

The Michigan Freeman.

33

VOL. 7.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889.

NO. 317.

G. H. Behnke,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL,**WOOD,**

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw, Etc.

30 East Bridge St., Corner Kent.
WEST SIDE YARD:
Winter St., one block south of Shawmut Ave.,
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.

Wm. Brummeler

JOBBER OF

Tinware, Glassware and Notions.

Rags, Rubbers and Metals bought at Market
Prices.76 SPRING ST., GRAND RAPIDS,
WE CAN UNDERSELL ANY ONE ON TINWARE.**HIRTH & KRAUSE,**

DEALERS IN

ShoeFRENCH TOILET
SAFETY BARREL,
GILT EDGE,
RIVET'S ROYAL,
SPANISH GLOSS,
BROWN'S FRENCH.**Dressings**

BIBBY'S "B. B."

JACQUET'S FRENCH,
BARTLETT'S "T. M."
GENUINE**Polish****Blackening.****New York Coffee Rooms.**A bill of fare of over fifty different well pre-
pared dishes to select from, at only 5 cents each.
Ladies as well as gentlemen have found that the
New York Coffee Rooms is the place to eat.Try our eatables once and you will always there-
after be a steady customer.**F. M. BEACH, Prop.**

61 Pearl Street.

Daniel G. Garnsey,**EXPERT ACCOUNTANT**AND
Adjuster of Fire Losses.Twenty Years Experience. References furnished
on request.

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.****Cook & Bergthold,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOW CASES.Prices Lower than those of
any competitor. Write for cata-
logue and prices.

106 Kent St., - Grand Rapids, Mich.

Business PracticeDepartment at the Grand Rapids
Business College. Edu-
cates 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. FARRIS, successor to C. G. Swens-
berg.**Muskegon Paper Co.,**

Dealers in

FINE STATIONERY, WRAPPING

PAPERS, PAPER BAGS, TWINES,
WOODEN DISHES, ETC.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

44 Pine St., Muskegon, Mich.

Magic Coffee Roaster.

The Best in the World.

Having on hand a large stock of No. 1
Roasters—capacity 35 lbs.—I will sell
them at very low prices. Write for
Special Discount.**ROBT. S. WEST,**

48-50 Long St., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Wm. Brummeler

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Tinware, Glassware and Notions.

Rags, Rubbers and Metals bought at Market
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106 Kent St., - Grand Rapids, Mich.

ALLEN DUFFEE, A. D. LEAVENWORTH.

Allen Duffee & Co.,**FUNERAL DIRECTORS.**

103 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

Fehsenfeld & Grammel,(Successors to Steele & Gardner.)
Manufacturers of**BROOMS!**Whisks, Toy Brooms, Broom Corn, Broom
Handles, and all kinds of Broom Materials.
10 and 12 Plainfield Ave., Grand Rapids.**WM. M. CLARK,**

Manufacturer of

Custom Made Shirts.

Fit and Quality Guaranteed.

Our cutting is done by Chas. R. Remington,
who was for nine years cutter for Gardner &
Baxter, who will cordially welcome his many
friends in the trade.

7 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN

THE GREAT

Bartlett PearsAre in good demand and we have
a large trade in them. Send us
what you have to ship to this
market. Write for quotations to**BARNETT BROS., Chicago.****HEYMAN & COMPANY**

Show Case

MAKERS.

Prices Lower than Ever

QUALITY THE BEST.

Write for Prices.

63-65 CANAL ST.

DO YOU KNOW THATOver 5,000,000—five
million—of our Cigars
were made and sold
last year? Also that
it will increase a mil-
lion this year, for the
demand has been un-
precedented.If you want the
best always ask your
dealer for our**"BEN HUR"**

—OR—

"RECORD BREAKERS."

HEADQUARTERS:

Geo. Moebis & Co.,

92 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

Weatherly & 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.

REVISED FORM

Of the Organic Laws of the Patrons of

Industry.

CONSTITUTION.

PREAMBLE.

Being impressed with the fact that all parties
interested in commerce, manufacturers and other
enterprises of importance are organized and
using their combined influence for the promo-
tion of their own special interests, while the
farmers and employees, upon whose labors de-
pend the prosperity of the nation, are almost
entirely unorganized.We, the citizens, farmers and employees of
North America, believing that Almighty God, as
the source of all power and the ruler of na-
tions, should be acknowledged in all con-
stitutions of the people, states and nations, and
heretofore with due reverence to Him, associate
ourselves together under the following articles,
and do solemnly swear to observe, one another
to labor together for the promotion of the in-
terests of farmers and employees and the good
of the nation, of which we are a part.

ARTICLE I.

Name.

Sec. 1. This order shall be called the Patrons
of Industry of North America, and its object
is to secure the rights and interests of agricul-
turalists and laborers, and shall be non-partisan
and non-sectarian.

ARTICLE II.

The Supreme Association.

Sec. 1. This order shall consist of a supreme
association, grand associations, county associa-
tions and subordinate associations.Sec. 2. The supreme association shall have
jurisdiction over North America, and is the
highest tribunal of the order.Sec. 3. The supreme association shall consist
of a supreme president, supreme vice-president,
supreme secretary, supreme treasurer, supreme
sentinel and all kinds of officers and members
with the delegates elected by the grand associa-
tions, and shall hold biennial sessions at a
time and place to be determined by the
majority of the delegates present at the previ-
ous session.Sec. 4. The basis of representation in the
supreme association shall be one delegate for
each three thousand members or major fraction
thereof, the number for each state to be ap-
portioned by the supreme association, and the
last quarterly report received before issuing
the call for the convening thereof. Said dele-
gates to be elected by the grand association of
the state entitled thereto.Sec. 5. The term of office of the Supreme officers
shall be for two years, provided that at this
first session the first trustee shall be elected for
the term of two years, the second for four years
and the third for six years, and that each suc-
ceeding supreme association shall elect one trustee
whose term of office shall be six years.Sec. 6. The officers and trustees of the supreme
association shall be elected by a majority vote of
the delegates present at every regular session.
They shall hold office until their successors have
been elected and shall have qualified.Sec. 7. When the supreme association
has met it shall require at least one-third of
all the delegates elected to form a quorum for
the transaction of business, and the supreme
president shall preside, and in his absence the
supreme vice-president shall preside, and in case
of the absence of both the supreme president
and supreme vice-president or any other super-
ior officer, the supreme association may select
officers pro tem.Sec. 8. The revenue of the supreme association
shall be derived from the charter fees, sales of
supplies used by subordinate associations, the
regular dues, and any other source. The super-
ordinate associations in states where no
grand association has been formed.Sec. 9. The secretary and treasurer shall give
good and sufficient bonds for the faithful ac-
counting of all funds coming into their hands,
and the delivering up at the expiration of their
term of office of all funds, books, papers and
other property of the order in their possession or
under their care, to their successor in office or
other authorized officers of the order.Sec. 10. Constitutional amendments may be
enacted at any regular meeting of the supreme
association, by a two-thirds vote of all the mem-
bers present.

ARTICLE III.

Grand Association.

Sec. 1. A grand association may be formed in
any state within the bounds of which there are
not less than six county associations in good
standing.Sec. 2. The officers of a grand association shall
consist of a grand president, grand vice-presi-
dent, grand secretary, grand treasurer and grand
sentinel. Their successors shall be elected by a
majority vote of the delegates present at every
regular grand association, which shall be held
at least once a year, and the term of office of
delegates elected by the several county associa-
tions, and shall convene on the last Wednes-
day of February in each year, and the time and
place may be determined by a majority vote of
the delegates present at the preceding session.Sec. 3. All delegates to the grand association
shall be elected by the delegates of the several
subordinate associations of each county when
in association assembled, such election to take
place at the county association, or at such other
place as the county association may determine.
Each county shall be entitled to one delegate to the grand association
for every thousand members, or major fraction
thereof, and the delegates shall be elected by a
majority vote of the members of the county
association.Sec. 4. Grand associations shall have the
power to enact all by-laws for their government,
providing the same are in harmony with the
supreme constitution.Sec. 5. The financial condition of the grand
association shall be forwarded to the supreme
association immediately after each regular ses-
sion.Sec. 6. The executive officers of the grand
association shall be a board for the submission
and adjustment of all matters of controversy, by
or between organizers or members in that state,
and to pass upon all recommendations and ap-
plications for commission from any person whatso-
ever.Sec. 7. The secretary and treasurer of the grand
association shall give good and sufficient bonds
for the faithful accounting of all funds coming
into their hands, and the delivering up at the
expiration of their term of office of all funds,
books, papers and other property of the order
in their possession or under their care, to their
successor in office or other authorized officers of
the order.The secretary of the grand association
shall forward to the supreme secretary all dues,
as provided by the supreme constitution.

ARTICLE IV.

County Association.

Sec. 1. A county association may be organized
in any county in which there shall be not less
than four subordinate associations in good
standing.Sec. 2. County associations shall consist of a
county president, county vice-president, secre-
tary, treasurer, sentinel, and one delegate from
each subordinate association in the county in
good standing.Sec. 3. County associations shall have power
to make by-laws for their own government, pro-
viding the same are in harmony with the su-
preme constitution.Sec. 4. The county association shall meet the
last Wednesday in January, annually, and at
such other times as the county committee may
determine.Sec. 5. The secretary of the county association
shall forward to the secretary of the grand as-
sociation all dues, as provided by the supreme
constitution.Sec. 6. The secretary and treasurer of the
county association shall give good and sufficient
bonds for the faithful accounting of all funds
coming into their hands, and the delivering up
at the expiration of their term of office of all
funds, books, papers and other property of the
order in their possession or under their care, to
their successor in office or other authorized offi-
cers of the order.Sec. 7. The first county committees shall be
composed of the first four subordinate associa-
tions, and subsequent county committees to be
elected at the annual county association, the
number to be determined by the county com-
mittee, and one of whom shall act as chairman
of the county association. It shall be the duty
of this committee to give notice to all subordi-
nate associations of the meetings of the county
association, and to secure a place and make ar-
rangements for the meeting of the county
association. No subordinate association shallhave the right of representation in the county
association which shall not have paid all its
dues.

ARTICLE V.

Subordinate Association.

Sec. 1. The officers of subordinate associations
shall consist of president, vice-president, secre-
tary, treasurer, guide, sentinel, Minerva and
Demeter.Sec. 2. No subordinate association shall be or-
ganized with less than ten members and it shall
require five members to form a quorum for the
transaction of business.Sec. 3. All persons making application for
membership shall be balloted for by the subor-
dinate association where the application is made.
Any applicant receiving a two-thirds vote of all
members present shall be declared elected.Sec. 4. No person becoming a member of this
order shall be required to take an oath, but shall
be received upon their honor as a citizen.Sec. 5. All disputes and difficulties between the
members of the order, including all disputes gen-
erally settled by process of law, shall, if pos-
sible, be settled by the court of the subordinate
association to which they belong, according to
instructions in the by-laws.Sec. 6. Subordinate associations may be insti-
tuted by the payment of a fee of \$3.00 of which
shall be paid to the organizer, and upon the for-
warding of the number of charter members, male
and female, with the dues, to the supreme
secretary shall issue to them a charter. After the
instituting of an association, the fee of all in-
itiations shall be in all cases one dollar for
male members and fifty cents for female mem-
bers. The quarterly dues shall be not less than
twenty cents for each male member and ten
cents for each female member, payable quarterly
on the first days of January, April, July and
October, of which an annual per capita tax of
one cent shall be paid to the supreme secretary.
The dues of members shall be forwarded to the
supreme association, twenty cents per member to
the grand association, fifteen cents per member
to the county association, the residue of quar-
terly dues to remain in the hands of the treas-
urer of the subordinate association.Sec. 7. All books, blanks and forms required
by subordinate associations shall be purchased of
the supreme association, and payment must be
made therefor to the supreme secretary before
they are issued.Sec. 8. No subordinate association shall be in-
stituted nearer than three miles of another,
without the consent of the nearest subordinate
association.Sec. 9. The age of admission of all applicants
for membership shall be determined by the
members of the subordinate association where
the application is made.Sec. 10. All dues shall be paid in advance.
Any member of a subordinate association who
shall not have paid his dues for three months
shall be suspended, and may be expelled from
the order by a two-thirds vote of the association
to which the member may belong.Sec. 11. No subordinate association shall be
liable for quarterly dues for the quarter during
which it is organized. Any subordinate associa-
tion that shall fail for three months to pay its
quarterly dues shall forfeit its charter, unless
satisfactory reasons can be given to the grand
association. All dues, as provided by the su-
preme constitution, shall be forwarded by the
subordinate association to the county secretary.Sec. 12. All applicants for membership shall
send in with their application the initiation fee,
which shall be returned immediately in case of
their rejection.Sec. 13. The secretary and treasurer of the
subordinate association shall give good and suffi-
cient bonds for the faithful accounting of all
funds coming into their hands, and the deliver-
ing up at the expiration of their term of office of
all funds, books, papers and other property of
the order in their possession or under their care,
to their successor in office or other authorized
officers of the order.Sec. 14. Any member wishing to withdraw
from an association may do so on payment of all
charges against him on the books of the associa-
tion, and he shall be granted a withdrawal card,
his association upon application therefor, and
upon presentation of the card, and making an
application for membership in another associa-
tion, the applicant shall be balloted for by such
association, and if elected shall be entered upon
the books as a member of that association.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.

2. Reports of the committees on candidates.

3. Balloting for candidates.

4. Receiving of members.

5. Proposals for membership.

6. Is any member sick or disabled?

7. Reports of standing committees.

8. Reports of special committees.

9. Bills and accounts.

10. Unfinished business.

11. New business.

12. Suggestions for the good of the order.

13. Receipts and disbursements.

14. Closing. Remarks by the president.

BY-LAWS.

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of all subordinate
associations to appoint a relief committee, to visit
the sick and report immediately to the president,
who shall see to it that suitable watchers are
provided for them, and if necessary, the subor-
dinate association may, by its by-laws, pro-
vide for a sick benefit fund, and for other ex-
traordinary associations.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 1. In the case of the death of a member of
any subordinate association, a meeting of the as-
sociation shall be immediately called, and adjoi-
ning churches shall be notified and asked to send
members of the association shall attend the fun-
eral in a body; but in no case shall there be
any funeral ceremonies performed by the asso-
ciation. Each member present shall wear a
white carnation on the left arm as a token of respect
for the deceased member.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1. No religious ceremonies are enjoined
for associational meetings. If a minister or
church member be present, the president may,
if he wishes, call upon him to open or close with
prayer.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1. Any person making application for
membership in the order must be of good moral
character, and it will be expected that they will
refrain from the violation of civil law. Any mem-
ber who shall be accused of the violation of
civil law shall be cited to trial in the subordinate
association of which he is a member, and if proved
guilty, shall be removed, suspended or expelled, as
the case may require.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. An accused member shall be brought to
trial before a jury of not less than five members of
the association. In the selection of the jury, the
president may challenge for cause. If the president
judge it necessary, he may select the jury from
any other association in the same county. The
president shall preside at the trial and cause
exact minutes to be taken of the evidence and pro-
ceedings in the case, the vice-president shall pre-
side, or should he be absent, the president shall
secure the president of some other association in the
same county to preside at the trial. The rules and
regulations prescribed by law for the govern-
ment of the lower civil court (justice of the
peace) shall be adopted by the presiding officer,
with this restriction—that no one outside of the
subordinate association shall be permitted to
appear as counsel in behalf of either party.Sec. 2. In any disagreement between two or
more members of an association concerning busi-
ness transactions, which cannot be settled by the
members of the association, the president shall
call a committee of five, two chosen by the plaintiff
and two by the defendant, which four arbiters
so chosen shall choose a fifth. The arbiters can
be chosen from any other subordinate associa-
tions in the same county. The president shall
preside and the forms of trials shall be observed
and an accurate record kept of the proceedings
and the result, but if either of the parties be
dissatisfied with the verdict of the arbitration
they may have a right to appeal to the county
association.Sec. 3. In case of an appeal taken from an arbi-
tration of any subordinate association to the
county association, said association shall appoint
a committee of twelve, to whom the testimony
taken in the arbitration shall be given for their
decision. If any excluded person shall feel
aggrieved for reason of the finding of the county

The Michigan Tradesman

AMONG THE TRADE.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

Chas. Baxter succeeds Baxter & Co. in the grocery business at 152 North Division street.

J. F. Ranning has engaged in the grocery business at Manistee. Lemon & Peters furnished the stock.

John Berghold has purchased an interest in the show case business of Frank Cook, at 106 Kent street. The new firm will be known as Cook & Berghold.

S. McNitt, dealer in drugs, groceries and hardware, as added a line of dry goods and boots and shoes. Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co. furnished the former and Rindge, Bertsch & Co. the latter.

John S. Walker sold his cucumbers to Williams Bros. & Charbonneau, of Detroit, and has opened an office and salesroom at 323 South Division street, handling a line of pickles, vinegars, jellies, etc.

Mrs. F. J. Parker has purchased the dry goods and notion stock of Mrs. J. A. Logg, at 201 East Bridge street, and will add a line of millinery. F. J. Parker will use the warehouse in the rear of the store for his butter and egg business, having his office in the store.

AROUND THE STATE.

Bay City—T. C. Newkirk has bought Loranger Bros.' drug business.

Stanwood—E. Wilson has begun the erection of a new store building.

Newberry—Frank Brabant succeeds A. Jones in the grocery business.

Ithaca—G. D. Maxwell succeeds Effie E. Davis in the millinery business.

Muskegon—I. D. Lloyd succeeds Lloyd & McShannock in the tea business.

Ishpeming—Geo. E. Voyer is succeeded, by J. P. Outhwaite in the hotel business. Whitehall—Thos. Bennett has sold his harness and saddlery stock to Chas. Hantsch.

Burnip's Corners—Adam Newell has sold his drug stock to Dr. C. W. Weaver & Co.

Owosso—Murphy & Connor succeeded Daniel L. Murphy in the wall paper business.

Alpena—N. M. Eddy has sold his agricultural implement stock to Campbell & Nicholson.

Bay City—Craig Bros. are succeeded in the grocery business by Brucker, Craig & Co.

Athens—Robert H. Lewis succeeds G. W. Ensinger in the grocery and hardware business.

Nunica—P. M. Cleveland & Son succeed the estate of H. W. Cleveland in the drug business.

Edmore—A. M. Kingsbury & Co. succeed W. E. Kingsbury in the boot and shoe business.

Manistee—Nels Olsen, successor to the drug firm of Holm & Olsen, has assigned to James Nelson.

Republic—Kittle & Gamrad is the style of the firm succeeding Casper & Kittle in the meat business.

Charlevoix—W. H. McCartney & Co. succeed the Litney Sisters in the ladies' furnishing goods business.

Newberry—H. Ingalls has sold his drug stock to Fred R. Fuller, son of R. Fuller, the Manton druggist.

Manistee—J. O. Nessen has purchased the general stock of H. W. Magoon & Co., and will take it to Nessen City.

Battle Creek—Amberg & Murphy have purchased the Edward J. Smith drug stock and will hereafter conduct both stores.

Traverse City—G. Piltz has bought the Shadok undertaking stock and will run the business in connection with his marble works.

Stanwood—D. E. Reed has retired from the general firm of Van Auker & Reed. The business will be continued by J. B. Van Auker.

Petoskey—R. T. Bower and M. A. Barber have formed a copartnership under the style of Bower & Barber and will shortly engage in the drug business.

Three Rivers—Wm. H. Shepard has purchased the interest of Fred Strutz in the drug firm of Shepard & Strutz and will continue the business in his own name.

Blanchard—A. W. Stevenson succeeds Willis J. Mills as manager of L. M. Mills' drug store. Mr. Mills will take the management of Geo. A. McHenry & Co.'s drug store, at Chippewa Lake.

Belding—Cooper & Putney have bought the dry goods stock of W. F. Bricker and will continue the business under the management of C. W. Putney as a branch of their Ionia establishment. Mr. Bricker will continue the grocery business, occupying the rear portion of his old store.

Muskegon—The assignee and the Muskegon National Bank have filed a petition in the Circuit Court, asking for a reopening of the S. S. Morris & Bro. assignment matter, on the ground that valuable real estate was transferred by the Messrs. Morris just previous to making the assignment.

Sparta—J. R. Harrison has removed his dry goods and boot and shoe stock from Byron Center to this place, his old stamping ground. He will erect a brick building for the reception of his stock next spring.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Saginaw—The Cranberry Lumber Co. has been organized, with a capital stock of \$600,000.

M. M. Cole spent last week among relatives at Schoolcraft. His wife still tarries there.

Saginaw—E. O. & S. L. Eastman & Co. are erecting a large addition to their new planing mill, feeling the need of more facilities.

W. F. Blake has purchased the residence of Chas. R. Remington, at 214 College avenue, and will take up his residence there in the spring.

Coopersville—Lawton & Dorgan's cheese factory ceased operations for the season last Saturday, having enjoyed a profitable year's business.

Bay Springs—E. M. Chase has retired from the firm of White & Chase, broom manufacturers. The business will be continued by A. M. White.

Detroit—Negotiations are now in progress for the sale of the shoe manufacturing business of H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw to Pingree & Smith.

East Saginaw—John G. Owen will extend his logging road at Owendale two miles, and will put in a full stock for his mills there. His new planing mill is in operation, but the sawmill shut down last week.

Shelby—Geo. B. Getty and Geo. E. Dewey have purchased the interests of J. H. Moore and Mrs. B. Moore in the Shelby Roller Mill, and will continue the business in company with the other partner, Alex. McLeod.

Alpena—This is said to be the last season of partnership in lumber manufacture for Fletcher, Pack & Co. Mr. Pack will probably run one mill and the Fletchers the other, but the partnership in the Hubbard Lake logging road will continue.

Bay City—James A. Green has filed a petition in the Circuit Court to make a disposition of the Green & Stevens mill site and property at the south end of the city. The mill was destroyed by fire last December, and the firm dissolved last February. It seems that an agreement could not be reached as to the disposition of the property, which is owned equally by the members of the late firm. Mr. Green wants the property for the location of a new mill, and says that if he could have secured the interest of Mr. Stevens therein, he would have erected a mill thereon early in the season. It will probably take several months' time to adjust the matter.

Bank Notes.

John W. Wilson has been elected Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Muskegon, vice W. B. McLaughlin, who resigned to accept a similar position with the Union National Bank.

The eight national banks of Detroit have a capital stock of \$4,400,000 and a surplus of \$557,000, and the thirteen State banks have a capital stock of \$2,619,600, surplus of \$354,500 and undivided profits of \$667,217. The savings deposits in State banks aggregate \$17,763,356.08. The total deposits in all the banks amount to \$32,979,112.16. The State and national banks have \$3,425,989.09 in actual cash on hand.

Wool, Hides and Tallow.

Wool has not sold freely the past week, but there has been considerable enquiry by manufacturers to find choice lots and bargains. Sellers say they have out more sample bags than ever before, indicating that manufacturers are ready to buy, if they can find a margin by working it. They evidently are in need of wool to run their mills, but claim that there is no profit in running on present prices. It is a loss to dealers to sell on present prices and but little will be offered, as it is strongly held, and justly so, by prices ruling in foreign markets. Wools must necessarily go higher before the close of October. Manufacturers decline last year's prices on heavy weight cloths and are asking an advance. Their samples are out, ready for the trade, when there is a disposition on the part of clothiers to buy.

Hides are in large supply, with a light demand, except for choice selections in light weights, with a fair demand for heavy and harness selections. The unusual decline of last month on light hides is fully warranted by the slow demand for light leather, with a large supply, but mostly of an inferior tannage. Both hides and leather seemingly are seeking the low level of prices with other commodities.

Tallow is in fair demand at unchanged prices.

In consequence of the decline in sugar, prices on candy are lower. Nuts of all kinds are firm. New chestnuts are in market. They are fine in quality and prices will be lower soon. New figs, new Malaga grapes, new citron, orange peel, lemon peel, etc., are also now in market.

P. of I. Gossip.

It is reported that C. O. Cain and the Sand Lake P. of I.'s have parted company.

F. S. Porter, Grand President of the Patrons of Industry, will lecture at the opera house, at Nashville, on Wednesday evening.

Lyons Herald: "THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN classes the Patrons of Industry schemers with lightning rod and Bohemian oat swindlers, with whom honest men should have nothing to do."

The Nevins Lake Lodge of the Patrons of Industry ordered a boycott on the Stanton Herald, and the net result was that the Herald lost one subscriber who owed the paper \$4.25 and hasn't paid it yet.

Hesperia News: "The P. of I. store, which a little dried-up, consequential man from somewhere has been trying to start at this place, is having hard work to catch a first breath. Our merchants claim they cannot take hold of the scheme and do it honestly."

Evart Review: "The Patrons of Industry, through one of its agents, endeavored to organize a society at the Osceola school house on Tuesday evening, but did not succeed, from the fact that the people failed to see the good results as represented."

Newaygo Republican: "The Patrons of Industry would stand better with the public if they would send better men out to organize lodges. The records of Waterhouse, Payne, et al., follow them wherever they go, and it is needless to say does not inspire respect for the cause they represent."

Stanwood correspondence Big Rapids Current: "F. M. Carpenter has opened his new store, which is known as the P. I. store. He is said to have a large trade. Just what the future of this organization will be, it is hard to tell. It is hoped that it will finally result in a benefit to the masses, but farmers must look out for the cash to buy with, as it is designed to do no credit business."

A Flint merchant writes as follows: "Our merchants are well pleased with your style of dealing with the P. of I. nuisance. We feel that in exposing the fraudulent character of the movement, and unmasking its originators, you have done us a service which we can never repay. Any merchant who would refuse to take THE TRADESMAN, after doing what you have done, must be a mighty mean man."

Flint Daily News: "There was quite a flurry at Flushing Saturday, about forty members of the Patrons of Industry entering the village with their teams to do some trading at the Patrons' store. Many of the farmers came from Burton and vicinity, passing Flint on their way. After making their purchases, all departed in a body, bearing uplifted brooms in their wagons, and attracting great attention as they passed through the village."

A Flint correspondent writes as follows: "John B. Wilson, hardware dealer, is the only man whom the P. of I.'s have been able to induce to trade with them. He runs a little one-horse concern in the west part of town; but they say he is quite a schemer and is cutting some of the P. of I.'s wide open. The better class of farmers have left the P. of I.'s, are denouncing the order as a swindle and are doing their trading with the regular merchants."

Port Huron Times: "A correspondent asks the Times to notice the fact that Rev. F. W. Vertican, Supreme President of the Patrons of Industry, is a minister in connection with the United Presbyterian church. He did not go with others in this State who recently entered the Presbyterian fellowship. Our correspondent says the United Presbyterian church claims to be opposed to secret orders, but it would seem to be getting away from that idea, when one of its clergy is leader of such an organization."

Adrian Times: "We understand that an agreement has been reached by the Patrons of Industry as to what profit will be paid the dealer over his cost price. It ranges, as we understand, from 10 to 12½ per cent., but on certain standard articles, such as cotton cloth, for instance, which is universally sold at just about cost, no such a profit will be allowed. The Patron proposes to pay spot cash for everything he buys. It is the professed intention in many quarters to compel the entire bulk of the Patrons' trade to the selected stores, and to allow no skimming to other places, and no blandishments of the skillful and shrewd merchant are to be allowed to divert the patronage of the order from its chosen channels."

Purely Personal.

Perry Barker has taken the position of shipping clerk for A. A. Brooks & Co. A. S. Davis contemplates the erection of a \$3,000 residence early next season. B. Fisher, general dealer at Cressy's Corners, was in town one day last week.

Frank Hamilton, of Traverse City, was in town last Friday on his way home from Chicago.

Geo. E. Steele, of Traverse City, was in town for a few hours last Friday and favored THE TRADESMAN office with a

call. He is now engaged in buying right of way for the C. & W. M. Railway on the line of its Traverse City extension.

S. S. Morris has taken the position of traveling representative for Swift & Company and Friedman & Swift in this State.

Wm. H. Hoops stumbled over a skid in front of Olney, Shields & Co.'s, Saturday, sustaining severe injuries to a hand and leg.

J. R. Abbott, the Howard City furniture dealer, was in town one day last week for the purpose of securing legal advice on the subject of his arrest for building a wooden addition to his brick store, which is located within the fire district of the place.

F. A. Smith, Cashier of the Charlevoix Savings Bank and proprietor of the Charlevoix Cigar Manufacturing Co., was in town a couple of days last week. Mr. Smith is a hustler from Hustlerville, being interested in most of the active enterprises of his town.

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.

FOR SALE—WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing and hardware, situated in a lively lumbering town of 1,500 population; stock will invoice about \$8,000; rent of the reasonable; purchaser will be favored with the trade of over 100 men, employed in the mill of present owner. Address No. 241, care Michigan Tradesman.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DRUG STORE IN THE city of Muskegon, at 75 cents on the dollar; reasons other business. C. L. Brundage, Muskegon, Mich. 520

FOR SALE—A GOOD GROCERY BUSINESS HAVING the cream of the trade; best location in the city; stock clean and well assorted; this is a rare chance for any one to get a good paying business; poor health the only reason. Address S. Stern, Kalamazoo, Mich. 518

FOR SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE—WITH OR without store building; an excellent chance for a wide-awake party; good reasons given for selling. Address at once Box 29, Fowler, Mich. 516

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND STOCK SITUATED IN a lumbering town; good farming country around, a very desirable place for a good physician. Address Box 412, Alpena, Mich. 509

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK IN GOOD LOCATION will inventory \$750 to \$800 and doing a business of about \$15,000. Address No. 592, care Tradesman. 502

RARE CHANGE—DRUG STORE FOR SALE, WELL located, thoroughly established and doing a good paying business; stock new and well-selected; terms easy; will lease or sell fixtures; a fine opening for a physician. Address Lock Box 142, Hastings, Mich. 506

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS—GOOD reason for selling out. Inquire of F. J. Detten, thaler, 117 Monroe St. 490

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK IN GOOD location. Address No. 557, care Michigan Tradesman. 507

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION IN DRUG STORE TO FINISH learning pharmacist; one year's experience. F. J. Hill, Howard City, Mich. 519

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A CINCINNATI SAFE, WITH BURGLAR proof chest; will be sold at two-thirds first cost, although used but two months. E. A. Stowe & Bro., 100 Louis St. 517

FOR SALE—DRAFT TEAM 5 YEARS OLD—DARK gray; well matched; weight 3,100 pounds. Address M. W. Millard, Kalamazoo, Mich. 515

WANTED TO EXCHANGE KANSAS LANDS and real estate for a stock of groceries and general merchandise. Address No. 517, care Michigan Tradesman. 517

WANTED—WIDE-AWAKE MERCHANTS TO CORRESPOND with the "Gobleville Sign Works." High way signs a specialty. Address Gobleville Sign Works, Gobleville, Mich. 515

\$500—THE COMPLETE MACHINERY OF A first class custom grist mill; two run of stones, one feed, the other for feed; all in good order; ready to deliver on cars. Address Geo. M. Sayles, Attorney-at-Law, Flint, Mich. 514

WANTED—SEND A POSTAL TO THE SUTLIFF CO., 100 Pass Book Co., Albany, N. Y., for sample of the new Excelsior Pass Book, the most complete and finest the market and just what every merchant should have progressive merchants all over the country are now using them. 437

WANTED—1,000 MORE MERCHANTS TO ADOPT OUR Improved Coupon Pass Book System. Send for samples. E. A. Stowe & Bro., Grand Rapids. 514

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCE LOT ON ONE of the most pleasant streets in "Hill." Will exchange for stock in any good institution. Address 256, care Michigan Tradesman. 506

Our Fall Stock

Is now Complete and Ready for Inspection.

F. A. Wurzburg & Co.,

(Successors to F. W. Wurzburg & Sons & Co.)

Exclusive Jobbers of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR,

19 & 21 SOUTH DIVISION ST.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

Malta Castle

The Best 5-Cent Cigar on the Market.

MANUFACTURED BY

J. K. DELBRIDGE,

341 So. Division St., Grand Rapids.

Badly Twisted. Customer (rushing into hardware store)—I've just got time to catch a train. Give me a corn-popper. Facetious Dealer—Don't you mean a pop-corn-er? "Yes, a pop-corn-er. Hurry up!" "Don't you mean a pop-corn-er?" "Hang it (excitedly), I said a corn-popper, didn't I?" "No (also excited), you said pop-corn-er." "I said corn-popper." "You said pop-corn-er." "I didn't." "You did." "You lie." "You're another." "Take that." "And that." (Five dollars or thirty days next morning.)

Chance to Recover.

"Smith is going to marry that rich Miss Cunker—a million dollars cold." "Hooray!" "I'm surprised to hear you rejoice, I thought you disliked him." "I do; but he owes me a hundred dollars."

SAFE FOR SALE.

A nearly new, fire-proof safe, with burglar-proof chest, made by Cincinnati Safe and Lock Co. Will be sold at two-thirds first cost. E. A. Stowe & Bro., 100 Louis St., Grand Rapids.

E. W. HALL PLATING WORKS, ALL KINDS OF Brass and Iron Polishing AND Nickel and Silver Plating Corner Pearl and Front Sts., Grand Rapids. IF YOU WANT

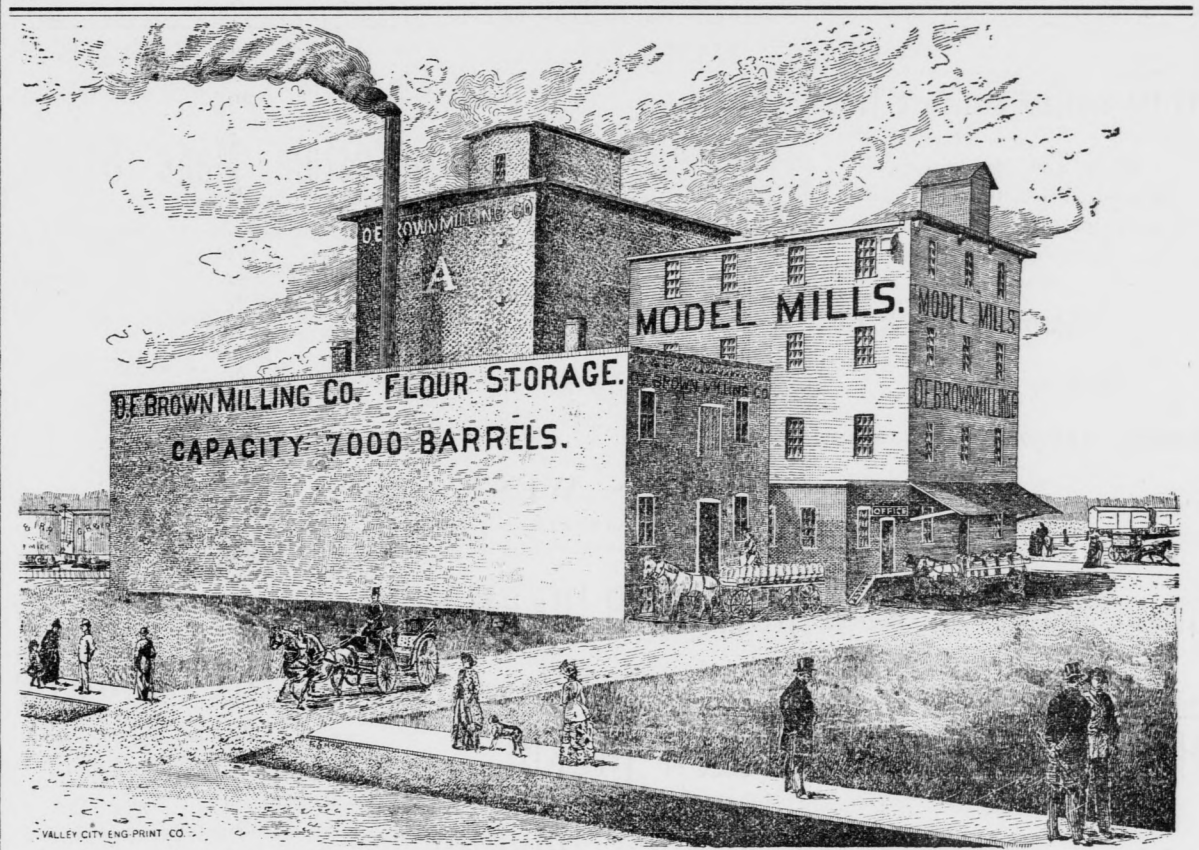
The Best

ACCEPT NONE BUT

Silver Thread

Sauerkraut.

Order this brand from your wholesale grocer.



If you want the Best Bread, ask your grocer for Brown's Standard.

Always Sweet, Moist and Good Color.

MERCHANTS

You should not listen to overtures from persons who try to influence you to substitute inferior brands of coffee in place of the Lion Coffee, simply because they pay a larger profit.

REMEMBER that "Around the tree that bears the best fruit, are always found the largest clubs."

CONSUMERS are entitled to the best that the market affords, and they know that "Lion Coffee" is superior to all other package coffee, besides in each package is found a "BEAUTIFUL PICTURE CARD" for HOME DECORATION.

MERCHANTS who continue handling Lion Coffee will certainly increase their trade, consequently their popularity as dealers in first-class family supplies.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. have arranged a shipping Depot at GRAND RAPIDS for convenience of merchants who wish to purchase their supplies there. Your orders will be promptly filled.

LION COFFEE and a full line of Bulk Roasted Coffee, Spices, &c., will be kept in stock at our Grand Rapids Depot.

YOU CAN BUY LION COFFEE from any Jobber in the following cities: Telfer Spice Co., Grand Rapids.

BAY CITY	MICH.	KALAMAZOO	MICH.
BATTLE CREEK	"	LANSING	"
CHICAGO	ILL.	LAPORTE	IND.
DETROIT	MICH.	MUSKEGON	MICH.
EAST SAGINAW	"	SAGINAW	"
FT. WAYNE	IND.	SOUTH BEND	IND.
JACKSON	MICH.	MILWAUKEE	WIS.

And of all Jobbers Throughout the United States.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O.

MANUFACTURERS LION COFFEE.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH, 106 KENT STREET.

The Michigan Tradesman

Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE
Retail Trade of the Wolverine State.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

Subscription Price, One Dollar per year, payable
strictly in advance.
Advertising Rates made known on application.
Publication Office, 100 Louis St.

Entered at the Grand Rapids Post Office.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The Congress of delegates from the principal nations of North and South America, which honors Grand Rapids with a visit on Friday of this week, will have plenty of business on its hands when it again convenes on November 18. The meeting may prove to be one of the most important assemblies ever gathered on this continent. It is in the direction of realizing John Quincy Adams' dream of an organized State system for the Western world. That, in his mind, was the correlative of the Monroe doctrine. He had no intention to pull England's nuts out of the fire, by holding the Holy Alliance at arm's length, while the British monopolized the commerce of the nations which he thus preserved from being dragged back to a colonial position. But, in effect, that is exactly what we have been doing since his day—in fact, for nearly seventy years. We have kept off the wolves, while England has shorn the sheep. We have kept the commerce of those countries open to mankind, instead of allowing it to become once more an appanage of Spain, and England has entered in and taken position for her own advantage.

The first remedy for this must be found in cultivating closer and more friendly relations with these countries, which—with the exception of Brazil—owe everything to our protectorate. For many years past these relations hardly have been even cordial, except in the case of Venezuela. Chili especially has been much disinclined to our friendship, and has devoted herself to English interests. Ecuador has been alienated by its clerical party. Colombia and the Central American States have been fretful over our conduct of the negotiations about a possible canal to connect the two oceans. Mexico balances our service in ordering Napoleon III. out of the country against old invasion and recent squabbles. In a word, we have managed matters very badly with these sensitive neighbors, and England has not been wanting in the effort to make matters worse for us.

By close and frank conference we may get rid of our misunderstandings, and learn what sort of people our neighbors to the south really are. We shall have to study the personal manner and the business methods of Spanish and Portuguese Americans more closely. They are highly sensitive to any lack of courtesy, and "stand upon the point of honor" as Americans no longer do. And especially we shall require to show them that we ask of them nothing which will not be for the benefit of both sides to the bargain, and that we have no arrangement to make which will stand in the way of their industrial growth and prosperity.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph Co. shows net earnings, during the past year, of \$6,218,041, or 29 per cent. of the real value of the property. As the octopus is capitalized for \$86,000,000, however, the earnings actually pay only 7 per cent. on the watered stock.

The Salt Outlook Not Encouraging.

The Michigan Salt Association has about 200,000 barrels of salt less on hand than at a corresponding date a year ago. There has been a fair movement, but the price is by no means satisfactory. W. R. Burt, President of the Association, is quoted as expressing the opinion that the proposed international combination is not dead, and that it will yet become a reality, but in view of the sentiment existing among many manufacturers it is doubtful if a combination can be effected. The action of the last Legislature, in passing an anti-combination law, also puts a quietus on the ambition of many manufacturers, among whom there is considerable dissatisfaction from other causes as well. The Manistee people are piling up salt in their bins, as well as those elsewhere, and there have been some predictions of a bolt from the association, as there are at present twenty-three manufacturers outside of it, having a capacity to produce 600,000 barrels annually. If the Association should collapse, or another one be formed, whereby the product of the several manufacturing districts should be brought into competition with each other, the price of the commodity will materially decline. Under the most favorable conditions the outlook is not encouraging.

Johnny's New Shoes.

Mother—Johnny, can't you keep your shoes still? You make me nervous!
Johnny—I can't keep 'em still! These are "working shoes," ain't they? That's what you bought 'em for, anyway!

ANTI-COMBINATIONS.

All Price Agreements Proscribed by
Legislative Enactment.

THE TRADESMAN herewith gives the full text of the anti-combination law enacted by the last Legislature:

Section 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, that all contracts, agreements, understandings and combinations made, entered into, or knowingly assented to, by and between any parties capable of making a contract or agreement which would be valid at law or in equity, the purpose or object or intent of which shall be to limit, control, or in any manner to restrict or regulate the amount of production or the quantity of any article or commodity to be raised or produced by mining, manufacture, agriculture or any other branch of business or labor, or to enhance, control or regulate the market price thereof, or in any manner to prevent or restrict free competition in the production or sale of any such article or commodity, shall be utterly illegal and void, and every such contract, agreement, understanding and combination shall constitute a criminal conspiracy. And every person who, for himself personally, or as a member or in the name of a partnership, or as a member, agent, or officer of a corporation, or of any association for business purposes of any kind, shall enter into or knowingly consent to any such void and illegal contract, agreement, understanding or combination, shall be deemed a party to such conspiracy. And all parties so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. And the prosecution for offenses under this section may be instituted and the trial had in any county where any of the conspirators became parties to such conspiracy, or in which any one of the conspirators shall reside: *Provided, however,* That this section shall in no manner invalidate or affect contracts for what is known and recognized at common law and in equity as contracts for the "good will of a trade or business," but all such contracts shall be left to stand upon the same terms and within the same limitations recognized at common law and in equity.

Sec. 2. Every contract, agreement, understanding and combination declared void and illegal by the first section of this act shall be equally void and illegal within this State, whether made and entered into within or without this State.

Sec. 3. The carrying into effect, in whole or in part, of any such illegal contract, agreement, understanding or combination as mentioned in the first section of this act, and every act which shall be done for that purpose by any of the parties or through their agency or the agency of any one of them, shall constitute a misdemeanor and on conviction the offenders shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not more than one year, or in the county jail not more than six months, or by a fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. Any corporation now or hereafter organized under the laws of this State, which shall enter into any contract, agreement, understanding or combination declared illegal and criminal by the first section of this act, or shall do any act towards or for the purpose of carrying the same into effect in whole or in part, and which shall not within thirty days from the time when this act shall take effect, withdraw its assent thereto and repudiate the same and file in the office of the Secretary of State such refusal and repudiation under its corporate seal, shall forfeit its charter and all its rights and franchises thereunder.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General upon his own relation, or upon the relation of any private person, whenever he shall have good reasons to believe that the same can be established by proof, to file an information in the nature of a *quo warranto* against any corporation offending against any of the provisions of this act; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided by chapter two hundred ninety-eight of Howell's Annotated Statutes, relating to proceedings by information in the nature of *quo warranto*, against corporations offending against any of the provisions of the act or acts creating, altering or renewing such corporations, and in other cases.

Sec. 6. The provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser, nor to the services of laborers or artisans who are formed into societies or organizations for the benefit and protection of their members.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause this act to be published for four successive weeks in some daily paper in each of the cities of Lansing, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Marquette, commencing within ten days after this act shall take effect, and he shall also within the same time cause to be mailed to each of the corporations whose articles of association are on file in his office, a printed copy of this act, with a notice calling special attention thereto.

Approved July 1, 1889.

If this law is enforced, all agreements to maintain prices will be illegal and will subject the principals to punishment. The members of the Michigan Salt Association, jobbers who sign contracts with package coffee manufacturers, traveling men who join the anti-price-cutting association—these, and many others as well, will come under the proscribed list.

The law has been submitted to leading legal authorities of Detroit and Grand Rapids and pronounced unconstitutional, and, in the event of a prosecution, its validity will be contested in the court of last resort.

G. W. Grant, the Coloma general dealer, is making Grand Rapids his headquarters for a few weeks, by reason of his being drawn as a juror in the United States Court.

The Value of Positive Opinions.

It was Sidney Smith—who was a keen observer of human affairs—who said that a great deal of talent is lost to the world from a want of courage. A man who has the courage of his convictions, and is not afraid to avow them, is always a useful man so long as he stands inside the lines of sound morals and of legitimate human rights. Indeed, when he gets somewhat outside these lines, he may still be useful by provoking thought and discussion that will drive him inside if he is an honest man, and that will at any rate prevent others from standing in a false position. The truth often suffers from stagnation, and needs to be stirred up; it suffers less by discussion than from being let alone. Rubbing it makes it brighter, just as it does with gold and silver and precious stones.

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 catalogue with testimonials.

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

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.

Take a Specialty of Collections. Accounts of Country Merchants Solicited.

SEEDS!

If in want of Clover or Timothy, Orchard, Blue Grass, or Red Top, or, in fact, Any Kind of Seed, send or write to the

Seed Store,

71 Canal St., GRAND RAPIDS.

W. T. LAMOREAUX.

S. PROUL & MCGURRIN
AND
Plumbing,

Steam and Hot Water Heating, Brooks' Hand Force Pump, Instantaneous Water Heater, Hot Air Furnaces, Mantels, Grates and Tiling, Gas Fixtures, Etc.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumbers' Supplies.

184 East Fulton St., Head of Monroe,

Telephone No. 147.

21 Scribner Street,
Telephone No. 1109.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

SOON TO BE OUT.

The Boston Monthly Magazine.

A New Popular Magazine of the First Class.

The Boston Monthly Magazine is designed to meet a want in popular literature that has not yet been filled; viz., a periodical that will rank with the leading magazines of the day, and yet—without falling below their standard of literary merit, moral tone, or general excellence—reach the great mass of the people.

The projectors of the New Magazine believe that this can be accomplished by discarding subjects not of universal interest, and by carefully avoiding dry and tedious or too lengthy treatment of topics selected.

But, while intended to be of a character that will make it an enlivening companion and a welcome visitor in the homes of the lowly, it will appeal distinctly to the tastes of the educated, well-to-do, and cultured classes of the country.

The New Magazine will cover the General Field of Literature, presenting each month the brightest and best productions in FICTION, POETRY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL, POPULAR SCIENCE, ART, POLITICS, ETC., and will treat in a breezy and vigorous, yet non-partisan manner, all timely topics of general interest to the American public.

It will consist of upwards of 100 pages each issue, with descriptive illustrations, printed in large, leaded type, on the best quality paper, and bound in a cover of tasteful design.

The first issue will appear early in October, and will be for sale by all booksellers and at news stands throughout the country.

THE BOSTON MONTHLY MAGAZINE offers Unrivaled Inducements to Advertisers, as its rates are low, and a large circulation is guaranteed from the start. Orders should be placed at once, to take advantage of the special attention always given to the "First Number" of a new magazine.

Subscription Price, \$3 a Year, in advance.

Single Numbers, 25 Cents.

The Boston Publishing Corporation,
48 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED.

POTATOES, APPLES, DRIED

FRUIT, BEANS

and all kinds of Produce.

If you have any of the above goods to ship, or anything in the Produce line, let us hear from you. Liberal cash advances made when desired.

EARL BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

157 South Water St., CHICAGO.

Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Chicago.

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, Grand Rapids.

1 to 5 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAME TALLOW FOR MILL USE

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."

Putnam Candy Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

CANDY,

13, 15, 17 South Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

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.

HAMILTON'S ART GALLERY.

LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS A SPECIALTY.

7 CANAL STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Plumbers' Supplies.

184 East Fulton St., Head of Monroe,

Telephone No. 147.

21 Scribner Street,

Telephone No. 1109.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

Lemon & Peters,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Lautz Bros. & Co.'s Soaps,

Niagara Starch,

Amboy Cheese.

GRAND RAPIDS.

WHOLESALE

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

State Trade a Specialty.

Before ordering your coal write to us for prices.

53 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GRAND RAPIDS ICE & COAL CO.,

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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GRAND RAPIDS ICE & COAL CO.,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889.

HISTORY IN FICTION.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

Some one has said, with great accuracy, that the value of a book depends not upon what the author has put into it, but upon what the reader gets out of it. The remark is one of general application and furnishes a rule to which no exception can be found. How often does it occur that an author has builded better than he knew; that he has written a book, possibly for his own amusement, more frequently for the money it will bring him, without thought or care of its effect, and has yet unwittingly taught his readers lessons of the highest value to them. How often, too, has it occurred that a book has been written with a specific purpose, but has wholly failed of that purpose, and yet has accomplished something higher and nobler than the author had conceived.

Writers of fiction, as a rule, have in mind the amusement and interest of their readers rather than their instruction. To this rule there are, as all know, many notable exceptions. There are books written assuming the outward garb of fiction which are really protests against some crying evil and a plea for reformation. Charles Reade's "Very Hard Cash" and "Put Yourself in His Place," and Dickens' "Little Dorrit" suggest themselves at once as striking instances of this purposeful fiction. They were intended to call attention to a state of affairs which demanded a change, and it is well known that they, to a great extent, accomplished their purpose.

But the question is not of those novels whose purpose is apparent and whose value is patent that we speak, but of those which teach, or may teach to the careful reader lessons of value in spite of themselves, and without any such intention having been prominent in the mind of the author. It is with this class of fiction that we are concerned at present; and it is no exaggeration to say that the most exhaustive, exact and complete history of nations and of epochs can be found by a careful study of the fiction of the times.

A distinction must, of course, be drawn between history as we of the present day understand the term—which, by the way, corresponds very closely to Herodotus' idea of history—and as the word was understood in the time of Gibbon and Hume, and, indeed, by most historical writers before Macaulay. The old idea of history was that no one below the rank of a knight banneret had any place in history, and that the more the pages of the book were crowded with kings and queens, with battles and sieges, with treaties and conventions, with alliances and national confederations, the higher was the rank of the history. Macaulay, and since his time Green and McMaster and other writers of history, have taught us better. They have taught us that the relative value of kings and queens to pawns on the great chess-board of the world or of a nation has been exaggerated; that a change of dynasty is of less importance than a change in the rate of laborers' wages, and that the true history of a nation is to be sought not in the palaces of the noble and rich, but in the humbler dwellings of the middle classes and even in the hovels of the poor and degraded.

It is in this aspect of the case that history is properly to be sought in current fiction; and we risk little in asserting that from no other source can the myriad of details, of incidents and of events, as well as the prevailing tone of public sentiment and opinion, which unite to make history, be so well or so completely gathered. It matters not how frivolous or trashy the novel may be, if the author has had the gift of seeing what is about him and of faithfully recording his observations and impressions, he has unconsciously assisted to make the history of the time in which he writes.

It is hardly fair to support this claim by a reference to the novels of Walter Scott, as it is conceded that most of us derive our notions of the lives and characters of Louis XI. of France, James I. of England and Oliver Cromwell, of England; Duke Charles, of Burgundy; Richard Cœur de Lion, and many other historic personages from the Waverley novels. The domestic life of England, Scotland and France, in the days of which he wrote, is, too, impressed upon us in a way which history could not succeed in accomplishing. We prefer to deal with more recent novelists, and to make our claim good, if we can, by instances not so familiar and universally recognized.

The only difficulty is to know where to begin. Illustrations of the position we have assumed are so numerous as to make a choice embarrassing. We might solve the difficulty by taking the novels of Trollope for a picture of English life and manners in the cathedral towns, or those of Dickens for his wonderful portrayals of lower-class life in England, or Balzac, with his "Comédie Humaine," giving the domestic history of France, or Auerbach in Germany, or Tolstoy or

Gogol in Russia; but these are masters of the craft, and it might be said that the case could not be proved by the works of men of genius, as their many-sided, all-embracing intellects could not fail to get a firm grasp upon the salient points of national life and character. We accept the issue, and will not attempt to support our contention by extreme cases.

Choosing quite at haphazard, we select a novel, by an anonymous author, called "One That Wins," as a partial demonstration of the proposition that history is best sought for in fiction. The scene of the story is laid chiefly in Rome, and the central figure is that of a young woman, an artist, who is remotely descended from Greek ancestry and who is depicted as retaining many of the characteristics of the stock from which she sprung. The basic idea of the author in drawing the portrait of his heroine was to paint the conflict between her inherited tendencies and her environment; to portray the strength and effect of heredity as modified and softened by nineteenth century civilization and by modern surroundings; and in so doing the author unconsciously gives his reader an insight into the philosophy of the day as taught by Galton and Ribot and urged by Spencer and the materialistic school. Some Cuvier of the future might reconstruct the doctrine of heredity and its concomitant features from a study of this little novel of half a hundred pages and determine the range of current thought at the time it was written. But this is not all. The author denounces the narrowness and bigotry of certain classes of English society with a vigor which would delight that active opponent of Philistinism, Matthew Arnold, and illustrates a condition of life and manners in England which contrasts very forcibly with the freedom from restraint which obtains in artistic circles in Italy.

Again, the author shows clearly the condition and manner of living in the rural districts of Italy, the ignorance and superstition of the peasantry, their abject poverty, and, withal, their contentedness with their lot, from which the political economist of the future may draw the lesson that where ignorance is bliss, 'twere folly to be wise. She—for the author is probably a woman—also furnishes us with a picture of the Italian nobleman of high rank and ancient lineage, who is anxious to repair his fallen fortunes by marriage with an heiress; and we know that current events can supply us with more than one proof of the accuracy of the portrait.

In short, this little work, most certainly written without any purpose of contributing to history, gives us a view of high and low life in Italy, of the tendency of modern thought in England, of manners and customs and habits of life in both countries, and of the intimate domestic relations of husbands and wives, and parents and children, both in the stifling air of conventional life in England and in the clearer atmosphere of Italy, besides being tinged with the hues of more than one school of modern philosophy and imbued with ideas which are the subject of discussion and controversy in all the intellectual centers of the world.

Is not this history? Will not our grandchildren be more instructed by knowing what we ourselves did and said and thought than in knowing that William was Emperor of Germany in 1887, or that four anarchists were hung for murder in the same year? Will not the story of the intellectual struggle of the century, the fierce conflict between reason and superstition, be of more value to them than the dusty archives which reveal a change of ministry or the rectification of a national frontier? And if this be true, the facts and circumstances of the case will have to be gathered not from ponderous tomes and folios, monuments of human industry and stupidity, not from volumes of statistics and census reports or from long series of blue books and Congressional records, but from that source which best holds the mirror up to nature, the fiction of the age and time. A. S. M.

Brooklyn boasts of having the largest bread bakery in the world, 300 barrels of flour producing daily 70,000 loaves of bread.

K. KNUDSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
And Dealer in
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Fine stock of Woolen Suitings and Overcoatings, which I will make to order cheaper than any other house in the city. Perfect fit guaranteed.
20 West Bridge St., Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE
Or exchange for stock of general merchandise, a perfect title to 240 acres of clay and loam soil, 100 acres of which is in a first class state of cultivation. The land is slightly undulating, free from stumps and can all be operated by machinery; is well fenced with board fencing and watered by living stream of spring water, filled with trout, planted about 8 years ago. Comfortable house, good and commodious barns, automatic water works in stock yards and stables. Thrifty fruit-bearing orchard of moderate size, and well provided with shade trees.
This farm is situated in the Michigan Fruit Belt and is only 4½ miles from two thriving towns with first-class Lake Michigan harbor and good rail accommodations, is a model farm for a retiring merchant interested in stock or fruit raising. The present owner is young and actively engaged in business with no time to devote to its management and will dispose of it at a low figure and on easy terms. Enquiring parties will please address No. 474, care Michigan Tradesman.

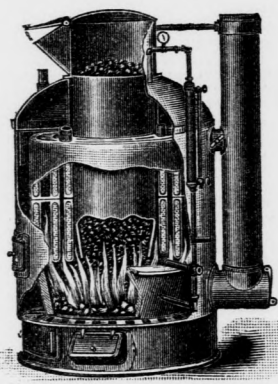
HARDWOOD LUMBER.

The furniture factories here pay as follows for dry stock, measured merchantable, mill cuts out:

Basswood, log-run	13 00	15 00
Birch, log-run	15 00	16 00
Black Ash, log-run	14 00	16 00
Cherry, log-run	25 00	40 00
Cherry, Nos. 1 and 2	60 00	65 00
Cherry, Cull	12 00	13 00
Maple, log-run	12 00	13 00
Maple, soft, log-run	11 00	13 00
Maple, Nos. 1 and 2	20 00	21 00
Maple, clear, flooring	25 00	26 00
Maple, clear, regular	30 00	32 00
Red Oak, log-run	20 00	21 00
Red Oak, Nos. 1 and 2	25 00	26 00
Red Oak, ¼ sawed, 6 inch and up w'd	38 00	40 00
Red Oak, ¼ sawed, regular	30 00	32 00
Red Oak, No. 1, step plank	25 00	26 00
Walnut, log-run	25 00	26 00
Walnut, Nos. 1 and 2	25 00	26 00
Walnut, cull	12 00	13 00
Grey Elm, log-run	14 00	15 00
White Ash, log-run	14 00	15 00
White Oak, log-run	17 00	18 00
White Oak, ¼ sawed, Nos. 1 and 2	42 00	43 00



BY ONE MAN. Write for descriptive catalogue containing testimonials from hundreds of people who have saved from 4 to 9 cords daily. 25,000,000 successful users. Agency can be had where there is a vacancy. A NEW INVESTMENT for filling saws sent free with each machine, by the use of this tool everybody can file their own saws now and do it better than the greatest expert can without it. Adapted to all cross-cut saws. Every one who owns a saw should have one. Ask your dealers or write FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 508 to 511 South Canal Street, Chicago, Ill.



"COLUMBIA"
Steam and Hot Water Boiler for warming dwellings, etc.

HUM & SCHNEIDER, Grand Rapids.

FOR
Lowest Wholesale Quotations
ON BEST

Scranton Coal!

Call on or address

A. B. Knowlson,
25 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Dry Goods
STAPLE and FANCY.

Overalls, Pants, Etc.,
OUR OWN MAKE.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Fancy Crockery and

Fancy Woodenware

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Inspection Solicited. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

Crockery & Glassware

LAMP BURNERS.	
No. 0 Sun	45
No. 1 "	45
No. 2 "	45
Tubular	75

LAMP CHIMNEYS.—Per box.	
6 doz. in box.	
No. 0 Sun	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 58
No. 1 "	2 80
No. 2 "	3 80

Pearl top.	
No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled	3 70
No. 2 "	4 70
No. 2 Hinge, " "	4 70
La Bastic.	
No. 1 Sun, plain bulb, per doz.	1 25
No. 2 "	1 50
No. 1 crimp, per doz.	1 40
No. 2 "	1 60

STONEWARE.—AKRON.	
Butter Crocks, per gal.	06 1/4
Jugs, 1/2 gal., per doz.	95
" 2 " "	90
" 2 " "	1 80
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz. (glazed)	60
" 1 " "	75

FRUIT JARS.—Per gro.	
Mason's, pints	\$ 5 50
" quarts	10 00
" 1/2-gallon	13 00
Lightning, quarts	12 00
" 1/2-gallon	16 00

C. R. Electro Dry
ELECTROTYPERS
Stereotypes
Photo & Zinc Engraving
ASK LEADS, SUGS, BRASS RULE
BOX WORK
MADE, ELECT GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

CORLISS THE LANE & BODLEY CO.
AUTOMATIC CUT OFF
ENGINES
UNRIVALLED for STRENGTH
DURABILITY AND
CLOSE REGULATION.
THE LANE & BODLEY CO., 2 to 48 JOHN STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.

FRAZER'S
THE OLD RELIABLE
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.

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.

H. Leonard & Sons.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Near Union Depot. Cor. Spring and Fulton Sts.

It will cost you only ONE CENT

To order a box of either size

Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys

By postal. No need to always sell "Nickle" chimneys. The best are the cheapest. The Pearl Top Chimneys are made from the finest LEAD GLASS, cleaned and wrapped in white paper.

The Minimum of Breakage and
The Maximum of Satisfaction!

THE IRONSIDES OIL CANS

Made from Heavy Galvanized Iron with Wood Bottom and Improved Pump.

Send for our Lamp Goods Catalogue now ready.

H. Leonard & Sons.

D. W. ARCHER'S
TROPHY'S
SUGAR CORN
DIRECTIONS
We have cooked the corn in this can sufficient. Should be thoroughly warmed (not cooked) adding piece of butter (size of half egg) and 1/2 c. of fresh milk (preferable to water.) Season to suit when on the table. None genuine unless bearing the signature of
Davenport Canning Co.,
Davenport, Ia.
OPEN AT THIS END. & XUM (MAY 21) 11 CHIMNEY

EDWIN FALLAS,

JOBBER OF

Butter, Eggs, Fairfield Cheese, Foreign Fruits, Mince Meat, Nuts, Etc.

Oyster and Mince Meat Business Running Full Blast. Butter and Sweet Potatoes Going Like Hot Cakes. Let your orders come.

Office and Salesroom, No. 9 Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids Fruit and Produce Co.,

Headquarters for C. WILKINSON & SON'S

Fancy Jersey
Sweet Potatoes.

3 NORTH IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

MOSELEY BROS.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruits, Seeds, Oysters and Produce.

All kinds of Field Seeds a Specialty.

If you are in market to buy or sell Clover Seed, Beans or Potatoes, will be pleased to hear from you.

26, 28, 30 and 32 Ottawa St., - - GRAND RAPIDS.

Alfred J. Brown,
WHOLESALE

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Figs, Etc

16 and 18 North Division Street, Grand Rapids.

A. HIMES,

Shipper and Retail Dealer in

Lehigh Valley Coal Co.'s COAL

Office, 54 Pearl St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ABOVE COMPANY'S COAL IN CAR LOTS ALWAYS ON TRACK READY FOR SHIPMENT.

Notice of Dissolution.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The firm of Putnam & Brooks, consisting of the undersigned members, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of all the members. Said firm is succeeded by the Putnam Candy Company, an incorporated company, which will continue the business formerly carried on by said firm, and to whom all bills due said firm must be paid, and all claims against said firm should be presented to said Putnam Candy Company.

Dated September 21, 1889.

BENJ. W. PUTNAM,
A. E. BROOKS,
H. C. BROOKS.

Announcement!

GRAND RAPIDS, SEPT. 21, 1889.

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and patrons that the

Putnam Candy Company,

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, succeeds to the business of PUTNAM & BROOKS, and will continue the

Wholesale Manufacturing and Jobbing Business

Formerly carried on by the late firm. We hope, with increased facilities, to retain for the new firm the same generous patronage, confidence and pleasant business relations heretofore enjoyed, and to this end we pledge renewed and redoubled exertions.

THE PUTNAM CANDY COMPANY.

Fac Simile of the Label of



The Best Scouring and Cleaning Soap in the World

Costs as much to manufacture as Sapollo, 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.

GROCERIES.

NO IMITATIONS ALLOWED.

A Few Things Advertisers Will Make Money by Learning.

Washington Correspondence Detroit Journal.

"If you choose, you could save the merchants of this country a cool quarter of a million a year," was the somewhat startling remark made the other day by John S. Bell, the chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, to the Philadelphia Times correspondent, "How so?" he was asked.

"By letting them know that it is a violation of the statutes to make any colorable imitation of United States bonds, currency or stamps, no matter how innocent their intention may be."

"And do you mean to say that \$250,000 a year are spent for this purpose?"

"Without question. Come into my chamber of horrors and I will show you."

The chief's chamber of horrors is a good sized room, commanding a very pretty view of the White House, its grounds, and the Washington monument in the rear and the silvery Potomac as the background. The walls are covered with pictures of counterfeiters, forged bonds and securities of all kinds.

The law is very strict, forbidding private individuals to make anything which should legitimately bear the government imprint. The statutes, and there are many of them, are explicit, and briefly it may be said that all such imitations are regarded as counterfeit and are treated accordingly. Technically the manufacturers can be prosecuted as counterfeiters, but that is never done when it is evident that there was no criminal intent.

The majority of these imitations of money and other government securities are used for advertising purposes, although some of them are made for the education of children. The commonest kind of an advertisement is a fac simile of a dollar with the card of the firm distributing it on the back. Most of these are very cheap affairs and are printed from coarse wood cuts, the lettering as well as the printing being of a very inferior description. No one, it would seem, should ever be deceived by them, and yet all the time ignorant country people are swindled by sharpers with these so-called "cash" notes.

Especially is this so among the colored people of the South, and every time a circus visits that section the number of victims is only limited by the size of the community.

Another and more costly medium of informing the public of the address of a certain house is by the use of reduced photographs of United States and national bank notes. These are three inches long by an inch and a half wide and are pasted on cardboard. On the back is the name of the firm.

One inventive genius who also wanted to convey a moral lesson got up what he called the "Mighty dollar advertising series." On the face of the one dollar bill is a representation of a cell tenanted by a young man in the regulation striped suit. Below are the words: "Stole \$5 only." The face of the ten dollar bill has the picture of a man calmly enjoying a good cigar in a well-furnished room.

The legend below is: "Took \$50,000." The fifty dollar bill shows a pompous footman has just handed him a scroll on which are the words: "You are nominated for governor. Will you accept?" The inscription below reads: "Appropriated \$1,000,000." The borders and corners of these notes are made to represent currency, and on the backs are the advertisements.

A newspaper not long ago printed what at a glance might be taken for a bond and ornamented it with pictures of President Cleveland and his cabinet. In small type those who run might read that the proprietors of the paper would pay \$1,000 to anyone who could prove that the paper did not have the largest circulation in America. A German immigrant who landed at Castle Garden was induced by a sharper to believe that the paper was a bond, and he parted with his hard-earned savings in exchange for one of them, whereupon the secret service officers swooped down on the enterprising paper and gathered the whole issue in.

Perhaps the prettiest article that Mr. Bell has in his whole collection is a sheet of stamps issued by all the nations of the world. The stamps are most artistically arranged and represent a beautiful blending of colors. A steel die was used to make each impression, and the whole formed a really clever piece of work. But stamps cannot be counterfeited any more than money, and the sheets were confiscated. A cigar manufacturer got up a new brand of cigars and called it the "Dollar Mark." Inside of each box was a loose sheet of paper containing a big \$ sign surrounded by bay leaves and on either side was the reverse and obverse of the silver dollar. This was held to be illegal. The manufacturer claimed that no one could be deceived by it, as the impression was much larger than the real silver dollar. But the secret service people thought that he had to make a die there was nothing to prevent him from making it the regular size, and in that case it might be used for fraudulent purposes. Considering an ounce of prevention to be worth a pound of cure they broke up the die business before any harm had been done.

The making of foreign money is regarded as just as serious an offense as the manufacture of domestic currency. Chief Bell has in his collection some very good specimens of Brazilian notes which came under the ban. The business of making imitation confederate money suddenly became very brisk about a year ago. The patent medicine people used them more than any other, and put their advertisements on the back. Strictly speaking, it is doubtful if the printing of imitation confederate currency is illegal, but the secret officials hold that it is. They do so on the general ground that ignorant people may be swindled by believing that it is genuine money and has a value. There is no ready way of attracting the attention of the general public than by the use of the representation of money, and the numerous devices would surprise one who has not given the subject some little study. For instance, a well-known story paper of the dime novel order not long ago printed a story with the novel title, "The Half of a Five-Dollar Bill." A cut representing

the mutilated portion of a \$5 note formed the background on which was printed in large type the title. But the government officers, who never seem to sleep, came down on that publisher and told him he was violating the law and must destroy his cut. He did so.

"How to invest your savings. Save the dimes and the dollars will take care of themselves," was the sensible advice contained on the card of a Western mortgage company. But the concern lost several dimes and not a few dollars by ornamenting their card with the impressions of the elusive dimes and dollars.

A clever advertisement was a bank book with a bank note sticking out from the end, and another scheme that had a big run before the treasury officials took it under their all-protecting wing was a gilt plaque containing a folded \$5 bill, a \$5 bank of England note and a \$10 gold piece. In the center was the name of the firm giving these plaques to their customers.

Another class of these goods is used for the amusement of children. A short time ago a Chicago toy house imported 40,000 little tin boxes, about the size of the box used for the ordinary wax match. On the lid was a reduced fac simile of a \$10 treasury note. The box contained a cent to \$20 being represented. The whole was confiscated. Another pretty toy was a little keg of silver dollars, and a paper-wrapped made of a whole collection of silver and gold coins would have been a handsome addition to a desk could it have been put on the market.

There are lots more things of the same sort, but enough has been said to show that it is a waste of money to get up anything bearing any imitation of money, as it will be sure to be confiscated by the government.

The Condition of Trade.
From the New York Shipping List.

Reports from all important distributing centers in the interior continue to represent active trade movement. Seasonable weather, satisfactory crop conditions, an increasing movement of produce and general industrial prosperity comprising the prominent features that contribute toward establishing the healthy commercial situation that everywhere prevails. In this and other seaboard cities, the volume of business, although very well maintained, is beginning to slacken as compared with the activity witnessed last month, but the current demand for all descriptions of merchandise is large and indicates that consumption is considerably in excess of last year. Cooler weather has prevailed over a wide expanse of country, and this fact has stimulated the demand for seasonable goods and many staple products, and the outlook in all directions is promising. The substantial improvement that has taken place in the iron industry continues to attract attention, not only because of the significance attached to an active and buoyant iron market, but furthermore, on account of the phenomenal prosperity that has been developed in the iron and steel industry in Great Britain and on the Continent. The demand there for all kinds of crude and finished products has been so urgent that supplies have been rapidly absorbed at hardening prices and are now difficult to obtain for prompt or near delivery. In this country there has been a distinct improvement in the demand for all kinds of steel, and steel rails are now held at \$300 to \$31 at Eastern mills, with the available producing capacity pretty closely sold up for the remaining months of the calendar year. The financial situation is still unsettled, with the money market in this city active and firm, and working within comparatively narrow limits. The surplus reserve of the associated banks in this city has fallen considerably below the legal requirements in consequence of the active absorption of funds by the interior and gold exports last week. All financial institutions have raised their rate for loans to 6 per cent, and in speculative circles much higher rates have been paid for money on call. This condition of affairs has necessarily restricted speculative operations, but has thus far caused but little inconvenience in commercial circles. The export of \$1,500,000 of gold last week is now explained as for account of the Rothschilds, who in the negotiation of a Brazilian loan found it to their advantage to buy gold here at a premium, rather than cause an advance in the rates of interest in London, which would have resulted from a further drain of the gold reserves of the Bank of England, but it is said there will be no more shipments of gold from here on this account, especially as there has been a further drop in the rates of sterling exchange. The stock market still reflects a strong undertone, but the narrow and professional character of the trading and unsettling influence of the money market

has resulted in irregular fluctuations and prevented the development of the normal features of the situation. The produce markets are without new features of special significance except the heavy out-ward shipments of corn and cotton and an easier feeling for wheat. There has been an improved demand for anthracite coal. Staple groceries are quiet and dry goods fairly active. There has been an improved demand for wool at slightly lower prices, but consumers are paying more attention to the cheaper descriptions of foreign wool because of the comparative high cost of domestic.

Doesn't Look Honest.
From the Denver Grocer.

It is hard to understand where honesty comes in when a man advertises to sell sugar that cost him \$1.20 for \$1.00. He may have a chance to stick his customers on some other goods, or he may have a loophole in weights, but to say that a man can place on the market some of his leading goods at a price less than cost, pay for them and the advertising of

them, and at the end of the year come out ahead of the game, and at the same time do an honest down weight business, is an argument that wouldn't go down even among fools. We don't say it.

The Grocery Market.
Sugar has sustained a further decline of 1/4c and the weak condition of the market presages another decline before the end of the week. New raisins are scarce and high and the market is well maintained.

Mountain Oysters.
What is considered one of the most unaccounted for sights in Utah is a mountain about thirty-five miles north-east of Salt Lake City, occupying an area of about thirty acres, and completely and thickly covered with oyster shells. The mountain is between 300 and 400 feet high, and situated over 4,000 feet higher than Salt Lake City, which is 4,300 feet above the level of the sea.

NEW HOUSE AND NEW GOODS.

A. E. BROOKS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Confectionery, Nuts and Figs.

Our Specialty--Candy made from sugar and good to eat.

CODY BLOCK, 158 EAST FULTON ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MICHIGAN CIGAR CO.,

Big Rapids, Mich.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

"M. C. C." "Yum Yum"

The Most Popular Cigar. The Best Selling Cigar on the Market.

SEND FOR TRIAL ORDER.

DETROIT SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers of the following well-known brands:

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

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

W. G. HAWKINS, Salesman for Western Michigan, LOCK BOX 173, GRAND RAPIDS.

BLIVEN & ALLYN,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

"BIG F" Brand of Oysters.

In Cans and Bulk, and Large Handlers of OCEAN FISH, SHELL CLAMS and OYSTERS. We make a specialty of fine goods in our line and are prepared to quote prices at any time. We solicit consignments of all kinds of Wild Game, such as Partridges, Quail, Ducks, Bear, etc.

H. M. BLIVEN, Manager. 63 Pearl St.

Buy a Case of

TIGER

COFFEE.

Sold Under Our Personal Guarantee.

I. M. CLARK & SON.

Do you want to make more money?

Then use Perfection Scales

For Sale by Leading Wholesale Grocers.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples--Dealers pay 25¢ to 30¢ per bu. for fall and winter fruit, holding such choice selection of fall varieties as Snows, Kings, Pippins and wagers at \$2.25 per bu. Ordinary varieties command \$1.75 per bu.

Beans--Dealers pay \$1.50 for unpicked and \$1.40 for picked, holding at \$1.75 per bu.

Beets--40¢ per bu.

Butter--Dairy is held steady at 19¢ to 20¢. Creamery is picked, holding at 17¢ to 18¢ per bu.

Buckwheat, Flour--\$6 per bbl. for New York stock.

Cabbages--\$3 per 100.

Cheese--Makers are holding September stock at 10¢, jobbers holding at 11¢ to 12¢.

Cider--10¢ per gal.

Cooperage--Pork barrels, \$1.25; produce barrels 25¢.

Cranberries--Cape Cod readily command \$9.75 per bbl.

Dried Apples--New evaporated are held at 8¢ and new sundried at 5¢.

Eggs--Jobbers pay 15¢ for fresh and hold at 20¢. Picked and cold storage stock commands about 10¢.

Field Seeds--Clover, mammoth, \$4.50 per bu.; medium, \$4.25. Timothy, \$1.30 per bu.

Grapes--Concords, 4¢; Catawbas, 6¢; Delaware, 10¢.

Honey--In small demand. Clean comb command 45¢ to 50¢.

Peaches--About out of market.

Pears--Only a few late varieties are yet in market.

Pop Corn--4¢ per bu.

Potatoes--The market is weak. Dealers pay 30¢ and sell at 35¢.

Squash--Hubbard, 2¢ per lb. Jersey stock commands \$3 per bbl.

Tomatoes--Green command 75¢ per bu.; ripe, \$1.00.

Turnips--30¢ per bu.

PROVISIONS.

The Grand Rapids Packing and Provision Co. quotes as follows:

PORK IN BARRELS.

Mess, new, 11 00

Short cut Morgan, 10 50

Extra clear pig, short cut, 11 50

Extra clear, heavy, 11 50

Clear, fat back, 11 50

Boston clear, short cut, 11 50

Standard clear, short cut, best, 12 00

SMOKED MEATS--Canned or Plain.

Hams, average 20 lbs., 10 50

" 16 lbs., 10 50

" 12 to 14 lbs., 11 50

" picnic, 11 50

" best boned, 11 50

Shoulders, 11 50

Breakfast Bacon, boned, 11 50

Dried beef, ham prices, 11 50

Long Clear, heavy, 11 50

Briskets, medium, 11 50

" light, 11 50

LARD--Kettle Rendered.

Tierces, 7 50

50 lb. Tins, 7 50

LARD--Refined.

Tierces, 6 50

30 and 50 lb. Tubs, 6 50

3 lb. Pails, 20 in a case, 6 50

5 lb. Pails, 12 in a case, 6 50

10 lb. Pails, 6 in a case, 6 50

20 lb. Pails, 4 in a case, 6 50

50 lb. Cans, 12 in a case, 6 50

BEEF IN BARRELS.

Extra Mess, warranted 200 lbs., 7 00

Extra Mess, Chicago packing, 7 00

Plate, 2 lb., 7 50

Extra Plate, 7 50

Boned, rump butts, 9 00

SAUSAGE--Fresh and Smoked.

Pork Sausage, 7 50

Ham Sausage, 7 50

Tongue Sausage, 7 50

Frankfort Sausage, 7 50

Blood Sausage, 7 50

Bologna, straight, 7 50

Bologna, thick, 7 50

Head Cheese, 7 50

PIGS FEET.

In half barrels, 3 00

In quarter barrels, 3 00

TRIPE.

In half barrels, 2 75

In quarter barrels, 1 50

In kits, 75

FRESH MEATS.

Swift and Company quote as follows:

Beef, carcass, 4 @ 6

" hind quarters, hind 4 @ 6

" fore, 3 @ 4

" loins, 6 @ 7 1/2

" b s, 6 @ 8

" tongues, 6 @ 9

Hogs, 5 @ 5 1/2

Pork loins, 5 @ 5 1/2

" shoulders, 5 @ 5 1/2

Bologna, 5 @ 5

Sausage, blood or head, 5 @ 5

" liver, 5 @ 5

" Frankfort, 5 @ 5

Mutton, 7 @ 7 1/2

OYSTERS AND FISH.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

Whitefish, 8 @ 7 1/2

" smoked, 8 @ 8

Trout, 8 @ 7 1/2

Halibut, 8 @ 15

Fairhaven Counts, 25 @ 25

Selects, 25 @ 25

F. J. D. S. standard, 18 @ 18

Anchors, 18 @ 18

OYSTERS.

Fairhaven Counts, 25 @ 25

Selects, 25 @ 25

F. J. D. S. standard, 18 @ 18

Anchors, 18 @ 18

CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK.

Standard, 25 lb. boxes, 10

Twist, 25 " 10

Cut Loaf, 25 " 11

MIXED.

Royal, 25 lb. pails, 10

" 20 lb. bbls., 9 50

Extra, 25 lb. pails, 10

" 20 lb. bbls., 9 50

French Cream, 25 lb. pails, 12

FANCY--In 5 lb. boxes.

Lemon Drops, 12

Sour Drops, 12

Peppermint Drops, 14

Chocolate Drops, 14

" Chocolate, 14

Gum Drops, 14

Moss Drops, 14

" in bbls., 9 50

Sour Drops, 14

Imperial, 14

" in bbls., 11 1/2

Wintergreen Berries, 12

Lozenges, plain, in pails, 12

" " in bbls., 12 1/2

" printed, in pails, 12 1/2

" " in bbls., 12 1/2

Chocolate Drops, in pails, 12 1/2

Gum Drops, in pails, 12 1/2

" " in bbls., 12 1/2

Moss Drops, in pails, 12 1/2

" " in bbls., 12 1/2

Sour Drops, in pails, 12 1/2

Imperial, in p

The Michigan Tradesman

The Manufacture of Glucose.

From the American Analyst.

The process for making glucose will be best understood by following the corn from the time it enters the factory until it runs out at a spigot, a clear, odorless liquid. The shell corn is first soaked for several days in water to soften the hull and prepare it for the cracking process. The softened corn is conveyed by elevators to one of the highest stories of the factory and shoveled into large hoppers from which it passes into mills that merely crack the grains without reducing them at once to a fine meal. The cracked grain is then conducted to a large tank filled with rinsing water. The hulls of the corn float at the top of the water, the germs sink to the bottom, and the portion of the grain containing the starch, becoming gradually reduced to flour by friction, are held in solution in the water.

By an ingenious process, both the hulls and the germs are removed, and the flour part now held in solution contains nothing but starch and gluten. The liquid is then made to flow over a series of tables, representing several acres in area, and the difference in the specific gravity of the two substances causes the gluten and the starch to separate without the use of chemicals. The gluten is of a golden color, and the starch snow-white.

By the time gluten has been completely eliminated the starch assumes a plastic form and is collected from the separating tables by wheelbarrows and taken to a drying room, where it is prepared as the starch of commerce, or is placed in a chemical apparatus to be conveyed into glucose. The conversion is effected by submitting the starch to the action of a minute percentage of dilute sulphuric acid, which, without being a constituent part of the compound, produces by its presence merely a miraculous chemical change. This change from starch to glucose is a gradual process, and has four or five well-defined stages. On the addition of the acid the first change results in the production of what is known to the chemists as dextrine. If at this stage the acid is neutralized by the addition of lime water, the process is checked and dextrine is the permanent result.

If the process is allowed to go on, the acid, however, works a second change, and maltose is the result. Here the process can, if necessary, be interrupted by neutralizing the acid by means of lime water, and for some purposes in the art of brewing this is sometimes done. The third and important stage in the chemical change wrought by the action results in the production of glucose, and just here is where the greatest skill of the chemist is required.

The product must show by test that it responds to the chemical formula C₆H₁₂O₆. By comparing this formula with that of starch, which is C₆H₁₀O₅, that is, six parts of carbon to ten of hydrogen and five of oxygen—it will be seen that sulphuric acid has not added to the starch, but has taken up two parts of hydrogen, and the only gain in the starch is one part of oxygen. The lime water introduced to neutralize the acid forms with it a product called gypsum, which can be removed from the glucose without leaving any appreciable trace.

The fourth stage in the chemical process results in crystallizing the liquid, and then the product is called grape sugar. This is a fifth stage, in which caramel, or burnt sugar, could be produced were it of any commercial value. The gypsum or sulphate of lime, formed by the neutralizing lime water and sulphuric acid, sinks, by gravitation, to the bottom of the vessel and the superfluous saccharine liquid is drawn off from the top. This is almost pure chemical glucose, but it is still subject to a filtering process through bone black, and refined in the same way as cane sugar is refined. The bone black has anything but the appearance of a purifying agent, but possesses the peculiar property of attracting to itself all coloring matter.

The glucose, passing through a labyrinthine system of filtering, is drawn off through spigots in the lower part of the building, and is ready to be shipped away in barrels. To give the glucose the appearance of cane sugar, as well as to impart some of the characteristic taste, a small amount of that syrup is added to suit the fancy of buyers.

To make grape sugar, the glucose is dried in rapidly revolving vessels, from which much of the moisture escapes by virtue of the centrifugal force. Neither the glucose nor the grape sugar is used for domestic purposes, although either one is about two-thirds as sweet as the sweetest cane sugar. Glucose is chiefly used for fermenting purposes, and of late years has become valuable to the brewer in making beer and pale ales. It is also largely used in mixing with cane syrups and molasses, and esteemed more wholesome than the cane product, which is at best only a side product or residue in the manufacture of sugar.

The Honest Farmer Again.

From the Muskegon News.

A Montague township farmer has been detected in an ingenious trick to make pork return profits. In selling to white-hall butchers, it was found that the returns fell short and a watch was kept on the old man, resulting in the discovery that after delivering his pork he would empty a five gallon jug of water and weigh his wagon minus the water, which had been weighed before delivery of the pork. He was compelled to discount his hogs \$1 a head on his last delivery, and probably will not repeat his water trick in that town again.

There is no event in life which does not carry its own lesson; and that lesson ought to be recognized by us as the best we can learn at that particular moment. Failure in any enterprise is just as much a fact as success in that same enterprise would have been. But it rests with each person to make every fact in his experience a factor in his progress.

A good many merchants are getting down to the fact that cheek and bravado in commercial travelers is a poor substitute for tact and discretion. Talmage once said: "The fish must be enticed; there is no use of baiting with a piece of pork, and then splashing the line into the water with the exclamation, 'Bite or be damned.'"

S. P. Bennett,

The "Live COAL Man."

Wilkesbarre and Pittston Anthracite Coal, Cumberland Blossburg Smithing Coal, 72-hour Connellsville Coke.

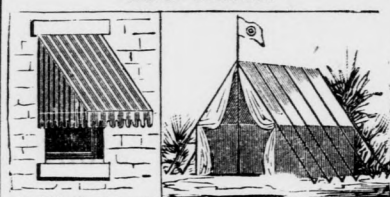
A large supply of the above coals on track the year around. Write for prices.

S. P. BENNETT, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Special Notice!

All smithing coals sold by us we guarantee to be mined from the BIG VEIN in the Georges Creek District. This is the coal so favorably known as Piedmont or Cumberland Blossburg, and stands unrivalled for smithing purposes.

A W N I N G S AND TENTS.



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

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

Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Co.

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

HISTORY—Commenced Business November, 1882:

Year.	Assets Dec. 31st.	Total Income.	Total Expend's	Surplus.
1882	\$100,359	\$ 2,578	\$ 2,675
1883	109,793	25,276	16,505
1884	115,670	40,933	35,142
1885	126,257	51,054	41,168
1886	239,501	57,759	45,660	\$ 5,378
1887	275,595	102,181	66,558	20,695
1888	300,227	123,240	99,249	35,963

DIRECTORS:

Julius Houseman, George W. Gay, Martin L. Sweet, I. M. Weston, H. Widdicombe, J. W. Champlin, D. A. Blodgett, S. F. Aspinwall, James Blair, T. Stewart White, Philo C. Fuller, E. Crofton Fox, A. J. Bowne, Thos. M. Peck, Francis Letellier, Grand Rapids; C. T. Hills, Muskegon; R. A. Alger, Detroit; Dwight Cutler, Grand Haven; F. B. Stockbridge, Kalamazoo; O. M. Barnes, Lansing; W. R. Burt, East Saginaw.

JULIUS HOUSEMAN, President.
S. F. ASPINWALL, Secretary.

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!

TIME TABLES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

In effect Oct. 6, 1889.

Traverse City & Mackinaw.	Arrive.	Leave.
Traverse City Express.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Traverse City & Mackinaw.	9:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
From Cincinnati.	3:05 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
From Cincinnati.	8:45 p. m.	

Cincinnati Express.	Arrive.	Leave.
Fort Wayne Express.	7:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Cincinnati Express.	9:30 a. m.	12:45 a. m.
Kalamazoo & Chicago.	6:30 p. m.	11:05 p. m.

Train leaving for Cincinnati at 6 p. m. and arriving from Cincinnati at 7 p. m., runs daily, Sundays included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service: North—7:30 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. trains have sleeping and parlor cars for Mackinaw City. South—7 a. m. train has chair car and p. m. train Pullman sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:05 p. m. train has Wagner sleeping car for Chicago.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Leave.	Arrive.
11:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
5:40 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leaving time at Bridge street depot 7 minutes later.	

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

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING WEST. Arrive. Leave.

*Morning Express.	12:50 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
*Through Mail.	4:10 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
*Grand Rapids Express.	10:40 p. m.	
*Night Express.	6:40 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
*Mixed.	7:30 a. m.	

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express.	6:50 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
*Through Mail.	10:10 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
*Evening Express.	3:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
*Night Express.	10:30 p. m.	10:50 p. m.

Detroit Express has parlor car to Detroit, making direct connections for all points East, arriving in New York 10:10 a. m. next day.

Grand Rapids express has parlor car to Detroit to Grand Rapids. Night express has Wagner sleeping car to Detroit, arriving in Detroit at 7:30 a. m. Through railroad tickets and ocean steamship tickets and sleeping car berths secured at D. G. H. & M.'s office, 20 Monroe St., and at the depot. J. A. CAMPBELL, City Passenger Agent.

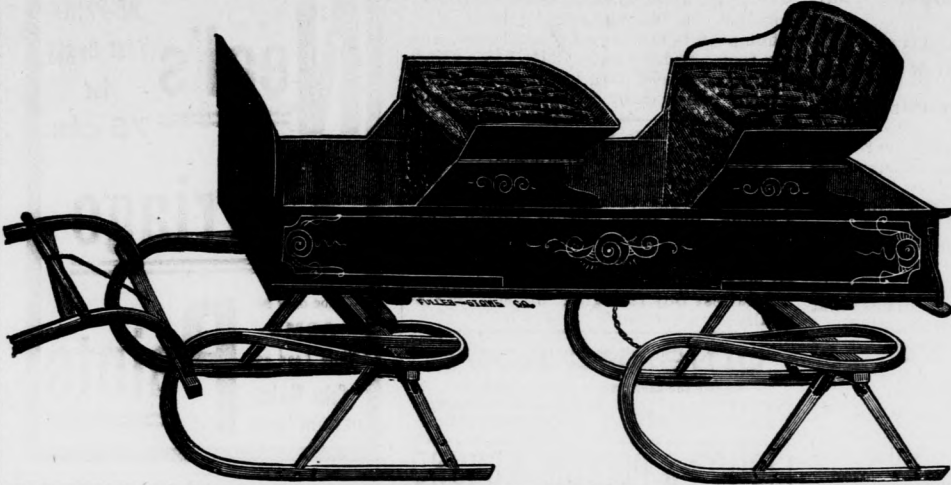
Jno. W. Lord, Traffic Manager, Detroit.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern.

For Toledo and all points South and East, take the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway from Grosse Pointe. Sure connections at above point with trains of D. G. H. & M., and connections at Toledo with evening trains for Cleveland, Buffalo, Day, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Creston, Orville and all prominent points on connecting lines.

A. J. FAIRLEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent

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 cata-
logue and price list.

Good Morning!

I have just eaten a delicious
dish of

Muscatine ROLLED OATS

FLOUR

Owl, Crown Prince, White Lily,
Standard, Rye, Graham.

Bolted Meal,
Feed, Etc.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEWAYGO ROLLER MILLS.

Something New

Bill Snort

We guarantee this cigar the
best \$35 cigar on the market.
Send us trial order, and if not
ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY
return them. Advertising mat-
ter sent with each order.

Charlevoix Cigar M'fg Co.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

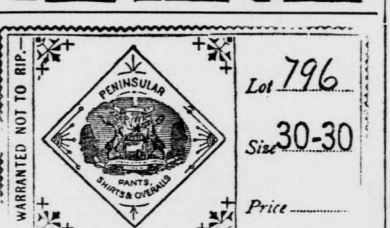


BE SURE,
MY FRIEND,
TO GET

THE ELOPEMENT

after the painting by Kaemmerer, issued by GOW, ANS & STOVEB, Buffalo, N. Y., at a cost of over 5,000 dollars, a copy of which they send free to any address on receipt of 25 wrappers from the

OAK-LEAF SOAP



Every garment bearing the above ticket is
WARRANTED NOT TO RIP, and, if not as re-
presented, 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.

Ionia Pants & Overall Co.

E. D. Voorhees, Manager.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pants, Overalls, Coats, Jackets, Shirts, Etc.

Warranted Not to Rip.

Fit Guaranteed.

Workmanship Perfect.

Mr. Voorhees' long experience in the manufacture of these goods enables him to turn out a line especially adapted to the Michigan trade. Samples and prices sent on application.

IONIA, MICH.



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.

CURTISS & CO.,

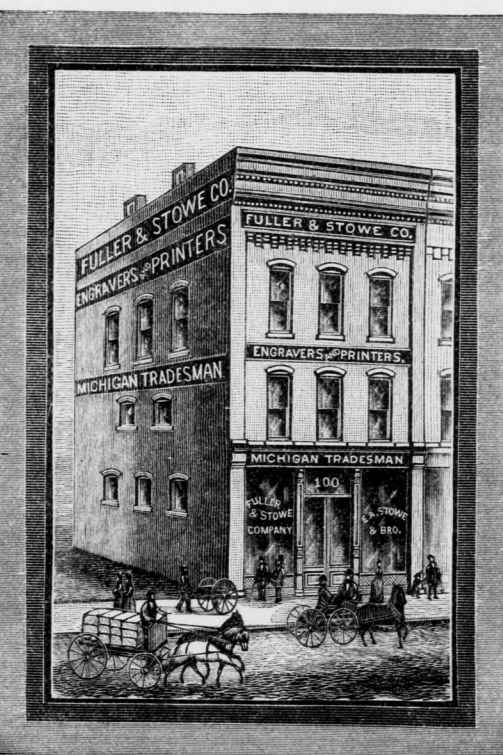
WHOLESALE

Paper Warehouse.

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

Houseman Block,

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.

F. J. DETTENTHALER,

JOBBER OF



Oysters

—AND—

Salt Fish.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. See Quotations in Another Column.

CONSIGNMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF WILD GAME SOLICITED.

WM. SEARS & CO.,

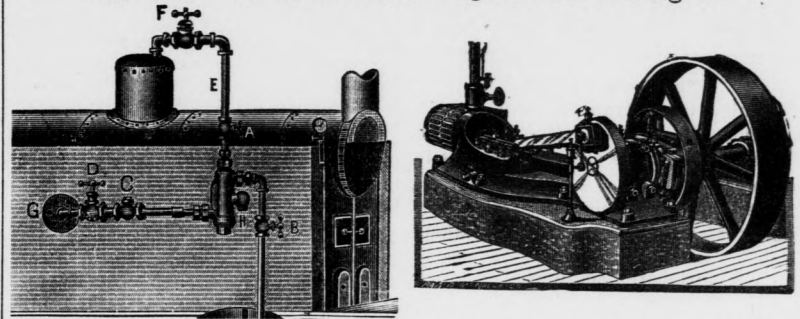
Cracker Manufacturers,

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

BROWN & SEHLER,

DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers and Mill Machinery, Farm Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Carriages.



Corner West Bridge and North Front Sts., GRAND RAPIDS.

P. Steketee & Sons,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Sell the following well-known
brands of calico:

ALLEN'S, AMERICANS, SIMPSON'S, HAMILTON'S,
WASHINGTON'S, WINDSORS, MERRIMAC, COCHECO,
RIVERPOINT, STEEL RIVER, ST. LEDGER, EDYSTONE,
CHARTER OAK, ANCHOR, FRANKLIN, HARMONY,
IMPERIAL BLACK, BERLIN SOLIDS, SLATER SOLIDS,
COCHECO SOLIDS, SUTAN SOLIDS, SATIN STYLES OF SIMPSON & GARNER.
Also Comforts at All Prices.

83 Monroe and 10, 12, 14, 16 & 18 Fountain Sts.
Grand Rapids.

Rindge, Bertsch & Co.,

MICHIGAN AGENTS FOR THE



BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

We carry a full line in stock and guarantee terms and prices as good as any house selling the line. Correspondence solicited.
12, 14 AND 16 PEARL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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 CANNOT
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.

WHO URGES YOU TO KEEP

SAPOLIO? THE PUBLIC!

By splendid and expensive advertising the manufacturers create 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 purchasers to the store, and help sell less known goods.

ANY JOBBER WILL BE GLAD TO FILL YOUR ORDERS.

Putnam Candy Co.,

JOBBERS OF

Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Oysters.

13, 15, 17 South Ionia St., Grand Rapids.