

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 6.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889.

NO. 309.

WATCH FOR
LYNCH'S BEAUTY,
Best \$25 Cigar
on the Market.
D. LYNCH, Sole Owner,
GRAND RAPIDS.

HIRTH & KRAUSE,
DEALERS IN
Shoe
FRENCH TOILET,
SAFETY BARREL,
GILT EDGE,
RAVEN GLOSS,
BIXBY'S ROYAL,
SPANISH GLOSS,
BROWN'S FRENCH.
Dressings

Polish
Blacking.
BIXBY'S "3 B,"
JACQUOT'S FRENCH,
BARTLETT'S "T. M."
GENUINE "T. M."

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. J. BOWNE, President.
GEO. C. PIERCE, Vice President.
H. W. NASH, Cashier.
CAPITAL, - - - \$300,000.
Transacts a general banking business.

Make a Specialty of Collections, Accounts
of Country Merchants Solicited.
Daniel G. Garnsey,
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT
AND
Adjuster of Fire Losses.
Twenty Years Experience. References furnished
if desired.
24 Fountain St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY
186 EAST FULTON ST.

The Leading Laundry
IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Any one wishing agency in towns outside
will please write for terms.

OTTE BROS., Props.
DO YOU WANT A SHOWCASE?

SPECIAL OFFER—This style of oval case, best
quality, all glass, heavy double thick; panel or
sliding doors; full length mirrors and spring hinges;
solid cherry or walnut frame, with or without metal
corners, extra heavy base, silvretta trimmings;
6 feet long, 28 inches wide, 15 inches high. Price,
\$11. net cash.
I make the same style of case as above, 47 inches
high, from walnut, cherry, oak or ash, for \$2 per foot.
Boxing and cartage free.
D. D. COOK,
106 Kent St., - Grand Rapids, Mich.

To the Book and Stationery Trade:
We are now State Agents for
Messrs. Harper Brothers' School
Books and can furnish them at
the publishers' prices.

Eaton, Lyon & Co.,
20 & 22 Monroe St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BLUE BERRIES

Are in great demand and we can
handle any amount to good ad-
vantage. Send us all the choice
stock you can. The sixteen-quart
case is the best package.
Prompt reports made.

BARNETT BROS.
CHICAGO.

Millers, Attention
We are making a Middlings
Purifier and Flour Dresser that
will save you their cost at least
three times each year.
They are guaranteed to do
more work in less space (with
less power and less waste)
than any other machines of
their class.
Send for descriptive cata-
logue with testimonials.

Martin's Middlings Purifier Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN
THE GREAT

Watch Maker
AND **Jeweler,**
44 CANAL ST.,
Grand Rapids, - Mich.

BUY
Muscatine
ROLLED
OATS

Will not turn bitter in hot
weather.
Best the year around.

Groskopf Bros.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Trunks and Traveling Bags
Wholesale and Retail.
Sample Cases and Traveling Goods a
Specialty.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
91 Canal St.,
Telephone No. 906 Grand Rapids, Mich.

Business Practice
Department at the Grand Rapids
Business College. Ed-
ucates pupils to transact and record business as
it is done by our best business houses. It pays
to go to the best. Shorthand and Typewriting
also thoroughly taught. Send for circular. Ad-
dress A. S. PARISH, successor to C. G. Swens-
berg.

Wm. R. Keeler,
JOBBER OF

Confectionery and Cigars,
412 So. Division St.,
GRAND RAPIDS.

Penny Goods a Specialty.
I have a complete line and will call on
all trade within reasonable distance of
Grand Rapids.

HEYMAN & COMPANY
Show Case
MAKERS.

Prices Lower than Ever
QUALITY THE BEST.

Write for Prices.
63-65 CANAL ST.

THE "EDITOR'S CHOICE."

FLINT, Mich., April 9, 1889.
To Whom it May Concern:
We, the undersigned committee, se-
lected by Geo. T. Warren & Co. to can-
vass the list of names and select one for a
Cigar Label from the many names sent
in by the contestants, have this day
selected the following, viz: **EDITOR'S**
CHOICE, sent in by Sig Wolf, of
Toledo, Ohio.
JOHN J. COON, Editor Flint Journal
F. H. RAVEN, Jr., of Wolverine Citizen
A. L. ALDRICH, of the Flint Globe.

OUR NEW BRAND OF CIGARS,
"EDITOR'S CHOICE"
Will be ready for shipment in about
two weeks.
Price, Thirty-Three Dollars per Thousand.
We shall be pleased to receive a sample order
from you.
Yours respectfully,
Geo. T. Warren & Co.

That contains any in-
ferior tobacco, "ill-
flavoring" or other in-
jurious ingredients.
QUALITY
COUNTS.

Our "BEN HUR"
CIGARS have proved
so popular over all
other 10c Cigars in the
market that the de-
mand is overwhelming.
SOLD BY ALL
DEALERS.
Ask for Geo. Moeb's
and Co.'s "BEN
HUR" if you want
the best.

Wholesale and Retail
HEADQUARTERS
92 Woodward Ave.

Weatherly and Pulte
(Formerly Shriver, Weatherly & Co.)
CONTRACTORS FOR

Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Plumbing & Heating Work.

Dealers in
Pumps, Pipes, Etc., Mantels
and Grates.

Weatherly & Pulte,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
ALLEN DUFFEE, A. D. LEAVENWORTH.

Allen Duffee & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
103 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

A GRAND SUCCESS.
Fourth Annual Convention of the Mich-
igan Business Men's Association.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]
Grand Haven (A. S. Kedzie).—We held
a special meeting last week and appoint-
ed three delegates. I was promised the
statistics by our Secretary. They were
to have been handed in yesterday; but
I appear before you barehanded, as he
did not do it. Our Association has done
good service for its members. It has en-
abled them to make collections of debts
of which they had despaired, and has
done it in such a way that no bad feeling
has been created. The only difficulty
we have is lack of attendance at the
monthly meetings, and, if there is any
method by which members can be stimu-
lated to attend I hope it will be found
out in this gathering, and it will be re-
ported to our organization. We are
abundantly satisfied of the success of
the collecting system.

Lansing (W. E. Crotty).—The Sec-
retary has failed to furnish me with the
data for a five minutes report. The re-
port will be presented later. In the
mean time, we have a delegate present
who is loaded with ideas—E. R. Osband.
We recommend him to the Association
for some good remarks in regard to the
Association coming in contact with the
strangers.

The President—Mr. Osband. We should
be very glad to hear from you. Mr. Os-
band is manager of the grange store at
Lansing.

Mr. Osband—I had a great deal of
respect for Brother Crotty; but, on
this occasion, I must say that my respect
has been somewhat shaken. I am not
prepared to make a report here.

I do not belong to the Patrons of In-
dustry, but I belong to that Association
that has been spoken of—the Patrons
of Husbandry. We are endeavoring to
run a co-operative store. I do not care
to say a great deal about that—it is not
necessary. We are not quarreling with
the rest of the fellows who sell crackers
and cheese, but are working with them
and harmoniously.

So far as our Lansing Business Men's
Association is concerned, I have been a
member since starting. We are like the
rest of mankind down at Lansing—some-
times we succeed and sometimes we do
not. Where we fail, we search out the
cause and try to avoid it in the future.
On the whole, our Association there
stands as well as it ever has stood. At
our last meeting, there seemed to be
more life than ever. There was a dispo-
sition on the part of every member to
come forward and do his duty.

We found ourselves being bitten by the
mills during the past year. Those who
retailed flour found out that every sack
of flour and every barrel of flour we got
from the Lansing millers was short
weight. I was on the committee that
investigated the question. We divided
into squads and visited the retailers.
We found that no flour they gave us was
full weight. On an average, we found
that a barrel of flour fell short from six
to eight pounds. It makes quite a dif-
ference in the long run. For instance,
we found that it made a difference—at
the rate of \$4.50 a barrel wholesale—of
18.02 per cent. per barrel; the miller
was stealing from the consumer that
amount. There was, on an average, a
shortage of six pounds to the barrel.
This amount in a mill that manufactures
two thousand barrels of flour per day,
would make a difference to the consumer
of \$36.18 on each mill. Half a year
would make a difference of \$5,644. For
a whole year, the miller was beating us
out of more than \$11,000—one mill! Over
\$40,000 in the aggregate! The Business
Men's Association set to work to remedy
this. The millers were informed that
legal steps would be taken, if no other
steps would succeed, in giving us what
we purchased—one hundred ninety-six
pounds of flour to the barrel. One mill-
er did not care to contest the case and
the others fell in and gave one hundred
ninety-six pounds. So our Association
saves our people in bread alone over
\$40,000 a year by getting full weights.

But other things that we have taken
hold of as business men have brought
prosperity to our city to a great extent.
During the last year, we have organized
a Board of Trade. (Perhaps, if there
were some members of the Board of
Trade here, they would say I was gen-
erous.) We have gone in together.
Brought in several large manufacturing
institutions, one putting up shops cost-
ing \$80,000, going into operation and em-
ploying from three hundred to three
hundred and fifty men. Another insti-
tution, an evaporator company, also
brought in through the efforts of the
business men of Lansing, is to employ a
large number of men. We have others
about to locate there. Another thing,
it is a help not only to Lansing but to
the whole State of Michigan.

We have established the State Fair in
Lansing through the Business Men's
Association. It is one of the most cen-
tral points in the State as far as railroad
connection is concerned. They have es-
tablished the State Fair on a footing that
cannot but be beneficial to every town.
It had been an itinerant affair. They
made money in the large towns, but the
small ones they found out they lost
money. We took them in, a bankrupt
institution, indebted quite a number of
thousand dollars. We had a very fine
fair ground, as good as anywhere in the
State. The whole property was put at
our disposal, and to-day permanent build-
ings are being erected there. The State
Fair is going to be better than ever be-
fore; it is going to be centrally located.
Other good things have been accom-
plished. The collecting business has
not been pushed to any great extent.
The tendency is the same with us as
with you—dead-beats are known and
are not being trusted by the merchants.
They pay for what they get. One thing

is especially beneficial which we have
added: If a man is owing Mr. A., a mem-
ber of the organization, \$25, which he
cannot collect, and he goes to Mr. B. to
buy some article, even if he can pay
cash for it, he is informed that when he
pays Mr. A. he can have it, and not until
then. It puts the man in such a shape
that he is crowded out and must pay Mr.
A. or go outside to buy. It works very
well in certain lines in our town, and I
do not see why it would not in other
lines. A person who is not trusted by
one member should not be by another
until he has paid up his old account.
We are organized for mutual benefit.

As to rating and the business stand-
ing of men, it seems to me that it ought
not to be necessary in our organization to
go through this long routine of Blue Letter,
and the one that follows, and the third.
It seems to me that if business men were
honest with themselves in any town it
would not be necessary.

Mr. Crotty will tell you more to-mor-
row.
Mr. Crandall—I have always under-
stood that when a miller puts up flour in
sacks he was entitled to a shortage. I
find my flour weighs twenty-four and
one-half pounds to the quarter and forty-
nine pounds to the half sack. We find
that it is the old story—we supposed we
had no right to kick; we supposed it to
be legal; they said that the difference
was to pay for the sack; we took our
medicine without any complaint; we
never supposed that twenty-five pounds
of flour weighed over twenty-four and
one-half pounds.

Mr. Osband—A barrel of flour should
weigh 196 pounds; a quarter of a barrel
would be 48 pounds. The miller is all
right. My brother is "off." (Laugh-
ter.) You cannot legally cut the amount
of flour down below 190 pounds.

Mr. Blain—I sometimes buy a little
coal. I would like to ask the gentleman
if he intends to insinuate that our Presi-
dent has any difficulty in getting coal in
Lansing. (Laughter.)

The President—The difficulty has been
in selling it, not buying it. We give
1,800 pounds to the ton always. (Laugh-
ter.)

Mr. Stowe—I would like to ask if any-
one has ever weighed a barrel of flour to
find out whether he gets 196 pounds?

A voice—Yes, sir.

Mr. Stowe—Did it hold up?

Several voices—No, sir.

A voice—We get 196 pounds of flour to
the barrel.

Daivson (C. W. Hurd).—The Davison
Mercantile Union was organized a little
more than a year ago and for the first
year quite a little attention was paid to
the collecting department and through
its agency several merchants were en-
abled to realize on old accounts long past
due—in one or two instances accounts of
fourteen years' standing were collected
through the Blue Letter system. For the
past year, more attention has been
paid to the improvements of the town
than otherwise. Consequently, through
continuous efforts of the Mercantile
Union, our town was incorporated in
May last and at the present time ar-
rangements are being made for fire pro-
tection in the way of a fire engine and a
hook and ladder company. Reservoirs
are also being put in for fire purposes,
also quite a little has been done in the
way of sewerage, sidewalks, etc. Through
members of the Union, we have also se-
cured a newspaper, which bids fair to
equal, if not surpass, any paper in the
county.

South Haven (E. J. Lockwood).—In
making this brief report of our Associa-
tion it will be necessary for you to over-
look the fact that our Secretary, Mr.
Ross, and also Mr. S. Van Ostrand, last
year's Secretary, and also one of the de-
legates to this meeting, were prevented
from being in attendance. This being
the fact, my report will necessarily be
short.

We organized April 10, 1888, with
thirty-three members. In October we
took charter No. 77, with thirty-nine
members. We have steadily held our
own and have new applications on file.

We have accomplished what could
never have been brought to pass without
organized effort. I mention a few of the
most prominent: We secured a safe and
blind factory that will employ fifty men;
this of itself is worth its cost to us.
Our collection department has been a
success from the start. According to the
Secretary's report, there has been col-
lected \$878 through the Blue Letter, and
through the Secretary, \$100. Seventy-
seven names, representing in round num-
bers \$1,200, have been listed as delin-
quents. Eleven persons have been re-
instated. This, understand, is for our
fiscal year ending April 10, 1889.

We expect to learn much at this con-
vention and shall try and utilize it.
Mr. Blain—I move that this convention
invite Governor Luce to make us a short
talk on "Legislation" under the proper
order. Carried.

WEDNESDAY—AFTERNOON.

At 2 p. m. the visitors were taken in
hand by the Muskegon B. M. A. and
given a ride to the Van Raalte down
Muskegon Lake to the Life Saving Sta-
tion, where an interesting exhibition
was given by the crew; out on Lake
Michigan to Lake Harbor and return;
back through Muskegon Lake to Inter-
lake park, where the lean men, under
O. F. Conklin, played one inning of a
match game of base ball with the fat

men under the leadership of L. W.
Sprague, resulting in the victory of both
sides. The boat was then taken for the
hotel, which was reached in time for
supper.

WEDNESDAY—EVENING SESSION.

At the opening of the evening session,
Governor Luce's entrance, with Presi-
dent Wells was greeted with prolonged
applause.

The President—I am late. I apolo-
gize for it. My excuse is the large
amount of Muskegon hospitality that
has been showered upon me.

The consideration of the report of the
Committee on Transportation was an-
nounced as the first in order.

J. V. Crandall—I listened to the read-
ing of that report and am interested; but
I do not remember a word of it. I be-
lieve that nine-tenths of us are in the
same fix. I move that the Secretary re-
read it.

The President—The report has nothing
to do with modern transportation.

Mr. Crandall—I do not know that I can
say anything on the subject that will
interest myself—much less you. I saw
it on the programme. I am a shipper in
a small way, both importing and export-
ing. I was remarking to a gentleman
this afternoon that I have bled at every
pore this year on my freight bills. We
have got so that we are "sore" over it.
I cannot tell you the remedy. I have
asked our Association to appoint some
man to visit our railroad and see if they
could not do something. When we talk
about a favor from a railroad, I would
rather ask from our heavenly Father!
He is nearer! (Laughter.) The mer-
chants at our place are heavy hearted.
We happen to live between two fires—or
two railroads—and we find that we have
no competition, either at Sand Lake,
Pierson or Rockford. We are at the
mercy of a corporation that has a heart
as big as a grain of mustard seed. Some
have been shipping hardwood to Chicago
and have sent a check to pay the balance
of the freight—what the load of oak did
not pay. Some of the P. of L.'s have
been shipping apples in the same way.
They think a draft in some way means
"to enlist." (Laughter.) If you can
help us out, I shall be glad. When you
undertake to enlarge the heart of a rail-
road company, to do justice to all men
up and down its lines, you cannot reach
them; and I do not believe the 5,000 busi-
ness men of Michigan can reach them,
including the lumbermen. We have
bucked against them for twenty years.
We only brought them to terms once.
In surveying a railroad, we got Joy to
say he would iron it if we would grade
it and furnish the ties. They gave us
better rates. That was a young pup of
a railroad then. It has got to be a full
grown dog now and we cannot reach it.
(Laughter.) I got nineteen pounds of
cotton yarn the other day from Grand
Rapids, twenty-five cents express—forty
miles. If I order four bills of goods
from Grand Rapids business men and
four men deliver those to the Indiana
Railroad Co., it costs us a dollar—pro-
viding they don't weigh over 100 pounds.
Equal justice to shippers is what we
want. I have asked our railroad to give
us a division equal with Cedar Springs.
They said they "would consider the mat-
ter when they made out their next
tariff." I don't know when that will be.

The President—I wrote to the chair-
man of the Committee on Transportation,
requesting a good, full report,
especially about the inter-state commerce
law and its effect upon transportation in
this State. I regret that we have no
report from him which can be acted
upon. I hope there will be a full dis-
cussion of the subject. I presume there
are other grievances; perhaps somebody
is wise enough to find out a remedy.

L. W. Sprague—I can tell you how we
help ourselves out. I have thought the
matter over a great many years. The
trouble was in shipping in. If we lost a
carload of goods, we could not find them.
They would not look for them. They
might be three weeks or three months on
the road, as far as they were concerned.
We had to pay fifteen cents from Detroit.
We built another railroad. It would
please you to see those local agents break
their necks to see that we get our goods;
and they will ask you if you can't send
more goods over their road. (Laughter.)
Now the rate is ten cents. If Brother
Crandall is down there where he can't
have another railroad, he has got to
stand it. (Laughter.) I think Crandall
is pretty well satisfied that that is a fact.
I would be very glad to help him, if I
could, but I can't. I might go over and
help him kill them off sometime. (Laugh-
ter.) Or, we might buy the road.
Mr. Crandall—I had thought of that.
I shipped two carloads of wheat; shipped
some to Detroit and paid eleven cents

from our city; some to Grand Rapids and
paid eight cents a bushel. Comment is
unnecessary.

The President—I think it will be well
to hear from other delegates. I reside in
a place (Lansing) which is getting to be
quite a prominent railroad center; but
all the railroads centering in Lansing are
in a pool. We get no advantage from
any other road than the Grand Trunk.
It is the only road that offers any com-
petition. The Michigan Central, D. L.
& N. and Lake Shore are charging the
same rate to competing points. There is
no difference. The Grand Trunk, al-
though charging the same rate, gives us
the advantage of free cartage. This, I
believe, it does not do in all points of the
State. I think a comparison of views on
this subject might be interesting. I think
there are gentlemen here, who have had
experience with only one road, who can
state that they have received more or
less advantage when others have been
built and competition established. It
will be interesting to know that. I would
like to hear from others on the subject.

N. B. Blain—We have with us a repre-
sentative of the Furniture Association
of Grand Rapids, and while I am not
connected with the furniture business, I
have known of the Secretary's work, and
I know that the Furniture Association
of Grand Rapids has done as much or
more than any other in the State in this
matter. I call for Mr. Asmus. I think
he is also Secretary of the Board of
Trade of Grand Rapids.

H. D. C. Van Asmas—I do not know as
I can say very much in regard to a rem-
edy. I have been connected for several
years with an official of two railroad
companies, and Secretary of the Furni-
ture Association, organized nine years
ago. There has been a continual struggle
in regard to freight rates and classi-
fication, but we have generally accom-
plished what we set out to do. We have
been very conservative with the railroad
companies. We have looked from the
standpoint of traffic managers, and traffic
associations, and from the standpoint of
shippers. We only ask for one thing at
a time, and have not rested until we got
that one thing, even if it was a year or
two years—then started on another thing.
With the efforts of good will and under-
standing, and the combined work of the
members of the Furniture Association,
we have got what we possess to-day. I
have a copy of the first way-bill of a car-
load of furniture shipped out west. I
have it framed and hung up in my room.
I think we paid forty cents a hundred
pounds to Chicago. To-day we pay
twenty-seven cents. We first got the
articles classified, then worked until we
got three classifications. After that, we
tackled the rates on the different com-
modities we ship. We got the rates in
shape. To-day we are working on an-
other reduction on the rates, and I think
we shall accomplish it. You have got to
make a combined effort if you do it. It
is of no use for one little town to tackle
a railroad company. You have got to
make a combined effort, through the
State Business Men's Association,
through your Committee. You must
bring your entire influence to bear upon
the company or you will accomplish
nothing. It will then give you a respect-
ful standing before the railroad com-
panies. They will respect you, and if
every one of the different associations
through the State are at the back of that
Committee, and the Committee does the
work, not trying to do any underhanded
work, just refer the railroad company to
that Committee, and you will frequently
succeed. You will see that the railroad
company will listen to you; that is the
main thing. We have brought things
about through the Grand Rapids Furni-
ture Association and the national organ-
ization. We undertook to call a meet-
ing in January in Grand Rapids. We
had representatives from the different
points in the United States. We have
formed an association on the same basis
that we formed our local association.
We appoint our different committees.
At the last meeting in New York we
agreed that we would do nothing our-
selves as local organizations, but that
the work be done through the national
association. We have been notified by
the different men that were to visit the
different towns manufacturing furniture
in the United States. We told them they
had better stay at home, we would not
listen to them. We had no time to talk
to them. We referred them to the com-
mittee. The committee would answer
for us. Appoint a good committee, would
be my advice. Pay the expenses neces-
sary and let them visit the different rail-
roads in the State. Write to them, put
the grievances of the different towns in
the hands of that committee. I could
give you many points, if I were prepared,

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

AMONG THE TRADE.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

E. F. Ketchum will engage in the grocery business at Rodney. I. M. Clark & Son furnish the stock.

Jerry Hofman has engaged in the grocery business at Grand Haven. Olney, Shields & Co. furnished the stock.

C. B. Stauffer, late of Piqua, Ohio, will engage in the fancy goods and notion business in the Bemis store, on Monroe street.

A. E. Maxfield has engaged in the grocery business at Brutus and will add a line of hardware. The groceries were purchased here.

J. C. West and Ben. E. West have purchased the Westlake drug stock, on Canal street, and will continue the business under the style of J. C. West & Son.

The dissolution of the firm of Putnam & Brooks is imminent, as soon as the inventory now in progress is completed. The business will be continued by Ben. W. Putnam and a number of associates whose identity he is not yet ready to disclose.

AROUND THE STATE.

Eastport—Wm. Zeran's new drug store is nearly completed.

South Boardman—Justin Johnston has opened a meat market.

Corunna—H. H. Haney, tinner, is succeeded by Haney & Harper.

Sparta—Peter Johnson has sold his meat market to John David.

Greenville—E. Parks succeeds Cooper & Parks in the meat business.

Kalamazoo—A. Manning's grocery store has been closed by creditors.

Montague—Klett & Wurtzler succeed Geo. Klett in the harness business.

Garden—The Garden Store Co.'s general stock is now owned by Bonifas & Cluin.

Benton Harbor—John Gelhaar, of St. Joseph, has opened a bakery and restaurant here.

Laingsburg—John M. Bryson, the Ovid clothier, has put in a stock of clothing and boots and shoes.

Jackson—Geo. W. Watrous succeeds Estella J. (Mrs. James F.) Shaw in the boot and shoe business.

Cleon—John Dougherty has arranged to erect a new store building and will engage in general trade.

Pine Lake—A. E. Andrews has sold his dry goods and grocery stock to L. R. Williams, late of Lansing.

Wayland—J. C. Branch has leased the fruit evaporator of R. H. Olive and has already begun operating it.

Besmer—Jones & Watson are succeeded in the drug, paint and wall paper business by Jones & Sheldon.

Eastport—L. G. Evans has purchased the Rowe & Carmichael general stock and will continue the business.

Plainwell—J. Parks has sold his meat market to Homer J. Brown and Ed. Parks, who will continue the business.

Coldwater—White & Brown have uttered seven chattel mortgages on their grocery stock, aggregating \$888.80.

Mulliken—J. Doolittle and Chas. Cryderman have formed a copartnership and will engage in the hardware business.

Naubinway—Will Kalmbach, formerly engaged in the jewelry business at Cheboygan, has opened a jewelry store here.

Tustin—John Perry has purchased the drug stock of Dr. A. J. Thomson and will continue the business in the Deuel store.

Lansing—Curtis E. Haughwout has sold his drug stock to C. Alsdorf & Son. He still continues in the grocery business.

Oak Grove—L. E. Walker's store and general stock was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

Mendon—Lanning & Mawharther's produce store and meat market was burned out one day last week. Insurance, only partial.

Laingsburg—C. A. Bacon having retired from the grocery business, the same stand is now occupied by K. S. Cook, late of St. Charles.

Florence—George and Frank Roys recently sold 1,000 pounds of peppermint to Elkhart, Ind., parties, to be used in the manufacture of chewing gum.

Galesburg—Oliver Evans has been admitted to partnership in the grocery and restaurant business of P. S. Evans. The new firm will be known as Evans Bros.

Plainwell—J. M. Travis has bought the Masson building, on Bridge street, and will put in cold storage and engage more extensively in the shipping of farm products.

Tustin—John Grove and Frank Edgett, Jr., have purchased the meat market outfit from G. A. Skaglin and are making preparations to open a meat market in the Estes building.

Rodney—L. T. Wilmarth has sold his general stock to the Sullivan Lumber Co., which has removed the same to Sullivan. The store has been rented by E. F. Ketchum, who will shortly engage in the grocery business.

East Saginaw—Burdick & Moore, grocers and meat dealers, have been damaged by fire to the extent of \$5,000. Insured. Allendale—Geo. H. Walbrink is building an addition to the front and side of his store, making it 20x40 feet in dimensions, and will also construct a warehouse, 8x24 feet in dimensions.

Ithaca—W. F. Laughlin, who has been admitted to partnership in the grocery firm of Julius A. Laughlin & Co., is a brother of the senior member of the firm—not son, as stated last week.

Tustin—Frank Compton has purchased John Spencer's billiard and pool tables and N. S. Spencer's stock of tobacco, cigars and confectionery, and will continue the business at the old stand.

Jackson—The grocery of C. G. Smith was closed Friday on a chattel mortgage held by his wife. Other mortgages are held by Clark, Baker & Co., wholesale grocers, and it is not yet decided how the matter will be settled.

Dorr—Burglars entered the general store of E. S. Botsford last Friday night, taking only a pair of shoes and twenty-five cents in change from the till. The safe, which was unlocked, was not touched, nor was a showcase full of watches disturbed. The same fellows broke into the postoffice and took about \$7 in pennies, leaving \$100 worth of postage stamps untouched.

Grand Ledge—H. E. Ressegue uttered five chattel mortgages on his drug and grocery stock last Thursday, securing the following persons in the order named: Geo. N. Berry, DePuy Bros., Geo. L. Coryell, Jas. Winnie and Mrs. H. E. Ressegue. The mortgages aggregated \$2,200, while the stock is not worth to exceed \$1,500. I. M. Clark & Son subsequently placed an attachment on the stock for \$62.57, on the ground that the last three mortgages are fraudulent.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Plainwell—H. J. Brown has sold his coal business to the Plainwell Lumber Co.

Rosecommon—W. W. Vaughan, E. Auger and M. S. Maxon are erecting a small saw and shingle mill.

Bay City—The Keystone Lumber Co. has begun shipping stock. It has 4,000,000 feet piled on dock, and it will be moved as rapidly as possible.

Muskegon—Martin Ryerson & Co. have shut down their mill, and are storing their logs. They have had an unusual proportion of stained lumber.

Plainwell—Joseph Deal has purchased the entire interest of John N. Soncrant in the Hooper Stave Co., and will hereafter conduct the business alone.

Coleman—James Peters is operating a factory employing twenty-six men in the manufacture of barrel head linings. The output is 700,000 head linings daily.

Perry—Both roller process mills are kept running twenty-four hours per day since new wheat has commenced to be offered in market. The two mills have a capacity of 150 barrels of flour per day.

Cadillac—Mitchell Brothers have discontinued their night run, but turn out their usual quota days. This firm has graded between six and eight miles of road bed this summer for subsequent use in reaching its pine.

Pineconing—W. G. Cogswell, whose mill at Loon Lake burned last week, will not rebuild, but will run his remaining mill night and day, cutting 90,000 shingles every twenty-four hours. His mill near here has not been operated this season.

East Saginaw—At the rate the mills are operating at present, with a season of ordinary length, the output on the river will exceed 700,000,000 feet considerably, and unless shipments are exceptionally brisk there will be a large stock on hand when the mills close.

Bay City—Miller & Lewis are cutting a large consignment of logs from Georgian Bay for R. G. Peters and others. The timber is of good quality, and cuts out fully as good as expected. There is 25,000,000 feet of this stock being manufactured at mills at this end of the river.

East Saginaw—The N. & A. Barnard Co. has its electric light plant in full operation, and the mill and yard are brilliantly illuminated. The mill is running night and day. One-third of the cut of the mill this season is hemlock, the company having had an extraordinary trade in that class of stock.

Bay City—Eddy, Avery & Eddy have been lucky this season. They sold their old stock early, and it was shipped. They have manufactured 12,000,000 feet this season, all of which is sold, and the 7,000,000 feet now on their mill dock is all sold. Mr. Eddy says that they received as good prices for the stock sold as were obtained last season.

Marquette—Thomas McGraw, of Saginaw, and R. W. Hawley, of Cleveland, who own pine lands in this vicinity, have begun the erection of a sawmill at the mouth of Dead River, two miles west of this city. The mill will have a capacity of 30,000 feet per annum, and will be ready for operation at the opening of next season. Surveys are under way for a line of railroad from the mill to the timber lands which lie along Dead River, ten miles distant.

Detroit—The C. C. Wormer Machinery Co. has filed articles of association with the county clerk, with a capital stock of \$15,000. The incorporators are C. C. Wormer, Chas. J. O'Hara, Stephen Moore and Geo. W. Moore.

Muskegon—The Thayer Lumber Co. is making preparations for its winter's operations in Missaukee county, building several miles of new spurs to its logging railroad, and expects to have everything in readiness for operation September 1. The company will put in 25,000,000 feet next winter, if the demand is good.

Bay City—Ross, Bradley & Co. have shipped over 30,000,000 feet of lumber and bill stuff this season, nearly all of which went through the planing mill of the firm before shipment. They expect the shipments of the season will approximate 50,000,000 feet. Additional machinery will be placed in the mill to facilitate handling of orders with promptness.

Bay City—The Baker tract, a fine location, comprising about twenty acres at the south end of the city, will be occupied by Gamble & Vance, a new concern organized last week. Mr. Gamble is a well-known Detroit lumberman, and E. J. Vance has long been engaged in lumbering here. They will erect a large planing mill and operate a lumber yard in connection.

Muskegon—The assignment of S. S. Morris & Bro. to A. A. Wood, last Monday, was wholly unexpected. The liabilities were \$28,000, \$21,000 to the Muskegon National Bank and \$7,000 to Armour & Co., John Plankinton and Libby, McNeal & Libby. A settlement was reached on Friday, the Bank taking the real estate belonging to the firm and the fixtures and lease for its claim, while Armour, Plankinton and Libby took the stock in settlement of their claims. The assignment dissolved the partnership, but S. S. Morris has resumed business in his own name.

Ionia—E. D. Voorhees has resumed business in the former location of the Michigan Overall Manufacturing Co. under the style of the Ionia Pants and Overall Co. He has added to his equipment a new boiler and engine, and all his machines—sewing, cutting and button-holing—are new and of the latest and most improved designs. Mr. Voorhees is making a line of overalls ranging in price from \$4.50 to \$9 and a line of pants ranging from \$9 to \$42. Two men are kept on the road to sell the product of the factory, the capacity of which is \$2,000 per week.

East Saginaw—Lumber operations will be resumed in the woods by several firms early next month, and a large quantity of logs will be railed direct to this river during the fall and winter months. Sanborn, Merrill & Ring will operate on the Au Gres; Gubitt & Avery will cut 7,000,000 feet on the Frederic branch of the Michigan Central, all of which will be railed; Whitney & Batcheler will bring down a number of million feet from Clare county, and a large quantity will be railed from the Tobacco River tract recently sold by J. T. Hurst. The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Co. will operate on Fitzwilliam Island, in Georgian Bay. The Emery Lumber Co., operating on Wahnapiatae, Georgian Bay, has increased its stock to \$180,000, and will operate extensively the coming winter. This concern is looking for timber in that district, with the view of increasing its holdings.

Gripsack Brigade.

M. Kerns, traveling salesman for Dilworth Bros., of Pittsburg, was in town several days last week.

J. H. Brown, Michigan representative for P. Lorillard & Co., was in town a couple of days last week.

Willis P. Townsend is confined to his house for a couple of weeks by reason of an attack of bowel trouble.

Will Campbell asserts with great positiveness that the boys must cease roasting him or that something will drop.

John H. Miller, city salesman for Putnam & Brooks, will take the territory formerly covered by Leo A. Caro, beginning next week.

Henry Dawley is taking a lay-off for a couple of weeks on account of ill health. His route is being covered this week by John H. Miller.

R. C. Mangold, a traveling salesman for W. I. Brotherton & Co., of Bay City, hasn't been heard from in two weeks, and the worst is feared.

W. B. Voorhees has gone on the road for the Ionia Pants and Overall Co., taking the trade of Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana as his territory.

W. W. Richardson, formerly traveling salesman for the Diamond Wall Finish Co., but now on the road for Daniel B. Shipman, of Chicago, was in town several days last week.

Chas. E. Watson went down the C. & W. M. Monday, expecting to reach Chicago on Thursday. He will put in a week at the house, arranging his samples for the fall campaign.

Cliff C. Herrick, for several years behind the counter for Herrick & Randall, has gone on the road for Ball, Barnhart & Putnam, taking the territory formerly covered by Chas. M. Wheaton.

Purely Personal.

Homer Klapp is now behind the counter for Sessions & Hanna.

G. M. Huntley, the Reno general dealer, was in town Monday.

J. H. Edwards, the Newwaygo hardware dealer, was in town Monday.

Harry Gregory, the Fennville general dealer, was in town last week.

J. C. Branch, the Wayland merchant, was in town one day last week.

G. O. Adams, the Dushville general dealer, was in town over Sunday.

Lester J. Rindge and family are spending a few weeks at Nantasket Beach.

Frank J. Dettenthaler is expected home from Colorado Springs to-day or to-morrow.

Fred. B. Clark went to Grand Ledge last Friday to gaze on the ruins of the Ressegue failure.

Frank E. Powers, book-keeper for I. M. Clark & Son, contemplates building another house on Henry street.

Geo. D. Comstock, the Fountain street grocer, relieved a visit last week from C. H. Comstock, dealer in grain, lumber and coal at Ashkum, Ill.

David Holmes, the versatile manager of the West Michigan Lumber Co.'s store, at Woodville, was in town over Sunday, on his way home from Saratoga.

Cow Boy Millington and his big hat were in town one day last week. Both hail from Paw Paw and the former sells drugs and groceries when at home.

Parke Mathewson, Michigan representative for B. T. Babbitt & Co., was in town Monday on his way to Traverse City. He was accompanied by his son.

Milton H. Butler is President and W. F. Street, of the Caro Exchange Bank, is Cashier of the Western Banking and Mortgage Association, recently organized in Detroit. Mr. Street will manage the Association.

Geo. P. Gifford is spending most of his time at Muskegon at present, closing out the provision stock of the late firm of S. S. Morris & Bro. Armour, Plankinton and Libby will realize about 80 per cent. of their claims from the sale of the stock.

Death of "Country Merchant."

The readers of THE TRADESMAN will be pained to learn of the death of F. H. Spencer, whose contributions under the head of "Leisure Hour Jottings" have been a regular feature of the paper during the past three years. The Grand Rapids Democrat of the 18th contains the following mention of the deceased, from the pen of a Saranac correspondent:

F. H. Spencer, one of the leading druggists of this village, died at 4 o'clock p. m. Friday, of consumption of the bowels. Mr. Spencer was born at Rochester, N. Y., October 23, 1843. Some time before the war he removed with his parents to Otisco, in this county, and, although quite young, established himself in the drug business. In 1862 he closed out his business and enlisted in the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry, serving a large part of the time as hospital steward, but toward the close of the war acted as assistant surgeon for the regiment. After the war he engaged in the drug business in this village in company with his father, but eventually purchased the entire stock, remaining in business until his death. Mr. Spencer was a man of more than ordinary ability. He was a ready, graceful writer and was for some years editor of the Saranac Local and was also for a time assistant editor of the Lansing Journal. The "Jottings of a Country Merchant," a series of articles published in THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, were from his pen and have been read with interest by the business men of Michigan and adjoining States. In politics he was a Democrat, and in 1882 was the Democratic nominee for Representative in the State Legislature, but in politics, as in everyday life, he maintained the strictest integrity. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and the Grand Army. The funeral and interment occurred on Sunday.

In Detroit During September. Michigan merchants should not forget that Chas. E. Watson will be at the Plankinton House, Detroit, all through September, with a complete line of S. A. Maxwell & Co.'s goods. Charley's line is larger and finer than ever and his prices are right—the same as they have been in the past. Don't fail to see his line.

To Much Information.

"Bub, did you ever stop to think," said a grocer, recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?"

"No, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother say you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sold."

The subject of natural philosophy was dropped right here.

Poor Reasoning.

Would-be-purchaser—These cigars are smaller than usual.

Tobacconist—Yes; you see the cigar manufacturer noticed that the last two inches of cigars are always thrown away, so he makes them now that much shorter.

No Meeting To-Night.

On account of the number of members out of the city, it has been deemed advisable to omit the meeting of the Grand Rapids Mercantile Association this evening.

Attention, Printers! FOR SALE—A thirty inch Gem paper cutter, in first-class condition. FULLER & STOWE COMPANY, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

Advertisements will be inserted under this head for two cents a word the first insertion and one cent a word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Advance payment.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A GOOD STOCK OF general merchandise for a farm of 80 to 100 acres; this is a splendid chance for some one as we will give them a good deal. Address at once 481 care Michigan Tradesman.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND GENERAL STOCK IN A good farming community. No other drug store within nine miles. For particulars, address Druggists, care Michigan Tradesman.

MONEY IN THIS—SHINGLE MILL AND FULLY equipped woods outfit, all running now, for sale at bargain; owner going West. Write at once, C. L. Gray & Co., Evart, Mich.

FOR RENT—A GOOD DRY GOODS STORE IN GOOD business town; good opening for the right person. Address Box 85, Dryden, Mich.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE OR EXCHANGE FOR property in some city of not less than 2,000 population in Middle or Southern Michigan. Stock of drugs and general merchandise and store buildings, well located for business, and in now doing a trade of \$1,500 per month. Cash value of buildings, \$2,500; stock, \$5,000; can reduce stock to \$2,500 in 30 days. Full particulars all in good repair; stock in good shape; satisfactory reasons given. Address No. 479, care of Michigan Tradesman.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE STOCK OF WELL-SELECTED general merchandise, including fixtures, aggregating about \$2,500, situated at good trading point in the Upper Peninsula; will sell stock on easy terms and rent or sell building containing same. Apply to Lemon & Peters, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—TERMS TO SUIT HALF INTEREST IN one of the liveliest stores in the State; if you pay rent, or are poorly located, write me. Address No. 473, care Tradesman.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY—STOCK OF GROCERIES in splendid location. Address No. 472, care Michigan Tradesman.

GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FOR SALE—A nice clean stock of dry goods, clothing, carpets, boots and shoes, furnishing goods and groceries in a good live town. Largest trade in the place. First-class investment. Address Knapp & Parker, Fowler, Mich.

FOR SALE—HAVING OTHER IMPORTANT INTERESTS, we offer for sale our stock of drugs, groceries, crockery, glassware, wall paper, paints, oils, etc.; one of the best stocks in best country seat in Michigan; will invoice about \$7,000; will trade out \$1,000. Address Bartram & Milgrom, Paw Paw, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON WHITE'S plat, South Division street, for lumber, mason work, plumbing or painting. No. 38 Ottawa St.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN OR MANAGER of dry goods or general store, by a young man of experience; best of reference furnished. Address, A. Robertson, Martin, Mich.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK IN SMALL GROCERY or dry goods store by a reliable young man. Address O. D. Cleveland, Harrison, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GOOD LOCATION TO OPEN A HARDWARE store and tin shop, by an experienced tin-smith and hardware man. Address J. A. Childs, Covert, Mich.

WANTED—1,000 MORE MERCHANTS TO ADOPT OUR Improved Coupon Pass Book System. Send for samples. E. A. Stowe & Bro., Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCE LOT ON ONE OF the most pleasant streets "on the hill." Will exchange for stock in any good institution. Address 286, care Michigan Tradesman.

WANTED—SEND A POSTAL TO THE SUTLIFFE CO., 200 Pass Book Co., Albany, N. Y., for samples of the new Excelsior Pass Book, the most complete and finest on the market, and just what every merchant should have progressive merchants all over the country are now using them.

ALL KINDS OF CLAIMS diligently and persistently prosecuted. Sixteen years experience. My fees and other charges are moderate and in accordance with the law. ADVISE FREE AND CHEERFULLY GIVEN. REFERENCES in every County in Michigan on application.

F. I. DARLING, Attorney, Late Special Examiner U. S. Bureau of Pensions, 46 Old Houseman Building, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SPROUL AND MCGURRIN Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Brooks' Hand Force Pump, Instantaneous Water Heater, Hot Air Furnaces, Mantels, Gates and Tiling, Gas Fixtures, Etc.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumbers' Supplies. 184 East Fulton St., Head of Monroe, Telephone No. 147.

21 Seribner Street, Telephone No. 1109, GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

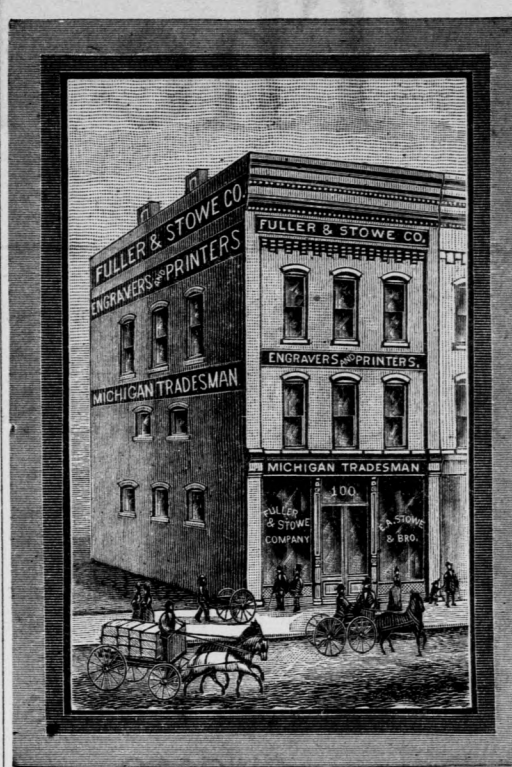
Our Fall Stock

Is now Complete and Ready for Inspection.

F. A. Wurzberg & Co., (Successors to F. W. Wurzberg & Sons & Co.)

Exclusive Jobbers of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR.

19 & 21 SOUTH DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.



Job Printing!

We desire to call attention to our facilities for producing first-class job printing for the trade.

If you live in a part of the State where you cannot get satisfactory work, write us for estimates. Samples and prices sent on application.

We carry a complete line of stationery, papers—in fact all kinds of printers' stock. Send sample of what you want.

Fuller & Stowe Company, 100 Louis St., GRAND RAPIDS.



Merchants,

YOU WANT THIS CABINET

Thousands of Them

Are in use all over the land. It does away with the unsightly barrels so often seen on the floor of the average grocer. Beautifully grained and varnished and put together in the best possible manner. Inside each cabinet will be found one complete set of castors with screws.

Every Wide-Awake Merchant

Should Certainly Sell

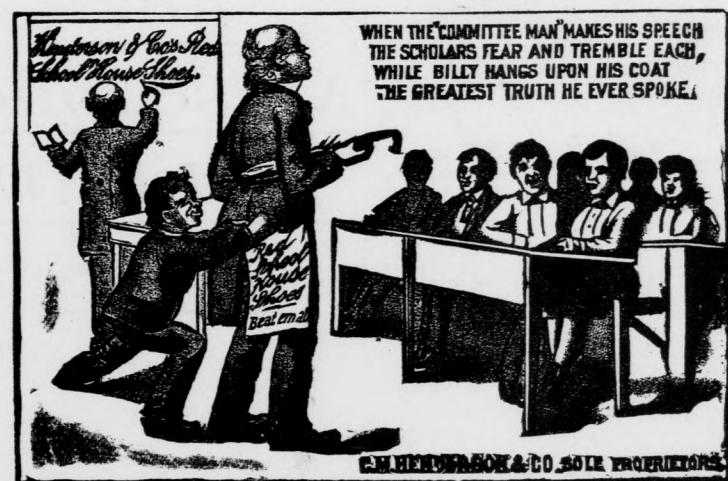
LION, THE KING OF COFFEES.

An Article of Absolute Merit.

It is fast supplanting the scores of inferior roasted coffees. Packed only in one pound packages. Put up in 100-lb cases, also in cabinets of 120 one-pound packages. For sale by the wholesale trade everywhere. Shipping depots in all first-class cities in the United States.

Woolson Spice Co., TOLEDO, OHIO.

L. WINTERNTZ, Resident Agent, Grand Rapids.



Product of Our Factory at Dixon, Ill.

In view of the fact that we have GREATLY INCREASED our FACILITIES for MANUFACTURING in OUR THREE FACTORIES and owing to the PECULIAR and CLOSE COMPETITION existing in MICHIGAN, C. M. Henderson & Co. have concluded to MAKE A DECIDED CUT ON VARIOUS LINES of our goods, which will ENABLE ME to make it to YOUR ADVANTAGE to purchase your stock NEARER HOME the coming fall season.

Our LADIES' FINE GOAT, DONGOLA, GLOVE and OIL GRAINS to retail at \$2, and FINER GRADES of GOATS and DONGOLAS, which consumers can buy at \$2.50 and \$3.00, together with the MEDIUM PRICED lines of MEN'S CALF, DONGOLA, and KANGAROO Shoes of our own make, and all having the MERIT of SOLIDITY and STYLE—with satisfaction guaranteed—will be worthy your CAREFUL CONSIDERATION. Our heavier grades of SPLIT, GRAIN, KIP, VEAL, and CALF BOOTS are UNEQUALLED

The Michigan Tradesman

Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE
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E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889.

A JUDICIAL MURDER.

The trial and conviction of Mrs. Maybrick, at Liverpool, of the offense of murdering her husband by poison, naturally excites much interest in both countries, although much less in America than in England, where it has been the chief topic of the week. The woman is a native of Alabama, and a former resident of Brooklyn, but not, as was asserted, a relative of Jefferson Davis. The trial brings into strong light the inhumanities of the English law, which places a person accused of a capital offense almost at the mercy of a single judge. There is no court of appeal to which the case may be taken, either to have the judge's ruling reviewed, or the verdict set aside on the ground that he charged on the facts as well as the law of the case. The only place to which an appeal can be sent is to the office of the Home Secretary by petition; and the rules of legal etiquette require that the Home Secretary shall act on the advice of the judge and the prosecuting attorney.

In any American court of appeal the verdict would be set aside and a new trial ordered without any hesitation, in view of the character of Justice Stephen's charge. He virtually argued the case against the prisoner as though he had been retained for the prosecution, and harangued the jury with reference to secondary matters which bore very little upon the case. No doubt Mrs. Maybrick is not a good woman, and was not a faithful wife; but the tradition that unconvicted persons shall be held innocent until convicted binds judges to abstain from such courses as those which secured her conviction. Should that rule be broken down, there would be no safety. It is its absence in French law which led the greatest of French lawyers to say that if he were charged with having stolen the Tuilleries, he would run away!

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

The prevailing sentiment of the convention of electricians at Chicago seemed to be almost wholly opposed to the use of that force in the execution of criminals. Not merely do they object to the unpleasant associations of electricity with the hangman's business, but they argue from the uniform experience of all who have received great electric shocks, and have survived the experience, that this mode of execution must be exceedingly painful. Letters received from nearly all the electric light stations in the country, where such accidents have occurred, speak of the sensations attending the shock as terrific. The recipients describe it as like being hammered to death, or crushed to death in a vise, or sawn in two by a buzz-saw, or dashed to pieces from some great height. No two accounts correspond, showing that the effects on persons of different temperaments and constitutions are as different as possible. In view of this record of experiences, it is to be hoped that the electricians will exert themselves to diminish the number of those extra-legal executions by electricity, which have been by far too numerous in the past decade.

This testimony, taken with that evoked in the Klemmer investigation, goes to show that our philanthropic people are once more on the wrong track. They have not found in electricity any more humane method of execution than hanging. Of course, some forms of poisoning would be much more painless, but absolute painlessness is hardly consistent with the idea of death as a punishment.

AUSPICIOUS BEGINNING OF STATEHOOD.

The farmers of the Northwestern wheat-belt may look forward to an autumn of exceptional prosperity. The new States are to have a good year in which to begin their corporate house-keeping. Their wheat crop is exceptionally large, and at the same time that of the competing countries is very deficient. India falls more than twenty million bushels behind recent years. Hungary is so much behind hand that the dual empire will have nothing to export this year, and even may have to draw on us, as Roumania, from which she got her supply of coarse grain, has forbidden its export. At the same time, the crops of the Western European states, although not exceptionally bad, are very far from sufficing for home demand.

It is true that a large part of the profits of this wheat trade are absorbed by the middle-men and speculators, who come between the farmer and his European customers. But the remedy for this is in the farmer's own hands. By combination he has been able to put an end to

the exactions of dealers in machinery and other kinds of farm-supplies. Let him combine, also, to come into immediate relations with his customers in the Eastern States and in Europe. In this way he would secure a better access to the foreign market, which sometimes is shut to him by the demands of the middle-men for excessive profits, and he would reap the whole advantage of his sales. Nothing more than an extension of the Granger methods is needed for the purpose, and a great farmers' association, like those which underlie the land-bank system of continental Europe, could borrow all the capital needed to set the plan working.

TRIAL OF THE CRONIN MURDERERS.

The authorities in Chicago now believe they are in possession of facts enough about the murder of Dr. Cronin to proceed successfully with the trial. They are especially clear that the man Burke, whose extradition from Canada they have procured, is one of the principals in the crime, as he has been identified as the man who hired and furnished the house in which the murder was committed. At first there was some talk of having him turn State's evidence, but this is now dismissed as needless. It is a good rule in such cases to accept only accessories, unless the evidence against the principals is very weak. There is no reason to believe that Burke was less guilty than any other of the conspirators, and none that he would help to the conviction of any one not already under detention.

The ability with which the prosecution of the Anarchists was conducted creates a hope that there will be no failure to bring the criminals to punishment in this case also. There is no difference of opinion between the American people and our Irish fellow citizens as to the necessity of this as a means of preserving the public peace, however much it may suit the prejudices of some newspapers to misrepresent the facts. It is noticeable that the Irish Nationalists are making great efforts to raise money to prosecute Dr. Cronin's murderers. The receipts from the annual display of their national games were devoted to this object.

UNLOADING ON THE PUBLIC.

Evidence is not lacking that the time is now ripe for trusts to unload their stocks on the public. Their origin, growth and success have been paraded by the press before the people until the latter hold exaggerated ideas as to the size of the profits. Legislation sufficient to deal with trusts is inevitable. Before that is enacted the managers will endeavor to take advantage of the human greed and cupidity aroused by visions of fabulous profits and unload their stocks on the public. Some of those who have formerly been the loudest to denounce them will be the first to take advantage of an opportunity to invest in trust stocks.

It is safe to say that these trust stocks will be a good thing to let alone. Combinations formed for the purpose of robbing the people are not particular how they do it, whether by making wide margins between producers and consumers, or by unloading watered stocks on the public. One great trust, capitalized at \$50,000,000, is said to own or control property worth only one-fourth as much. A similar disparity exists between the capitalization and property of nearly every trust in the country.

THE SALT TRUST.

It having been reported that subscription books had been re-opened for the sale of stock in the proposed North American Salt Co., at New York, THE TRADESMAN requested its Saginaw correspondent to interview "President" Burt on the subject, with the result given in another column. Those who know Mr. Burt will appreciate the significance of his remark that the refractory manufacturers will be forced into the trust. Those who do not know him would do well to make peace with the tyrant before it is too late.

Eighteen Cincinnati grocers have signed an agreement to make a discount of 3 per cent. on all purchases carried home by the purchasers. Now, if they will make a further discount of 3 per cent. on all purchases paid for at the time of purchase, their business will be on a more equitable basis than the present method of charging the cash customer and long-winded chap the same prices.

It is claimed that the Patrons of Industry now have 713 lodges in this State. As there is no central organization, to which the local bodies owe allegiance and from which they can derive instruction and support, the entire fabric will necessarily soon fall by its own weight.

As the "meat on the hoof inspection law" has been declared unconstitutional by the courts of Indiana and Minnesota, perhaps it is just as well that the Senate killed the bill in this State last spring.

In the death of F. H. Spencer, Saranac loses a representative business man, THE TRADESMAN loses a valued contributor and the business public loses a candid expounder of commercial ethics.

HARDWOOD LUMBER.	
The furniture factories here pay as follows for dry stock, measured merchantable, mill culls out:	
Basswood, log-run	13 00/15 00
Birch, log-run	15 00/16 00
Birch, Nos. 1 and 2	22 00
Black Ash, log-run	14 00/16 00
Cherry, log-run	25 00/40 00
Cherry, Nos. 1 and 2	40 00/50 00
Cherry, Cull	12 00
Maple, log-run	12 00/13 00
Maple, soft, log-run	11 00/13 00
Maple, Nos. 1 and 2	20 00
Maple, clear, flooring	25 00
Maple, white, selected	25 00
Red Oak, log-run	20 00/21 00
Red Oak, Nos. 1 and 2	26 00/28 00
Red Oak, 1/4 sawed, 6 inch and up w'd. 38	00/40 00
Red Oak, 1/4 sawed, regular	30 00/32 00
Red Oak, No. 1, step plank	25 00
Walnut, log-run	05 00
Walnut, Nos. 1 and 2	07 00
Walnut, cull	05 00
Grey Elm, log-run	12 00/13 05
White Ash, log-run	14 00/16 00
Whitewood, log-run	30 00/32 00
White Oak, log-run	17 00/18 00
White Oak, 1/4 sawed, Nos. 1 and 2	42 00/43 00

For Lowest Wholesale Quotations on

Best Scranton Coal

Call on or address

A. B. KNOWLSON,

25 Pearl Street, - Grand Rapids.

Muskegon Paper Co.,

Dealers in

FINE STATIONERY, WRAPPING
PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, TWINES,
WOODEN DISHES, ETC.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

44 Pine St., Muskegon, Mich.

WAX STARCH.

The Best Thing on the Market.

Over 100 Boxes Sold in
Grand Rapids the
First Week.

Wax Starch is sold as follows:

50 1/2-lb. Packages,	4.00
16 1/2 lb. Wood Boxes,	
30 1/2-lb. Packages,	5.00

Fine picture with each 2-lb. box or 3 small packages.

I. M. Clark & Son,

Sole Agents,

Grand Rapids.

STAR FEED MILL!

Just what farmers need.



The Cheapest, Very Durable, Slightest
in Draft and Most Rapid Grinder
on the Market.

Agents Wanted for Every County in
Michigan and Wisconsin.

FOR TERMS WRITE TO

MELOY & RICH,

20 LYON ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CURTIS & CO.
ELECTROTYPERS
Stereotypers
Photo & Zinc Engraving
Also Leads, Snaps, Brass Rule
Box Wood
WOOD & METAL FURNITURE
MAPLE, FIRST GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

DETROIT SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers of the following well-known brands:

QUEEN ANNE, TRUE BLUE, MOTTLED GERMAN, ROYAL BAR, CZAR, SUPERIOR, MASCOTTE, CAMEO, PHENIX, AND OTHERS.

For quotations in single box lots, see Price Current. For quotations in larger quantities, address,

W. G. HAWKINS, LOCK BOX 173, GRAND RAPIDS.

Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

ORGANIZED 1881.

CASH CAPITAL \$400,000.

CASH ASSETS OVER \$700,000.

LOSSES PAID \$500,000.

D. Whitney, Jr., President. Eugene Harbeck, Sec'y.

The Directors of "The Michigan" are representative business men of our own State.

Fair Contracts, Equitable Rates,
Prompt Settlements.

Insure in "The Michigan."

A Common Sense Idea.
"CANDEE"
Double Thick Ball.

Two Years TEST.
"CANDEE" Double Wear on the Sole.
Double Thick Ball.

E. G. STUDLEY,
Wholesale Dealer in
Rubber Boots and Shoes
Manufactured by
CANDEE RUBBER CO.
Send for Large Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
TELEPHONE 464.
No. 4 Monroe Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

KOAL!

GRAND RAPIDS ICE & COAL CO., 52 Pearl Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HESTER & FOX,

Manufacturers' Agents for

SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
Carry Engines and Boilers in Stock for immediate delivery.
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. 44, 46 and 48 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Lemon & Peters,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Lautz Bros. & Co.'s Soaps,

Niagara Starch,

Amboy Cheese.

GRAND RAPIDS.

WM. SEARS & CO.,

Cracker Manufacturers,

37, 39 and 41 Kent St., Grand Rapids.

CURTISS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Paper Warehouse.

We carry the VEBY BEST double or single bit, hand-shaved ax handle ever made.

Houseman Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TELFER'S Absolute Japan Tea, Crop of 1889.

This Tea was grown on the Kobe Plantation, picked in the month of May, cured and manipulated by the most modern machinery known to the trade, is without coloring matter, and is pronounced by experts to be the sweetest and best Tea produced. If you want to double your Tea trade, handle

TELFER'S Absolute Japan Tea.

TELFER SPICE CO., - - Importers.
GRAND RAPIDS,

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN
Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

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

No Chemicals.



W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Is absolutely pure

and it is soluble.

To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various expedients are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes can usually be recognized at once by the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical processes, no chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY!

PUTNAM & BROOKS.

S. K. BOLLES. E. B. DIKEMAN.

S. K. Bolles & Co.,

77 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Wholesale Cigar Dealers.

"TOSS UP!"

We will forfeit \$1,000 if the "TOSS UP" Cigar is not a Clear Long Havana Filler of excellent quality, equal to more than the average ten cent cigars on the market.

DEATH

To the Pass Book.

Such is the fate of the Pass Book System wherever it comes in contact with the

Tradesman Credit Coupon Book,

Which is now used by over 2,600 Michigan merchants.

The Tradesman Coupon is the cheapest and most modern in the market, being sold as follows:

\$ 2 Coupons, per hundred.....	\$2.50	SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING DISCOUNTS: Orders for 200 or over..... 5 per cent. " " 500 "10 " " " 1000 "20 "
\$ 5 " "	3.00	
\$10 " "	4.00	
\$20 " "	5.00	

SEND IN SAMPLE ORDER AND PUT YOUR BUSINESS ON A CASH BASIS.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Grand Rapids.

Drugs & Medicines.

State Board of Pharmacy.
One Year—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Two Years—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Three Years—Stanley E. Parkhill, Orono.
Four Years—Jacob Jenson, Muskegon.
Five Years—James Vernon, Detroit.
President—Jacob Jenson, Muskegon.
Secretary—James Vernon, Detroit.
Treasurer—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Next Meeting—At Lansing, November 5, 6 and 7.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
President—Geo. Gundrum, Ionia.
First Vice-President—F. M. Alder, Lansing.
Second Vice-President—H. M. Dean, Niles.
Third Vice-President—O. Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Secretary—H. J. Brown, Ann Arbor.
Treasurer—Win. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—A. H. Lyman, Manistee; A. Bae, Detroit; F. J. Warburg, Grand Rapids; W. A. Hall, Greenville; E. T. Webb, Jackson.
Local Secretary—A. Bassett, Detroit.
Annual Meeting—At Detroit, Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
President, J. W. Hayward, Secretary, Frank H. Easot.
Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association.
President, F. D. Kipp, Secretary, Albert Brower.

Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.
President, J. W. Allen, Secretary, W. F. Jackson.
Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.
President, C. S. Koon, Secretary, J. W. Hoyt.

Diarrhoea Mixtures.
The following, from the *National Formulary*, are popular:

Tincture of opium..... 1 fl. oz.
Tincture of capsicum..... 1 fl. oz.
Tincture of rhubarb..... 1 fl. oz.
Spirit of camphor..... 1 fl. oz.
Spirit of peppermint..... 1 fl. oz.
Mix and filter.

The formula above given, which appears to be that in most general use, is also known under the name of "sun mixture."

Of other similar preparations, in more or less general use, the following may be mentioned:

LOOMIS' DIARRHOEA MIXTURE.
Tincture of opium..... 1 fl. oz.
Tincture of rhubarb..... 1 fl. oz.
Compound tincture of capsicum..... 1 fl. oz.
S. P..... 1 fl. oz.
Oil of sassafras..... 30 mins.
Tincture of capsicum..... 15 mins.
Enough to make..... 4 fl. oz.

SQUIBBS' DIARRHOEA MIXTURE.
Tincture of opium..... 1 fl. oz.
Tincture of capsicum..... 1 fl. oz.
Compound tincture of capsicum..... 1 fl. oz.
S. P..... 1 fl. oz.
Oil of sassafras..... 30 mins.
Tincture of capsicum..... 15 mins.
Enough to make..... 4 fl. oz.

THIELEMAN'S DIARRHOEA MIXTURE.
Wine of opium..... 1 fl. oz.
Tincture of capsicum..... 1 fl. oz.
Ether..... 1 fl. oz.
Oil of peppermint..... 60 mins.
Fluid extract of licorice..... 15 mins.
Alcohol, enough to make..... 4 fl. oz.

This preparation is practically identical with the Mixture Thielemanni of the Swedish Pharm.

VELPEAU'S DIARRHOEA MIXTURE.
Tincture of opium..... 1 fl. oz.
Compound tincture of capsicum (U. S. P.)..... 1 fl. oz.
Spirit of camphor..... 1 fl. oz.
Mix.

A Cheap Elevator.

A Berlin inventor has devised a simple and inexpensive elevator for private dwellings. In place of the ordinary staircase, which may suggest to some inventor a better means of accomplishing the same object. The Berlin invention is on the principle of the inclined railway, and the motive power is furnished by the city water, which is applied in the cellar; each flight has its separate chair, so that, for example, one person can ascend from the first to the second story while another is on his way from the second to the third, or still another is descending from the fifth to the fourth. The chair, being only the width of the human body, leaves a free passage for any who wish to walk down instead of riding. It is set in motion by a simple pressure of one of its arms, and after it has been used it slides back to the bottom step, its descent being regulated in such a manner that the passenger is carried with entire safety. The motive power is, of course, more or less expensive, according to the cost of water, this being, it is stated, at Berlin, at a rate of a little more than one-tenth of a cent only for each trip.

A "Pennyroyal Pill" Promulgator Gets Her Just Deserts.

From the *Indiana Pharmacist*.
For some months past the English Specialty Co., of this city, has been advertising by circulars and through the daily papers a pennyroyal pill for criminal purposes. The "Co." was a Catharine Paxton Ray, sometimes Kate Ray. She was indicted by the U. S. grand jury for sending criminal letters and circulars through the mails to patients, and when first arrested stoutly maintained her innocence. When she found that the Federal authorities and conclusive evidence against her, she concluded to plead guilty. Judge Woods gave her six months in the Reformatory, and she was taken to the institution without delay.

If the law can punish one person for swindling in this manner, why are others allowed to flourish and spread their gaudy advertisements over the pages of drug journals that otherwise are respectable conducted?

The Latest Trick.

A New Yorker was stopping for a day or two at a small town on the shore of Lake Huron, saw many fish caught, and naturally became enthusiastic to make a few choice hauls himself. Going down to the only wharf, he asked about lines and bait, and a 12-year-old boy replied: "I furnish everything and charge 25 cents per hour."

"But isn't that high?"
"No, sir."
"I think it is downright robbery, and I'll try some other place."
"All right," responded the boy. "There's this wharf, that old wreck, and that slab pile, and they are the only places to fish from. We've formed a trust and made the price, and if you want to fish you've got to come to it."

After Five Years.

Same kind—First benedict—So you've been married five years, too, Bobbs? Well! well! well! And what kind of a wife have you got?
Second benedict (without enthusiasm)—O, she'll answer.
First benedict—Of course, dear boy. Did you ever know of a wife who wouldn't?

The Drug Market.

Opium is very firm and advancing. Quinine is also higher for German brands. Iodine has again declined and all the preparations of iodine. English vermillion is higher. Another advance is probable in mercurials.

The Watering of Trust Stocks.

It is rather amusing to see how the speculators in railroad stocks and other securities have recently taken fright at their own shadows, and the conflicting reports that are now being circulated with great earnestness as to the dangerous and enormous over-capitalization of the so-called trust stocks are really calculated to create a panicky feeling among those who may have invested or traded in these securities; but this outbreak of indignation, however well merited it may be in the present instance, lacks the element of consistency, and for that reason is fairly open to criticism. According to the figures published in our last issue, which it is claimed are authentic, the Lead Trust has been capitalized at eighty-three millions, and the Sugar Trust at fifty millions. There is no means of ascertaining with any degree of accuracy the actual value of the property which this capital represents; all sorts of estimates have been made, some of which are only shrewd guesses, others being rough estimates based upon more or less intimate knowledge of the trades in question, and others are nothing but the gossip of speculative traders in the certificates, who have talked in harmony with their speculative interests.

It may, those who pretend to know claim that the actual value of the properties taken into the Lead Trust does not exceed twenty-five millions, while the Combined Sugar Refiners are put down at twenty millions. This is supposed to include plant, patents, good-will and every other realizable asset, and if the estimate be true, the Lead Trust contains 70 per cent. of water, and the Sugar Trust 60 per cent. of water, a dilution of substantial assets that is truly of a homeopathic character; but, in order to estimate the true value of this operation for stock jobbing purposes, it must be compared with some of the other great stock watering schemes that have not only survived the deluge that overtook them, but are to-day pointed at with pride by stock operators as being gilded securities. First of all, there is the New York Central Railroad, into which the Elder Vanderbilt pumped millions of water with an audacity that has been rarely equaled, and that since then has been plentifully diluted by the acquisition of many new schemes. Then there is the Manhattan Elevated, which is nothing but water pure and simple, and Western Union also stands in the front rank as an elegant example of what can be accomplished by an artistic and skillful application of the financial water pump. Who is there that believes that its millions of capital stock and bonded indebtedness bears any relation to the actual commercial value of the property, good-will and patents which it owns and controls?

Take, again the anthracite coal stocks, and is there a single one of them that has not been vastly inflated from time to time by the injection of an unwarranted supply of the intangible representative value called water? Take, in fact, the majority of modern built railroads, and does the stock represent anything besides a huge bonus, that has been divided up among contractors, projectors and bankers and other camp followers who were in search of boodle? The bonds represent the actual value of the property, but it is the stock that is traded in upon the Stock Exchange, that is offered to investors and that in several of the instances cited above is denominated upon Wall Street "gilt edged."

In the light of these facts, which might be enumerated to a very much greater extent, does not this attempted exposure of the Trust stocks look a little inconsistent? It is safe to say, within the past fifty-five years not a single financial scheme has been floated in Wall Street, wherein this method of inflation has not been practiced to a greater or less extent, and furthermore that the public did not rush to invest in, notwithstanding a full knowledge of the fact that they were purchasing all the way from 50 to 70 per cent. of water. The shadow of over-capitalization has hung over Wall Street for more than twenty-five years; now and then it grows a little darker and then the stock market experiences a chill like that of the spook-frightened boy, who on a dark night feels something creep up his back every time the wind rustles the leaves, but, like the boy, it regains courage after these terror-stricken speculators find they have only been frightened by the same old scarecrow that has so often been used upon them before. In the light of past events, the Trust stocks ought to be considered as the creation of artistic and accomplished financiers and as on the road to the front rank of good, well-watered securities, such as Manhattan Elevated, Western Union, etc.

A Valid Reason.

"Wasn't that a button you put into the contribution box?" asked a traveling man of a friend whom he had accompanied to church.
"Yes."
"Mistake, no doubt?"
"Not at all."
"Well, I must say that I never thought you would flim-flam a money box for missionary purposes, doesn't it?"
"Yes."
"And one of the great fields of missionary work is making red shirts for the heathen?"
"I suppose so."
"Well, what is there more conducive to impiety than a shirt without buttons?"

Rather Not Be a Partner.

Henry—"What makes you look so gloomy, Dick? Anything gone wrong?"
Dick—"Anything gone wrong? Well I should say so. I asked old Giggler for more pay to-day, and the old skinflint responded by taking me into the firm on equal shares. That means five hundred off my salary if it means a cent."

A Profitable Investment.

Aunt—"Can't you get your cod liver oil down, my child?"
Little Patient—"It tastes horrible; but mamma gives me five cents every time for my savings bank."

Aunt—"And what do you do with the money, my dear?"

Little Patient—"Oh, mamma buys cod liver oil with it."

The Adulteration of Food.

I suppose that no one doubts that there is a very general custom of adulterating such articles as pepper, mustard, spices, coffee—in fact, all classes of articles of food susceptible of adulteration. No one doubts that we, the people who consume these articles, have to pay for the vast quantities of raw material used for such adulterations, and also for the labor of mixing it and hiding it in the various articles in which we buy and use it. I assume that, morally, we all want to stop the great waste of money and time employed in the businesses of adulterators, and we especially want to stop any risks to health or life involved in these adulterations. Practically, however, looking at the subject from a social-science standpoint, there does not seem to be much prospect of immediately stopping these very general customs. The food consumers, and not the food sellers, are the classes of people most interested in having these adulterations stopped; and the food consumers are not organized and do not co-operate for their own protection.

Many of the members of this organization are in those branches of business in which the classes of goods now under discussion are bought and sold. It would be much more pleasant for them, no doubt, to buy and sell unadulterated goods, but that is not practicable except in so far as their customers, the consumers, co-operate with them. To a very great extent the dealers must conform, not to the custom of adulterating, but to the general custom of buying and selling such goods as are on the market. I do not suppose that it is now possible for one to make a living selling such goods in an absolutely pure condition. And it is probably asking too much of the nature to expect the dealer to take all the risks of legal interference with their business, while the majority of the people do not appreciate the importance of stopping these adulterations.

Some may think that the people are represented on this subject by their officers—that the State Board of Health should see to it that, at least, dangerous adulterations are stopped. But the State Board of Health is a creature of the law and cannot be expected to do, without legal warrant, what the people are not yet ready to have them do. Some years ago, I put much labor into the preparation of a bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, but received from that bill, the Legislature by a representative. But on the part of the people there was not much demand for such legislation, and what little demand there was seemed, apparently, to the Legislature, to be met by another bill which made no provision for any officer to carry out and enforce the law; and that other bill became a law and a dead letter. Possibly, that was the intention of those who advocated it, but it is more charitable to believe that it was only an error in judgment. A bill which had been drawn with great care was introduced during the last session of the Legislature. In the preparation of that bill, the remarks made at the last meeting of this Association were held in mind by at least one person who helped to perfect the bill, even if not all of the ideas there expressed were embodied in the bill. The bill was entitled: "A bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated articles of food, and to provide for their inspection." The bill provided very careful definitions of adulterations, and provided for officers especially charged with the fulfillment of the act, without which no act would be of use. It made provision for the sale of all sorts of mixtures, but required them to be distinctly labeled as to their constituent parts. In this way, and by means of the analyses made by the direction of the commission provided for by the act, by the publication of its annual report and by the general attention which would almost necessarily be called to the subject, from time to time, by the newspapers, ample provision seemed to be made for the more general education of the people throughout the State in regard to the character of the adulterations which are now so common, and which might be expected to be gradually reduced through the operation of the law. The bill provided a way whereby any dealer who could not ascertain from the wholesaler the constituents of a mixture, could secure at a cost a statement of the results of the examination or analysis by competent authority, namely, the director of the laboratory of hygiene at the State University, or the director of the chemical laboratory at the State Agricultural College.

It seems to me that great good can come through the enactment of such a bill as this into law, and that the gain to the people of the State would be vastly greater than the few thousand dollars required to carry out its provisions.

The Tradesman published the bill, and spoke in its favor; but there was no general cordial support of the movement. The people generally do not seem to appreciate the fact that they are paying large sums of money, and incurring some risk to health, and occasionally to life, by permitting the continuance of these common adulterations of foods. What I have observed leads me to think that, although we all talk as though the adulteration of food should be prevented, when it comes to endorsing any particular bill, most men in active business feel that there is no prospect of much gain to them more than to other classes of people, and considerable danger of loss by disturbance of trade. If I am wrong in this, there are those here who can correct the impression. But, it seems to me that the case is somewhat analogous to that of the physicians throughout the State—they all speak well of the proposition to regulate the practice of medicine, to require of physicians certain minimum qualifications, but I notice that, whenever a bill is introduced before the Legislature, there are always enough objectors to defeat any legislation.

But, even although the people are not clamorous for protection from the adulterators, there is great educational force in a good law and if one can be secured I think it will soon demonstrate its usefulness to business men and all classes of people. To business men and to this Association belongs the credit of publicly calling the attention of the people to the need of such general co-operation as can only be maintained through the enforcement of a good law for the prevention of adulteration.

*Paper read by Dr. Henry B. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, at the fourth annual convention of the Michigan Business Men's Association.

vention of the adulteration of food, and I look forward to a time when the representatives of the people will act upon your suggestions and will enact a useful law on this subject.

Governmental Statistics.

Some interesting statistics may be gathered from the late statistical abstract of the United States. It appears that the revenue of the government amounted in 1888 to \$6.32 per capita of population. The expenditures of the government, not including payment of the national debt, amounted to \$4.47 per capita. The national debt per capita amounted to \$17.71, and the interest thereon to 65 cents. The duties collected on imports amounted to \$3.47 per capita, and the internal revenue amounted to \$2.07 per capita. The average ad valorem rates of duty on all imports in 1888 amounted to 30 per cent. and the average ad valorem rates on all dutiable imports amounted to 45.63 per cent. The per capita estimates above given are based upon an estimate of a population of 60,015,000 made by the late actuary of the Treasury Department. This estimate is in all probability too low. An increase of the figure

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Opium, Opium (po.), German Quinine, Turpentine, English Vermillion, Declined—
—Iodine, Iodoform, Iodide Potash.

ACIDUM.		
Aceticum, German.	30¢ 10	
Boricum.	30¢ 10	
Carbolicum.	40¢ 45	
Hydrochloric.	30¢ 5	
Nitricum.	100¢ 12	
Oxalicum.	110¢ 13	
Phosphoricum, dil.	140¢ 10	
Salicylicum.	40¢ 10	
Sulphuricum.	40¢ 10	
Tartaricum.	40¢ 10	

AMMONIA.		
Aqua, 16 deg.	30¢ 5	
48 deg.	40¢ 10	
Carbonas.	110¢ 13	
Chloridum.	120¢ 14	

ANILINE.		
Black.	20¢ 25	
Brown.	20¢ 10	
Red.	20¢ 10	
Yellow.	20¢ 10	

BALSAUM.		
Copaiba.	50¢ 60	
Peru.	60¢ 30	
Quilla, grd.	45¢ 50	
Tolutan.	45¢ 50	

CORTEX.		
Abies, Canadian.	18	
Cassiae.	18	
Cinchona.	18	
Eunymus atropurp.	20	
Myrica Cerifera, po.	20	
Prunus Virgin.	12	
Quilla, grd.	12	
Sassafras.	12	
Ulmus Po (Ground 12)	10	

EXTRACTUM.		
Glycerizilla Glabra.	24¢ 25	
Glycerizilla Sapon.	30¢ 35	
Haematox, 15 lb. box.	11¢ 12	
" 15 lb. box.	13¢ 14	
" 15 lb. box.	14¢ 15	
" 15 lb. box.	16¢ 17	

FERRUM.		
Carbonate Precip.	15	
Citrate and Quinia.	60¢ 50	
Citrate Solubile.	60¢ 50	
Feuquianum.	60¢ 50	
Solnt Chloride.	15¢ 16	
Sulphate, com'l.	15¢ 16	
" pure.	7	

FLORA.		
Arnica.	140¢ 15	
Matricaria.	30¢ 35	
Matricaria.	30¢ 35	

FOLIA.		
Barosma.	100¢ 12	
Cassia Acutifol.	25¢ 28	
" nigr.	35¢ 50	
" Aiz.	35¢ 50	
Salvia officinalis, 48	100¢ 12	
and 48.	80¢ 10	
Ura Ursi.	80¢ 10	

GUMMI.		
Acacia, slit picked.	60¢ 60	
" 34	60¢ 60	
" 34	60¢ 60	
" sifted sorts.	60¢ 60	
Alone, Barb. (po. 30)	750¢ 100	
" Caps. (po. 30)	50¢ 60	
" Socotri, (po. 30)	60¢ 60	
Catechu, 15, 14, 14, 14	60¢ 60	
" 15, 14, 14, 14	60¢ 60	
Ammoniac.	25¢ 30	
Asafoetida, (po. 30)	50¢ 55	
Campore.	35¢ 40	
Euphorbium po.	35¢ 40	
Galbanum.	35¢ 40	
Gamboge.	35¢ 40	
Guaiaicum, (po. 45)	60¢ 60	
Kino, (po. 25)	60¢ 60	
Myrrh, (po. 45)	60¢ 60	
Opil, (pc. 45)	35¢ 40	
Shellac.	25¢ 30	
Tragacanth.	30¢ 35	

HERBA—In ounce packages.		
Absinthium.	20	
Eupatorium.	20	
Lobelia.	20	
Majoran.	20	
Mentha Perilla.	20	
Rue.	20	
Tanacetum, V.	20	
Thymus.	20	

MAGNESIA.		
Calcein, Pat.	50¢ 60	
Carbonate, Pat.	30¢ 35	
Carbonate, K. & M.	30¢ 35	
Carbonate, Jennings.	30¢ 35	

OLEUM.		
Absinthium.	50¢ 55	
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45¢ 50	
Amygdalae, Amare.	75¢ 80	
Anisi.	25¢ 30	
Aurant Cortex.	25¢ 30	
Bergamoti.	25¢ 30	
Cajuputi.	25¢ 30	
Caryoph.	25¢ 30	
Cedar.	25¢ 30	
Chenopodii.	25¢ 30	
Cinnamon, ounce.	120¢ 130	
Citronella.	25¢ 30	
Conium Mac.	35¢ 40	
Copaiba.	160¢ 160	
Exechthitis.	90¢ 100	
Erigeron.	30¢ 35	
Helidris, ounce.	100¢ 110	
Geranum, ounce.	75¢ 80	
Gossypii, Sem. gal.	30¢ 35	
Hedys. ounce.	150¢ 160	
Lavender.	50¢ 55	
Levulosa.	90¢ 100	
Limonis.	25¢ 30	
Mentha, ounce.	25¢ 30	
Mentha Verid.	25¢ 30	
Morhuage, gal.	80¢ 90	
Nigella, ounce.	100¢ 110	
Olive.	100¢ 110	
Pisic Liquid, (gal. 35)	100¢ 110	
Rosmarini.	75¢ 80	
Roseae, ounce.	60¢ 65	
Succini.	40¢ 45	
Sassafras.	90¢ 100	
Sassafras, ounce.	50¢ 55	
Sassafras, ounce.	50¢ 55	
Tiglli.	60¢ 65	
Thyme.	40¢ 45	
Thymus, ounce.	120¢ 130	
Theobromas.	150¢ 160	

POTASSIUM.		
Bi Carb.	150¢ 160	
Chromate, 150	150¢ 160	
Bromide.	30¢ 35	

for population would of course require a slight reduction in the per capita estimates. The statistics regarding savings banks over a period of five years show a steady growth in the number of deposits, with but a slight change in the average amount due each depositor. In 1887-88 the aggregate deposits amounted to \$1,364,196,550, the number of depositors amounted to 3,838,291, and the average amount due each depositor was \$355.41.

Adulterated Tea.

In the Paris shops have recently been found specimens of tea which are wholly spurious, and which were naturally brown, but had been colored bluish green, and rolled to resemble gunpowder tea. The leaves had been so trimmed as to acquire the long oval form of the genuine leaf. Strange to say, they were found to contain small proportions of theine. They are apparently from a shrub of the camelia family.

CINSENG ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address: PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists, GRAND RAPIDS.

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Opium, Opium (po.), German Quinine, Turpentine, English Vermillion, Declined—
—Iodine, Iodoform, Iodide Potash.

ACIDUM.		
Aceticum, German.	30¢ 10	
Boricum.	30¢ 10	
Carbolicum.	40¢ 45	
Hydrochloric.	30¢ 5	
Nitricum.	100¢ 12	
Oxalicum.	110¢ 13	
Phosphoricum, dil.	140¢ 10	
Salicylicum.	40¢ 10	
Sulphuricum.	40¢ 10	
Tartaricum.	40¢ 10	

AMMONIA.		
Aqua, 16 deg.	30¢ 5	
48 deg.	40¢ 10	
Carbonas.	110¢ 13	
Chloridum.	120¢ 14	

ANILINE.		
Black.	20¢ 25	
Brown.	20¢ 10	
Red.	20¢ 10	
Yellow.	20¢ 10	

BALSAUM.		
Copaiba.	50¢ 60	
Peru.	60¢ 30	
Quilla, grd.	45¢ 50	
Tolutan.	45¢ 50	

CORTEX.		
Abies, Canadian.	18	
Cassiae.	18	
Cinchona.	18	
Eunymus atropurp.	20	
Myrica Cerifera, po.	20	
Prunus Virgin.	12	
Quilla, grd.	12	
Sassafras.	12	
Ulmus Po (Ground 12)	10	

EXTRACTUM.		
Glycerizilla Glabra.	24¢ 25	
Glycerizilla Sapon.	30¢ 35	
Haematox, 15 lb. box.	11¢ 12	
" 15 lb. box.	13¢ 14	
" 15 lb. box.	14¢ 15	
" 15 lb. box.	16¢ 17	

FERRUM.		
Carbonate Precip.	15	

The Michigan Tradesman

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Now is the time when the salesman feels that he is called upon to put his shoulder to the wheel of trade with all the "push" that is in him. It is the "tug of war" with rivals, with competition, with prices, with everything. We are happy to say that he is "on deck," as usual, with considerably more experience and energy, as well as better goods, than ever before. Much of the success of the season depends upon him, and from what we have observed we predict that he will sell more goods, and that those who buy them will feel no hard feelings toward him when the end of the season has been reached.

No one will dispute the statement that merchants, as a class, are a very hopeful people. No situation is so bad that they cannot extract some encouragement from it, and when the outlook is altogether favorable they give scope to their efforts with a strength of purpose which is inspiring to behold. This is as it should be. Growls and gloom should be associated with trade as little as possible. Certainly, they need not be with the new season, for it promises to be one of satisfactory returns after cheerful and energetic efforts. Beginning with this hope of good results, the season is likely to show in all the important branches the happy realization of extended and profitable business.

It is hardly necessary to say so, but we may remark that the buyers who come to market should, in all cases, receive a fair and frank explanation of the state of the markets here and abroad. This is the best encouragement which can be given them to make purchases. Sometimes there is an indifference about this matter because prices are firm, which may lead to the buyer going elsewhere and buying after he has become better satisfied. We have known of good sales slipping through the fingers of a house by just such an oversight.

Buyers in the market speak favorably of the prospects of trade in their own sections. The statements they make in regard to the enterprise which is going on in their cities and towns show that they have abundant cause for confidence in both the present and future, without regard to any of the small matters which may from week to week show unfavorable features in finances or trade. They fully believe with the most intelligent trade writers and merchants that there is an active and profitable season of business before the entire country.

It appears that, notwithstanding the falling off in the national bank circulation during the last fiscal year, there were 156 banks established, with a capital aggregating \$15,970,000. But twenty-nine new banks were incorporated east of the Ohio and north of the Potomac, with an aggregate capital of \$2,525,000, while 127 banks, with a capital of \$13,445,000, were established west of the Ohio and south of the Potomac. The East has but seventy of the new institutions, with a capital of \$6,245,000, while the section west of the Mississippi incorporated during the year eighty-six banks, with an aggregate capital of \$9,725,000. Texas heads the list of all the States in the number of new banks with seventeen of them, while Missouri stands at the head of capitalization with an aggregate of \$2,950,000. Kansas incorporated during the year twelve banks, with a capital of \$835,000; Nebraska twelve, with a capital of \$600,000, and Iowa six, with a capital of \$600,000. Washington Territory stands first among the new States, with nine banks and a capitalization of \$860,000. These facts are full of significance in regard to the development that is going on in the newer sections of the country, which has already shown a most important influence in the course of all trade. This is only the growth of a common country, but it is very evident that the portions spoken of are passing rapidly into a condition of great independence, in every material relation, which is likewise a certain indication of still faster and greater advancement.

Utilization of Running Streams.
The utilization of running streams is the object of many recent devices, among which may be mentioned that of M. Tain, a Russian engineer. His apparatus consists of an endless cable, carrying a series of canvass cones, which open and shut like an umbrella. The cable passes over a double drum on board a pontoon, and at the other end over a pulley suspended from a buoy. On the lower part of the rope the cones are opened and forced forward by the current, thus setting in motion a shaft or drum.

Work of Electricity.
There are now in use in the United States more than 5,650 central electric stations for light and power. There are 210,000 are lights and 2,600,000 incandescent lamps. There were fifty-nine electrical railways in operation in March last, and eighty-six roads in process of construction. The increase of capital in electrical investments during 1888 was nearly \$70,000,000. These are very significant figures, and they point unmistakably to the course of future inventions and discoveries.

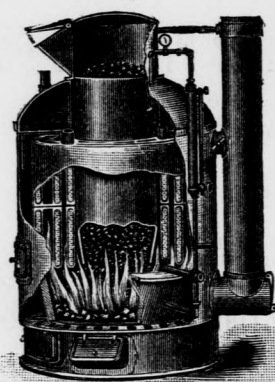
Crockery & Glassware

LAMP BURNERS.		
No. 0 Sub.	45	
No. 1	48	
No. 2	70	
Tubular	75	
LAMP CHIMNEYS.—Per box.		
6 doz. in box.		
No. 0 Sub.	1 30	
No. 1	1 00	
No. 2	3 00	
First quality.		
No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 15	
No. 1	2 25	
No. 2	3 25	
XXX Flint.		
No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 38	
No. 1	2 89	
No. 2	3 89	
Pearl top.		
No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled	3 70	
No. 2	4 70	
No. 2 Hinge	4 70	
La Bastie.		
No. 1 Sun, plain bulb, per doz.	1 25	
No. 2	50	
No. 1 crimp, per doz.	40	
No. 2	1 60	
STONEWARE.—AKRON.		
Butter Crocks, per gal.	66 1/4	
Jugs, 1/2 gal., per doz.	65	
" 1 "	90	
" 2 "	1 80	
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz. (glazed 66c)	60	
" 1 "	78	
FRUIT JARS.—Per gro.		
Mason's, pints	\$10 50	
" quarts	11 00	
" 1-gallon	14 00	
Lightning, quarts	15 00	
" 1-gallon	16 00	

S. G. Ketcham,
DEALER IN
Lime, Hair, Cement, Brick,
Stucco, Sewer Pipe, Tile,
Fire Brick and Fire Clay.
14 West Bridge St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR
SEEDS,
APPLES,
PEACHES

Write to
G. AINSWORTH, Jobber,
76 South Division St., GRAND RAPIDS.



"COLUMBIA"
Steam and Hot Water Boiler for warming dwellings, etc.
HUM & SCHNEIDER, Grand Rapids.

Cherryman & Bowen,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO CALLS DAY OR NIGHT.
Telephone 1000. 5 South Division St.
GRAND RAPIDS.
Lady assistant when desired.



Every garment bearing the above ticket is
WARRANTED NOT TO RIP, and, if not as represented, you are requested to return it to the
merchant of whom it was purchased and receive a new garment.

STANTON, SAMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers, Detroit, Mich.
HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS
Water Motors and Specialties
Send for New Catalogue.
Turk Hydraulic
Power Co.
NEW YORK: CHICAGO:
12 Cortland St. 39 Dearborn St.

\$1,000 REWARD!

THE LARGEST AND BEST
CLEAR LONG HAVANA FILLED
SUMATRA WRAPPED CIGAR
SOLD FOR 5 CENTS.



Amos S. Musselman & Co.
SOLE AGENTS,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

F. J. DETTENTHALER

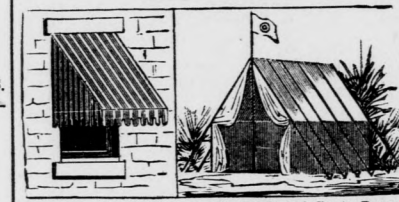
JOBBER OF
Fresh and Salt
Lake Fish
—AND—
Ocean Fish

Mail orders receive prompt attention.
See quotations in another column.

GRAND RAPIDS.
WHY WEAR PANTS
That do not fit or wear satisfactorily, when you can buy the
Detroit Brand, that are perfect in
style and workmanship.

JACOB BROWN & CO'S
PERFECT FIT.
Superior Make
PANTS and
OVERALLS.
ASK FOR THEM!

AWNINGS AND TENTS.



Horse and Wagon Covers, Water Proof Coats, Buggy
Aprons, Wide Cotton Ducks, etc. Send for Illustrated
Catalogue.

Chas. A. Coye,
Telephone 106. 11 Pearl St.

THE ALDINE FIRE PLACE
Before buying stoves, get our
Circular, Sent Free. The Aldine
produces Warm Floors, Perfect
Ventilation; keeps fire over night,
and is clean. Burns coal, coke,
wood or gas. Can be piped to com-
mon chimneys, or set like other
grates, and can be run at half the
cost of any other. Address: ALDINE
MFG. CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wm. Brummeler
JOBBER OF
Tinware, Glassware and Notions.
Rags, Rubbers and Metals bought at Market
Prices.
76 SPRING ST., GRAND RAPIDS.
WE CAN UNDERSSELL ANY ONE ON TINWARE.

Fehsenfeld & Grammel,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS!
Whisks, Toy Brooms, Broom Corn, Broom
Handles, and all kinds of Broom Materials.
526 and 528 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

TIME TABLES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.		
GOING NORTH.		
Traverse City & Mackinaw	Arrives. Leaves.	
Traverse City & Mackinaw	7:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	
Traverse City Express	8:05 p.m. 4:30 p.m.	
Traverse City & Mackinaw	8:45 p.m. 10:30 p.m.	
7:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. trains have chair cars for		
Potoskey and Mackinaw City.		
10:30 p.m. train has sleeping car for Potoskey and		
Mackinaw City.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Cincinnati Express	6:25 a.m. 7:00 a.m.	
Fort Wayne Express	7:45 a.m. 8:45 a.m.	
Cincinnati Express	5:40 p.m. 6:00 p.m.	
Chicago and Sturgis	10:40 p.m. 11:05 p.m.	
1:00 a.m. train has parlor chair car for Cincinnati.		
6:00 p.m. train has Pullman sleeper for Cincinnati.		
11:45 p.m. train has Wagner sleeper for Chicago, via		
Kalamazoo.		
Sleeping car rates—\$1.50 to Chicago, Potoskey or		
Mackinaw City; \$2.00 to Cincinnati.		
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.		
Leave. Arrive.		
7:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	
11:15 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	
11:45 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	
Leaving time at Bridge street depot 7 minutes later.		
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.		

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING WEST.		
Morning Express	12:30 p.m. 12:35 p.m.	
Through Mail Express	4:25 p.m. 4:30 p.m.	
Steamboat Express	10:40 p.m. 10:45 p.m.	
Night Express	6:50 a.m. 7:00 a.m.	
Mixed	7:30 a.m.	
GOING EAST.		
Detroit Express	6:45 a.m. 6:50 a.m.	
Through Mail	11:35 a.m. 11:40 a.m.	
Evening Express	3:40 p.m. 3:50 p.m.	
Limited Express	6:45 p.m. 6:50 p.m.	

"Daily, Sundays excepted. "Daily."
Detroit Express has parlor car to Detroit, making
direct connections for all points East, arriving in New
York 10:10 a.m. next day.
Limited Express has parlor car to Detroit, making
close connections for all points East, also makes direct
connections at Detroit with special Pullman through
cars to New York and Philadelphia. Steamboat express
has parlor car to Grand Haven, making direct connection
with steamer for Milwaukee and the West.
Through tickets and sleeping car berths secured at
D. G. H. & M. Co.'s office, 28 Monroe St., and at the depot.
Jas. Campbell, City Passenger Agent.

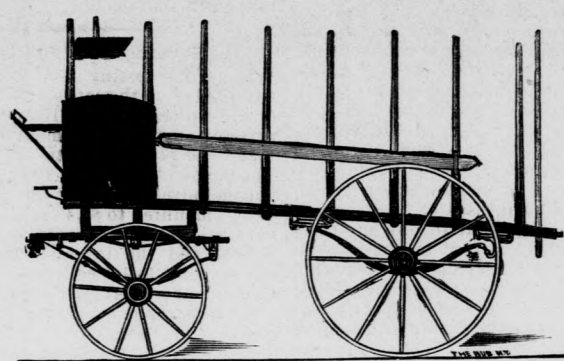
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern.
For Toledo and all points South and East, take
the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Rail-
way from Owosso Junction. Sure connections
at above point with trains of D. G. H. & M. and
connections at Toledo with evening trains for
Cleveland, Buffalo, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati,
Pittsburg, Creston, Orville and all prominent
points on connecting lines.
A. J. FAISLEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Improved "Rival" Fountain Pen,
Fitted with Diamond Pointed Gold Pen. Length, 7 Inches.



The Belknap Wagon and Sleigh Co.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



Manufacturers of Delivery Wagons of all descriptions. Also manufacturers
full line of Delivery and Road Sleighs. Write for illustrated catalogue and
price list.

Oranges!

We are wholesale agents for
the Fancy California Mountain
Seedlings and headquarters for
all kinds of Messina oranges.
PUTNAM & BROOKS.

Fac Simile of the Label of



The Best Scouring and Cleaning Soap in the World

Costs as much to manufacture as Sapolio, yet sells at
about half the price (\$2.75 per box of 72 cakes). Can be
retailed for as much with equal or better value to the
consumer, although it is generally sold at 5 cents a
cake. Cut this out, and ask your jobber to send you a
box of Pride of the Kitchen. It is worth trying.

WHO URGES YOU
TO KEEP
SAPOLIO?
THE PUBLIC!

By splendid and expensive advertising the manufacturers cre-
ate a demand, and only ask the trade to keep the goods in
stock so as to supply the orders sent to them. Without effort
on the grocer's part the goods sell themselves, bring purchas-
ers to the store, and help sell less known goods.

ANY JOBBER WILL BE GLAD TO FILL YOUR ORDERS.

HEAVENRICH BROS.

Wholesale Clothiers

MANUFACTURERS OF
Perfect-Fitting Tailor-Made Clothing

AT LOWEST PRICES.
138-140 Jefferson Ave., 34-36 Woodbridge St., Detroit.
MAIL ORDERS sent in care L. W. ATKINS will receive PROMPT ATTENTION.

P. STEKETEE & SONS,
WHOLESALE
Dry Goods & Notions,
83 Monroe St. and 10, 12, 14, 16 & 18 Fountain St.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Comforts and Blankets, Yarns and Woolens
for Fall Trade.

STARK, AMERICAN,
PACIFIC,
BURLAPS.
Bags. Warps, Geese Feathers,
Waddings, Batts
and Twines.

Agents for Georgia and Valley City Bags.
Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear and full line of Staple Notions.

LEMONS!

Our lemons are all bought at
the cargo sales in New Orleans
and are as free from frost or chill
as in June.
PUTNAM & BROOKS.

It Stands at the HEAD! Price, \$2.50. We will send you sam-
ple pen for \$1.75. If pens
do not prove ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, MONEY REFUNDED. Guaranteed to write
best, sell best, and to be the best and most perfect pen made. Write for circu-
lars. Order sample. Agents coining money.



Langhlin Pen Company,
Antwerp, Ohio.

Rindge, Bertsch & Co.

AGENTS FOR

Pfister & Vogel's
Milwaukee Oil
Grain Line,



The most durable button
shoe made. Strong, stylish
and water proof. Made in
women's and misses' sizes
and put up in individual car-
tons. Pfister & Vogel also
make a line of men's oil
grain top and three-sole bals
and congress.
12, 14 & 16 Pearl St.,
GRAND RAPIDS.

AGENTS FOR BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

Seventeen Years on the Market

With a steady increase in demand.

Jennings' Flavoring Extracts

ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE AND UNIFORM IN QUALITY AND PRICE, BEING
MADE EXCLUSIVELY FROM THE FINEST FRUIT THAT GROW CAN NOT
BE OTHERWISE THAN THE FINEST FLAVORS PRODUCED.

Dealers will always find Jennings' Extracts saleable and profitable
goods to add to their stock. Order through your Jobber or direct from

Jennings & Smith,

Grand Rapids, Mich.
SEE QUOTATIONS THIS PAPER.


THE OLD RELIABLE

PUT UP IN
Boxes, Cans, Pails, Kegs, Half
Barrels and Barrels.

Send for sample of the celebrated

Frazer Carriage Grease

The Frazer Goods Handled by the Jobbing
Trade Everywhere.

Nuts

Putnam & Brooks.

The Michigan Trust Company.
19-21 FOUNTAIN STREET,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Capital - - - - - \$200,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders - - - - - \$200,000

LEWIS H. WITHEY, President. D. D. CODY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLARD BARNHART, Vice-President. A. G. HODENPYLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
LEWIS H. WITHEY, WILLARD BARNHART, DANIEL H. WATERS, S. B. JENKS,
JAMES M. BARNETT, JOHN W. CHAMPLIN,
THOMAS D. GILBERT, WM. SEARS, HENRY IDEMA,
DARWIN D. CODY, CHARLES FOX, A. G. HODENPYLE,
JULIUS HOLSEMAN, W. W. CUMMER, Cadillac,
ALFRED D. RATHBONE, JOHN CANFIELD, Manistee,
HARVEY J. HOLLISTER, N. L. AVERY, CHAS. H. HACKLEY, Muskegon.

This Company is now established in the offices formerly occupied by the Hartman Safety
Deposit Vaults, 19-21 Fountain Street, Shepard-Hartman Building. With ample capital, a Board
of Directors composed of men of established character and recognized financial responsibility—thus
securing conservative management—with every facility for the prompt and careful administration
of its business, this Company presents its claims to this community and to the people of Western
Michigan with confidence, and solicits the patronage of all who have occasion to require the
services of such an institution.

Under the laws of the State of Michigan, this Company is authorized and will undertake

To Loan Money on Approved Real Estate Security.
To Loan Money on Approved Collateral Security.
To Act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee,
Assignee, Receiver, Fiscal and Transfer Agent and Registrar of
Stocks and Bonds.

To Act as Agent for other persons or corporations, in the
transaction of any business that may be committed to it, to
care for property, collect interest, dividends, coupons and rents.

To Execute Orders for the purchase and sale of all kinds of
investment securities, making a Specialty of Local Stocks.

To Receive Deposits of trust monies on certificate or sub-
ject to check.

To Receive Deposits of Court Funds.

To Maintain and Manage Safety Deposit Vaults.

And to Transact a General Trust Business.

The affairs and business of this Company are subject to the supervision and inspection of
the Commissioner of the Banking Department of the State of Michigan, and for the still further
protection of its patrons THE COMPANY IS OBLIGED TO DEPOSIT \$100,000 WITH THE TREAS-
URER OF THE STATE.

We are prepared to act as Trustee for bondholders on Railroad or other mortgages. To act
as agent for the purchase or sale of all classes of INVESTMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD
BONDS, STATE, CITY, TOWNSHIP, SCHOOL or other bonds, and will undertake to negotiate
the entire issue of any of the above classes of bonds.

IN OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT we offer to the people of Grand Rapids and
Western Michigan, ABSOLUTE PROTECTION for the safe keeping of their Notes, Deeds,
Abstracts, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stocks, Leases, Wills, Money, Jewelry, Paintings,
Silver, Private Papers and valuables of any and all kinds. Our large steel vaults are protected
by every known device.

The heavy steel vault is fitted up with small safes which are rented at \$5 and upward
(according to size) per year. Each safe has a different combination or lock, and it is impossible
for any officer or employee of this Company, or any other person, excepting the renter or duly
appointed deputy, to gain admission to a safe, on account of the great precaution taken to insure
the complete identification of the renters. In the storage vault underneath the safe vault, large
packages, such as trunks, valises, boxes of silverware, paintings, bric-a-brac, seal-skin garments,
laces, and other bulky valuables are cared for. All bulky articles are taken for safe keeping at
very moderate rates, according to value or space occupied. This vault is absolutely dark, dry and
moth-tight, making it a perfect receptacle for the storage of fur garments.

The officers and employees of the Company are under strict injunction not to
impart to others any information of its transactions with its customers.

CORRESPONDENCE AND INSPECTION INVITED.