be applied to entry.

The lands to be restored are as follows:  
NORTH OF BASE LINE AND WEST OF MICHIGAN PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

PARTS OF SECTION	SEC	TOWNS	RANGE	ACRES
All of	1	34	4	647.75
"	2	34	4	647.50
"	11	34	4	640.00
"	12	34	4	640.00
"	13	34	4	640.00
"	14	34	4	640.00
"	15	34	4	640.00
"	25	34	4	640.00
"	26	34	4	640.00
"	27	34	4	640.00
"	34	34	4	640.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	34	4	640.00
"	12	34	4	640.00
"	13	34	4	640.00
"	14	34	4	640.00
"	15	34	4	640.00
"	25	34	4	640.00
"	26	34	4	640.00
"	27	34	4	640.00
"	34	34	4	640.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	360.00
"	14	35	4	360.00
"	15	35	4	360.00
"	25	35	4	360.00
"	26	35	4	360.00
"	27	35	4	360.00
"	34	35	4	360.00
W 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	332.78
E 1/2 of sec. 1, NW 1/4 and	3	35	4	642.20
All of	11	35	4	360.00
"	12	35	4	360.00
"	13	35	4	







