

The Michigan Tradesman.

121

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GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1890.

NO. 328.

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

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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 matter sent with each order.

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OUR OWN MAKE.

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Inspection Solicited. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

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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.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Prices Lower than those of any competitor. Write for catalogue and prices.
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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.

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"Elixir of Life"

Cigar

Will be ready Sept. 1.
Price, \$55 delivered.
Send orders at once to

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

West Michigan BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
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(Originally Lean's Business College—Established 8 yrs.)
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Learn Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Etc.,
AT THE
Grand Rapids Business College
Corner Ottawa and Pearl Streets.
Send for Circular.

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WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Daniel Lynch,
19 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

The Most Celebrated Cigar
IN AMERICA.

"Ben Hur."
BETTER THAN EVER.

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DELICIOUS QUALITY

For Sale Everywhere. 10c each, three for 35c.
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92 Woodward Ave.,
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Allen Durfee & Co.,
DETROIT, MICH.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
103 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

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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,

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Apples,
Potatoes,
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FOR PRICES, WRITE TO
BARNETT BROS., Wholesale Dealers,
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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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CAPITAL, - - - \$300,000.

Transacts a general banking business.
Make a Specialty of Collections, Accounts
of Country Merchants Solicited.

BEACH'S
New York Coffee Rooms.
61 Pearl Street.

OYSTERS IN ALL STYLES.
Steaks, Chops and All Kinds of Order
Cooking a Specialty.
FRANK M. BEACH, Prop.

Weatherly and Pulte
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CONTRACTORS FOR

Galvanized Iron Cornice,**Plumbing & Heating Work.**

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

Weatherly & Pulte,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Fehsenfeld & Grammel,
(Successors to Steele & Gardiner.)
Manufacturers of

BROOMS!
Whisks, Toy Brooms, Broom Corn, Broom
Handles, and all kinds of Broom Materials.
10 and 12 Plainfield Ave., Grand Rapids.

Millers, Attention

We are making a Middlings
Purifier and Flour Dresser that
will save you their cost at least
three times each year.

They are guaranteed to do
more work in less space (with
less power and less waste)
than any other machines of
their class.

Send for descriptive cata-
logue with testimonials.

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

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

His language is artless and free.
And his fund of good jokes is immense.
His handshake is hearty and warm.
And his manners polite to intense.

His clothes fit him snugly and trim.
His necktie way up in the style.
His hat is the latest thing out.
And his face wears a genial smile.

He has the time tables by heart.
He is "chummy" at all the hotels.
He calls his trade by their first names.
And leaves copies of all goods he sells.

His trunk is just packed with "big jobs."
He throws out his pet little "baits."
He's determined to sell his new man.
So he offers him all sorts of "dates."

The trade never want any goods.
He's accustomed to slights and rebuff—
But, get a man started and then
He can scarce wait a day for his "stuff."

O, a jolly, bright fellow is he,
This tourist of commerce and trade.
Don't call him a "drummer," forsooth
He's a full band complete, on parade.

WHEN FATE WAS KIND.

The waste of waters, and the clouds,
and in the clouds a shadowy face that
looked down with an elfin gaze upon a
girl who stood upon one of the sand
cliffs with which Marshville fronts the
sea.

A windy and warm April night had
succeeded a day of rain and blue sky.
The southwest breeze swept with long,
strong breath over the land, and out to
sea, as if it would push back the waters
that still kept swashing in across the
beach in a line of foaming gray.

Two hours ago the rain had ceased,
but the clouds were still rising and driv-
ing over the clear, deep blue which April
gives the sky. A week-old moon was in
the western heavens, and its radiance
seemed to prolong this twilight hour,
and give lovely lights to that face of
fancy which Miss Kester was gazing at
in the clouds. A Titan face, with a
womanly smile, which held her and shed
the warmth of a good omen into her
heart, that had been waiting with smothered
eagerness for three days past.

Ruth Kester's figure was outlined
sharply as it stood there, and it caught
the eye of a man who was walking
quickly along the road which wound by
the edge of the marshes. He stopped
and gazed intently for an instant up at
the woman. A flush passed over his
face; a flash came into his eye. He left
the highway and began mounting the
sandy hills that lay between him and the
girl whom he saw. There was nothing
in his mind, in the whole scene about
him but that one figure of a woman,
straight and slim, its long, close-fitting
dark cloak and small hat making it like
a silhouette against the changing back-
ground of sky.

Of what was she thinking? He knew
so well the face that was turned from
him; a clear, soft face, so bewitchingly
framed in darkest hair, and with eyes
whose glance was bright or soft, as
changing mood should dictate.

Six months since he had seen it.
Months of exile, which he could almost
count now for keeping him from hap-
piness. But he had endured them.
Work, capacity for work, enable us to
endure all things; and when we work
for the one beloved—ah! that makes a
difference.

His footsteps on the sand made no
noise which the loud wind did not drown.
His eyes burned deeper as he approached;
a blaze of joy and love was in them as
he came so near that he could speak.
But before his lips had pronounced her
name she turned, not because she had
heard anything but the wind and water,
but because some sudden and delicious
beat had come to her pulses.

It was characteristic of them both that,
in their first moment, they did not even
extend their hands.

"It is you," said Ruth, in a whisper
that Lane saw rather than heard, while
their eyes were eloquent with the hap-
piness of meeting, which is like no other
happiness in the world, and which does
not come with intensity many times in
life.

Then, as their hands clasped, in a mo-
ment Lane could say, in that light tone
which hints at a heart that could sud-
denly be gay with love:

"You should have expected me to-
night. Why were you not at home wait-
ing my coming? I might have gone to
the house and not found you had not
chance led me this way across the
marshes, from whence I saw some maid
of the wind and the waves up here
among her kindred. And I pictured you
in that sitting-room of Mr. Pond's, with
face against the window, staring down
the road, saying to yourself sadly: 'He
is late.' I shall know better another
time. Lucky for you that I find no tall
cavalier by your side."

With lightest touch he put his hand
beneath her chin, and raised her face
that he might look in it more fully, his
gaze of fire softening to utmost tenderness
as her eyelids fell after an instant's
meeting his gaze.

She drew back a little, with a shy
movement full of bewitchment for him,
and laughed out faintly, as one laughs
who will not let the happy tears come.

"But you are not late," she said; "you
are an hour earlier than by any reckon-
ing I could have located for you; and in
that time I would have been at home
waiting for your coming in the most
proper and respectable manner."

"And I have missed the sight of you at
the window," he returned, "just because
I was so impatient that I could not bear
to lose an hour in Boston. I found I
could take an earlier train that stopped
at Sefton, and drove over from that
town. Up at the head of the road there
I had a fancy to dismiss carriage and
driver and walk the last half mile this
way. Now I know why I did so."

The two lingered a moment longer on
the windy cliff, and then turned to buffet
the breeze slowly, following the road
which led between marsh and hills until

it joined the highway; the latter ran
through fields and rocky pastures.
The hour grew cooler. The moon, rid-
ing higher and higher, had conquered
the clouds, and they retreated, in heavy,
black masses, over toward the northeast.
The tide, going swiftly up the sands in
ever-rising waves, sang that diapason
which is always the voice of Ocean.

Led on by timid questions, Lane talked
earnestly about his plans for their fu-
ture, his glorious hopes, his eager de-
light in imagining the home he would
make. Often he would interrupt himself
to look intently in his companion's face,
and ask passionately:

"Do you love me?" And she would
whisper, "Yes," or would not answer at
all, only return his glance, not even
blushing, in the entire self-forgetfulness
of that moment when her heart re-
sponded to his with no mist of maidenly
timidity between them.

And once she smiled, clung closer to his
arm, and retorted:

"No sir; I do not love you in the least.
I'm going to marry you for the sake of
money and position."

At which they both laughed as though
her words had been witty. Was it not a
great joke for her to say that, when
Lane had money and position yet to
gain?

"You have no idea how I shall work,"
he exclaimed, throwing back his head.
"I am going to give you wealth and
place, and you may be sure no man ever
had such an incentive to work as I have.
My business is twice as large as in the
year before I knew you."

"Do not your clients say they are look-
ing for a man who is in love to plead
their case? Do they not say no man who
lives on commonplace earth shall be their
lawyer?"

As she finished speaking, and before
he could reply, a figure which had been
walking unobserved toward them, in the
dense shade of a row of pines, emerged
into the moonlight but a few yards
away.

A woman, enveloped from head to foot
in a soft, clinging burmose, a fold of
which she had thrown over her head,
where it descended in a point almost to
her forehead, on which lay half-curled
light hair, above long, gray eyes, that
scanned the two with a gaze which had
evidently begun several minutes before
they had noticed her.

She walked as no woman bred in the
country ever walks—with a pliant grace
that suggested as its cause cultivation,
as well as nature.

Miss Kester fancied that this lady
looked at Lane as if she knew him and
expected to receive some sign of recogni-
tion from him. Then she glanced at
Ruth, and a suave and lovely smile came
to her face.

She bowed and passed on, and
Lane mechanically had bent her head,
and his glance at the stranger had be-
come more keen.

"You did not seem to recognize her,"
remarked Ruth.

"Indeed, no. Why should I? One
might as soon expect to see some brilliant
tropical bird flitting over these gray
rocks as such a woman as that. Who is
she? You seem to know her."

"She is some foreign friend or ac-
quaintance of Adelaide Phillips, and is
visiting at Miss Phillips' house. You
know how kind our singer is, or if
at least, we have lived near her know."

She found me there to a musical party last
week because she knew it would give me
pleasure to listen. That lady is a so-
prano who will make her debut next fall.
She was kind enough to notice me, and
I've met her twice since walking on the
beach. Both times she spoke to me. It
is curious: when I am with her there is a
glance in her long eyes which both re-
pels and attracts me; but her smile is
very delightful; so when I am away from
her I want to be with her again. If I
were a man I should love her, and should
know that she would make me un-
happy."

"But, being a woman, you may forget
her and think only of me," said Lane
gaily, possessing himself still more se-
curely of the hand on his arm, and add-
ing: "You did not tell me her name."

"Leonora. I'm never quite sure of her
last name. Arditi, I think."

Lane did not reply immediately. He
walked on in silence, some grave thought
changing his face for a moment. Ruth
looked at him more closely than she was
aware, or than she had intended. She
was thinking that it was so odd that the
Signorita Arditi had glanced at Lane
with precisely the expression of one who
recognizes and expects to be recognized.
But it was her prerogative to greet the
man first.

Ruth opened her lips to ask some
question, when Lane said abruptly:

"Leonora Arditi, is it?" Then he re-
lapsed into deeper gravity than before,
and Ruth scoffed at herself that she
should condescend to any faintest form
of jealousy or suspicion, and she put
such thoughts immediately out of her
mind, or she told herself that she did so.

But, in spite of all her efforts, there
had come a slight coldness to her aspect.
Did Lane notice it? Apparently not.
And in itself was humiliating to her.
What woman likes to have her mood
change, and her lover not conscious of
that change.

They went on slowly, the wind sub-
siding, leaving a calm April night, which
held in its breath sweetest hints of
blooms and warmth to come.

Ruth fancied that Lane was dis-
traint and absent, and she grew more and
more silent.

They passed now a house standing
hospitably near the road, a house from
which a scent of flowers seemed to
stream, whose doors were open, from
whose windows brilliant lights glowed.
There were two or three people to be
seen within, and in the brightly-lighted
hall was the figure of a woman on her
knees by a large black dog, her arm over
his neck, while her profile as she looked

laughingly in at her guests in the parlor,
was clearly seen for the moment. An
almost swarthy face, with heavy dark
hair profuse on the forehead, plain, yet
with that wonderful attractiveness which
personality does sometimes infuse into a
face.

"It is Miss Phillips herself," whis-
pered Lane, and in a moment he began
to sing, under his breath, "O Mio Fer-
nando," and then broke off with a laugh,
saying:

"That is the last I heard her sing, and
her voice gave me dreams for a week
after." In a different tone, he said:
"Does she love Leonora Arditi?"

"That I cannot tell you."

So anxiously did Ruth wish to make
her manner precisely what it should be
that, as might have been expected, it was
not natural. What had come over them?
She had thought it would be unmixing
when Lane should come to her business
when time he could spare from his busi-
ness in a distant city. And now she was
growing absolutely angry. She kept
silent until they had left the house be-
hind them and were coming near her own
home, which was with an uncle, who had
been to her always the same as a father.

Flinging off all signs of her depression,
Ruth suddenly became gay and wordy
with quips and talk that glided here and
there, touching this or that subject with
a superficial brilliance that made Lane
stare, and that went cold to his heart, as
she had meant it should do. She was
kind, also. There was nothing with
which Lane could reproach her. Where
was the shy, sweet glance that had been
his an hour ago? What did this mean?

He looked at her in perplexity. But he
had nothing to guide him to an answer;
and there was his pride, which prevented
him from asking any question. He felt,
also, that he might as well have inter-
rogated a soap-bubble, so elusive she
seemed.

He stopped until 9 o'clock at Mr.
Pond's, sitting with the family, talking
calmly on a hundred subjects, carefully
refraining from looking fully at Ruth,
whose bubbling spirits had not yet begun
to subside.

He bade her good-by in the
same tone in which he had once liked
to see her. He asked her if she would
drive with him the next morning. She
thanked him, and said she would go.

Then he walked away to the hotel
where he was to lodge. There was some-
thing vicious writhing and rising to life
within him as he went along the lonely
road. What did she mean by treating
him as if he were a mere acquaint-
ance?—entertaining him with that in-
fernal babble that he had once liked
so well? He liked it now; but he wanted
some glances, some tone for him alone,
that would tell him he was the man
whom she loved.

"Was she going to keep up this sort of
thing?" he asked savagely. She had
seemed glad to see him at first. Perhaps
she was playing with him. Did she like
some one else? There were always
people at Miss Phillips' when she was at
home. Was it some infernal fellow stay-
ing there? Not once did it occur to
Lane's clear masculine mind to suspect
it was anything in his own manner which
had caused the change.

As he went on, his thoughts altered
their current, falling into an old channel
of anxiety.

He passed the head of the road where
he had seen "the soprano," as Ruth had
called her. He glanced down its empty
length and recalled the form and the
face seen in the low moonlight, his coun-
tenance growing lined and set as he
looked.

The next morning he drove along
through the benign spring air, hope and
happiness again keenly alive.

If Ruth should greet him with that
charming, but unsatisfactory manner of
hers, what should he do? On one thing,
at least, he was resolved—he would not
bear it a moment from her. What?
waste the precious hours when he had
only so short a time to spend with her?

He would break down any petty barrier
her freak caused her to raise between
them.

Speeding along behind his fleet horse,
he became aware of a woman walking
on quickly ahead of him. Although his
eyes did not recognize her, his heart did,
and before Ruth was hardly aware, her
lover had leaped from the carriage, and
was near her, his hat off, his face radiant
from the clear flame in his eyes.

And lo! she raised no barrier between
them. There was her love, shining in
her look and trembling on her lips. All
his anxieties fled so thoroughly that he
could hardly believe he had ever felt
them.

The April sun encircled them in an
atmosphere which, like their love, prom-
ised even more than it had yet brought.

He put her in the carriage, he sat down
beside her; gathering the lines, and send-
ing off his horse swiftly, he turned to
her.

"How cruel you were to me last
night," he said, not sadly in the least.
The morning air had scattered his un-
derstandings. "I even went so far as
to think some tenor or baritone over-
yonder had sung too sweetly to you."

She laughed in a way that thrilled him
with that foolish ecstasy of youth and
love. He fancied he could listen to her
laugh a thousand years. You see how
silly he was. But it is a folly that, while
it lasts, makes a man a god.

"Some of them do sing so sweetly that
you might fancy them to be those angels
of heaven who once wooed the daughters
of men," she said, with an earnestness
not at all exaggerated.

Lane frowned, but said, lightly: "You
ought to mean the soprano and contralto."
She tossed her head.

"Oh, no; that is for you to think. The
Signorita Arditi has a cold this morning,
and is hoarse as a frog," she ended,
abruptly.

"The Signorita has my respectful con-
dolences," replied Lane. Then, sud-
denly: "Have you been to call on her?"

"I went to take a book to Miss Phil-
lips. I was hurrying to get home be-
fore you should come, sir," meekly.

Not a cloud marred the brightness of
the following hours, which fled as such
hours do.

At night Lane was to go to Boston to
remain until the next night, attending to
a case of his, and the day after he was
to leave her.

They spent the day together. They
walked miles over the sand; they sat and
looked off on the sea from one of the
cliffs. The water was now gently ruffled
by a faint blowing west wind. To them
more than the opulence of midsummer
was in air and sky and ocean.

When Lane left her that evening, Ruth
wondered how she could ever have been
disturbed as she had been the night be-
fore. She was then a little idiot, she
told herself in her own room. And how
happy she was! So happy that she felt
restless and eager in the house, and
longed to be out of doors in the fragrant
air. It was barely 8 o'clock. She threw
on hat and cloak and went out at the
front door, just pausing at the sitting-
room to say to Mrs. Pond that she should
be back very soon.

She went down the road in the direc-
tion taken by Lane on his way to the
station. He must be nearly there now.
The moon was rising high. She could
see the white walls of the Webster Place
shine behind the great trees. The house
was shut now, for none of the family as
yet had come into the country.

She walked into the grounds through a
small gate, and strolled slowly up the
approach, listening to the stir in the
branches above her head, to that slight
movement that is not a wind, but seems
the motion of the trees themselves as
they stand together.

There was still upon her the mood of
an awe-struck wonder that she should be
so happy when so many women in the
world could never know the joy that was
to be hers through all the years of her
life. Was she not to spend those years
with Lane, and who ever loved as they
loved?

She stopped a moment beneath a tree,
fancying that she inhaled the perfume of
arbutus on a soft wind that came to her.
With this thought in her mind, she turned
her face more fully toward the wind, and
saw a man and a woman coming down
from the direction of the house. Involun-
tarily she shrank back farther from the
path, and into the deeper darkness made
by the large tree trunk.

She knew the woman, it seemed to her,
before she had really seen her. It was
the Signorita Arditi, wearing a large
bunch of arbutus at her belt, and carry-
ing herself with the inimitable swaying
motion which Ruth now hated, for the
man walking beside her was Lane. She
would have known it was Lane, she
thought, had she been blind. They were
not talking. She did not hear them utter
a word, and they almost directly reached
the entrance when Lane raised his hat,
bowed low, and hurried away toward the
station, his firm footsteps sounding
heavily on the damp gravel.

The Signorita stood a moment, then
she sauntered slowly away, and Ruth re-
mained where she was for many minutes,
trying heroically to adjust herself to this
new attitude of affairs.

Was it not despicable that Lane should
have pretended not to know the Signori-
ta? Never again would she mistrust
her own intuitions. They had told her
that the woman had looked upon

The Michigan Tradesman

AMONG THE TRADE.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

Wesley Dunn has engaged in the grocery business at Westminster. The Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co. furnished the stock.

Geo. W. Davison has engaged in the grocery business on South Division street. The stock was purchased at this market.

M. V. Wilson, the Sand Lake druggist, uttered chattel mortgages to the amount of \$8,800 last Saturday, and later in the day four Grand Rapids creditors—the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., M. H. Treusch & Bro., the Lustig Cigar Co. and L. S. Hill & Co.—attached the stock on the ground that the mortgages were fraudulent.

AROUND THE STATE.

Cheshire—S. Bush and Son have engaged in the grocery business.

Harrison—M. Dillon succeeds Dillon & Curttiss in the grocery business.

Bloomington—Ed. Wier has sold his general stock to Ed. Merrifield.

Sparta—E. H. Norton has purchased the meat business of D. A. Reed.

East Jordan—R. G. Bruce has assigned his general stock to H. L. Page.

Hartford—L. W. Britton succeeds Giles Cook in the grocery business.

Bloomington—Lockard & Son succeed J. C. Speicher in the grocery business.

Holland—John G. Smeenge succeeds Mrs. Q. Huyzer in the grocery business.

Ann Arbor—Wm. W. Wines, of the dry goods firm of Wines & Worden, is dead.

Ann Arbor—John W. Hunt's hardware stock has been seized on chattel mortgage.

Evans—Wm. H. Morris has bought the dry goods and grocery stock of Mrs. E. Leighton.

Muskegon—John S. Timmer's dry goods stock has been closed under chattel mortgage.

Springport—Cortright & Griffith succeed H. J. Cortright in the dry goods and grocery business.

Rives Junction P. of I. have formed a \$5,000 stock company to carry on the mercantile business.

Detroit—Chas. R. Brand & Co. succeed Brand & McCullough in the painting and decorating business.

Kalkaska—Pipp Bros. & Martindale have added a grocery and supply stock to their hardware line.

Alma—H. L. Lockwood has sold his grocery stock to Carpenter Bros., who will continue the business.

Cadillac—John A. Gustafson, of the grocery firm of Olson & Gustafson, will open a hardware store at Lake City.

Reed City—Roselle (Mrs. Simon) Schack uttered five chattel mortgages on her general stock, Saturday, aggregating \$4,700.

Hudson—Norman Weaver has arranged to build a brick store, 24x61 feet in dimensions, for his drug and grocery business.

Cheboygan—The Wertheimer Bros. clothing and boot and shoe stock is advertised for sale at mortgage sale on January 3.

Bay City—The Economy Shoe House has been closed on an attachment, at the instance of Geo. P. Gore & Co., of Chicago, whose claim is \$1,600.

Cadillac—It is reported that W. R. Dennis & Co. have decided to discontinue their clothing business here, in the near future, and locate at Kansas City.

Coldwater—John T. Starr, one of the principal hardware merchants of the town, has sold out to David Allen & Co. Mr. Allen has been employed in the store for several years.

Rockford—A. G. Goodson, who has conducted drug stores at Allegan, Kalkaska, Pierson and several other places, committed suicide by taking morphine and belladonna one day last week.

Muskegon—The loss of Christie & Co. at their recent fire has been figured up and amounts to about \$500, \$400 on building and \$100 on stock. There will have to be a new roof put on and other considerable repairs made.

Reed City—Nathaniel Clark and T. V. Childs have formed a copartnership under the style of Childs & Clark and will embark in the grocery business. Both partners were formerly in trade here, Mr. Clark having been one of the pioneer merchants of the place.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Norrisville—Full roller process is being put in the flouring mill here.

Omer—A project is on foot to establish a stove and heading factory.

Addison—Leroy T. Smith succeeds Hasbrouck & Smith in the lumber business.

Farwell—J. W. Gardiner & Co. will soon begin the manufacture of hemlock shingles.

Fremont—W. F. Pumphrey is succeeded by Pumphrey & Burns in the lumber business.

Aral—C. L. Crossette & Co. succeed the Otter Creek Lumber Co. in the manufacture of lumber.

East Saginaw—Charles Lee has erected a planing mill near the site of the one burned a year ago last summer.

Copemish—A stock company has been formed, with a capital stock of \$10,000, for the purpose of erecting and operating a flouring mill.

Lilley Junction—J. W. Johnson has sold his interest in the shingle mill to his former partners, Messrs. Nufer and Vankeuren, who will continue the business.

Belding—The refrigerator factory is now engaged in manufacturing silk cases for the Richardson Silk Co., about 40,000 of which are used in their silk trade yearly.

Owosso—The Eureka Cement Co. has been organized to manufacture a cement leather belt fastening just patented by a member of the Estey Manufacturing Co.

Bay City—Eddy, Avery & Eddy have sold every foot of dry lumber on their mill docks, and have only a few million feet of green lumber left on their hands unsold.

Menominee—A. F. Underwood and John S. Coman have withdrawn from the lumber firm of C. H. Bradley & Co., and have formed a partnership in the lumber business, under the style of Underwood & Coman.

Muskegon—The Muskegon Cracker Co. has increased its capital stock from \$12,000 to \$26,000 and will use the additional capital in the purchase of ground and erection of a brick factory, 50x100 feet in dimensions.

Leland—Negotiations are pending for the sale of the property of the Iron Star Furnace Co. to a Toledo syndicate.

The furnace company is a Detroit concern, of which Senator McMillan is President and V. K. Moore Manager.

Saginaw—Haley & Covert, of Midland, are putting in 20,000,000 feet of logs in Gladwin and Clare counties for Rust, Eaton & Co., Nelson Holland, and Ring & Merrill. They have five camps in operation in the two counties.

Bay City—Since 1879 the shingle mill of J. R. Hall, at Essexville, has produced about 400,000,000 shingles, having cut 42,000,000 the past season. Its heaviest output was 52,500,000 in 1882. It is the most extensive shingle mill in Eastern Michigan.

Bay City—The output of Pitts & Cranage's sawmill shows a reduction of 4,000,000 feet as compared with that of 1888, when it was 27,000,000. It is one of the best working mills on the river, and is receiving considerable improvement preparatory to active operations next season.

St. Joseph—W. O. Packard has sold his interest in the lumber yards here to his partner, Capt. J. McDonald. The stock amounted to 175,000 feet of common lumber and a large supply of high-grade finishing lumber, wood, cedar posts, etc. Packard & Son still retain their lumber interests at Covert.

Saginaw—The new sawmill of S. S. Wilhelm & Co. is on the cars at West Branch. It will be located fifteen miles from that place, on the Hauptman branch, where the firm owns 15,000,000 feet of timber, and has a contract to manufacture stuff for the Peninsular Car Works, of Detroit. It will be equipped with a band saw.

Detroit—The Ireland & Matthews Manufacturing Co., with a paid up capital stock of \$27,000, has been incorporated for the purpose of making metal mountings and trimmings. The stockholders are David M. Ireland, F. J. Ducharme, Jeremiah Dwyer, G. H. Barlum, C. A. Ducharme, Francis M. Palms, John Dwyer, and M. B. Mills.

Bay City—The ship yard business of Bay City has consumed about 15,000,000 feet of lumber and timber, board measure, during the past year, and it is probable that its demand on the timber resources will be greatly increased hereafter. F. W. Wheeler & Co. have lately increased their capital stock from \$350,000 to \$500,000, and the yard of James Davidson is increasing its territorial limits, with an evident intention of extended operations.

East Saginaw—With few exceptions, the cut of the sawmills has been equal to that of 1888, and some of the mills have exceeded their record of the previous year. The largest mill cut so far reported at this end of the river is that of Whitney & Batchelor, 30,764,000 feet. In proportion to the cut of the mills, the stock on the docks at the close of the season is larger than one year ago, but proportionately this is no greater than at other northwestern points.

Manistee—Suit has been begun in chancery by H. C. Tallman against R. G. Peters for an accounting of the business of Butters & Peters, at Tallman. It appears that about ten years ago Tallman came here from the East and entered into partnership with Peters at the above-named place, others, also, being connected with the firm. After several years Tallman was induced to withdraw on the payment of a certain amount of money, which he was assured was his proportionate share of the business. His claim is that another party whose share was about equal to his was paid about ten times as much to retire at the same time, and his claim will be that misrepresentations were used to influence

him to withdraw. They are now advertising for an expert to go through the books, so as to prepare the case to go before the court, and of course the amount claimed will be based on the showing that they find, when they have got the report of the expert from the books. The mill was burned several years ago, and was not rebuilt, and the place is now deserted.

Manistee—There is a good deal of quiet satisfaction expressed at the fact that work has really begun on the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroad, as there was so much trouble in securing the right of way that some thought the enterprise would be abandoned, for the present, at least. Rietz Bros., it is said, wanted \$30,000 for the privilege of passing through their land, and Babcock & Co. placed so many restrictions on the company that it virtually amounted to an embargo, while Stokoe & Nelson did not wish the road to pass through at all. Under these circumstances, contracts could not very well be let, and so the company decided to do some grading itself. In the meantime, the engineer in charge will be looking up a new route around the properties of the objectors, and they will be left alone to their own devices. One would think that in these days, when rail trade is getting to be such a factor in the lumber business, people would be glad to give every encouragement to a new line, but apparently some people in this city have not as yet awakened to the need of rail connections.

Gripsack Brigade.

W. H. Swan has been confined to his house for a week with an attack of intermittent fever.

D. G. Crotty and Henderson & Peterson, of Muskegon, part company with the beginning of the new year.

Peter Lankester is laid up with the influenza, being the first traveling man to succumb to the new distemper.

C. H. La Flamboy, formerly engaged in general trade at McBrides, is now on the road for Geo. Hanselman, the Kalamazoo candy jobber.

J. H. Brill, a Detroit jewelry traveler, who has been ill with malarial fever at St. Mark's Home for a couple of weeks, is recovering.

Robert Hanna, of the former firm of Sessions & Hanna, has taken the position of cigar salesman for the Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co.

Dr. Evans is on the sick list this week, being threatened with a run of typhoid fever. His route is being covered during his illness by Robert Hanna.

M. M. Mallory has engaged to travel for the Merchants' Tobacco Co., of Dayton, covering the entire State. He will start out on his initial trip next Monday, and anticipates a warm welcome at the hands of his old customers.

The Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. presented each of its five salesmen with fine Howard gold watches on Christmas day. The lucky individuals are Chas. H. Smith, Jas. H. McDonald, L. C. Packer, Geo. F. Shaw and Jas. G. Goodby.

Fred E. Angell, formerly on the road for Ball, Barnhart & Putman, but now identified with L. Ladd, at Adrian, was married at Lawrence on December 18 to Miss Kate Johnston. The happy couple have taken up their residence at 93 East Maumee street, Adrian.

"Dick" Warner, for the past six years traveling salesman for I. M. Clark & Son, has purchased an interest in the Telfer Spice Co., and will transfer his allegiance to that house to-day. "Dick" is a salesman of much ability and will be a valuable accession to the Telfer company.

Purely Personal.

S. H. Ballard, the Sparta general dealer, was in town Monday.

H. L. Blanchard is home from Kalkaska, and is spending a week with friends at Kinney.

Homer Klapp has taken the position of collector for the Singer Manufacturing Co.

Lester J. Rindge is recovering from a serious run of diphtheria. He was able to be out for the first time on Monday.

Fred. D. Yale, of Cummings & Yale, is visiting friends and relatives in Lansing through the holidays, accompanied by his wife.

Jas. E. Granger, buyer for Stone & Ordean, of Duluth, leaves for that place on Friday, having spent the holidays with friends here. He will be accompanied as far as Chicago by his brother, Will E. Granger.

A Margin of Cheek.

Plumber—Sir, honesty is printed on my face.

Victim—I don't dispute it, but it has got a very wide margin.

VISITING BUYERS.

L. Cook, Bauer, Wm. Barker, Sand Lake
W. R. Hicks, Morley, John Smith, Ada
S. McNeil, Byron Center, D. R. Stoom, Rockford
C. S. Kiefer, Burton, W. H. Struik, Forest Grove
G. Ten Hoof, Forest Grove, H. Thompson, Canada Cows
Carrington & North, Trenton, Bakker Bros., Drenthe
N. Bouma, Fisher, Mackon & Hammond
J. Kinney, Kinney, John De Vries, Janestown
E. F. Rice, Croton, J. Raymond, Berlin
Peter Beyer, Sullivan, S. A. Watt & Co., Clarksville
J. N. Watt, Hudsonville, J. Reddering, Drenthe
W. H. Watts, Boyne Center, John Damstra, Gitcheil
E. Woodard, Kalamazoo, H. J. Fisher, Hamilton
B. E. Hewitt, Rockford, Denfelder & Tans, Vriesland
E. J. Russell, Corning, R. B. Gooding & Son, Gooding D. W. Shattuck, Wayland
Gilbert Bro., Grant, Sampson & Drury, Cadillac
Barry & Co., Rodney, Wm. DeTres, Zeeland
John Baker, Chaucery, J. F. Harvill, Hopkins
H. A. Bailey, Lumberton, S. H. Ballard, Sparta, B. F. Cooper, Luther

P. of I. Gossip.
Frank Heath has signed the P. of I. at Sparta.

A Millbrook correspondent writes: "The P. I. excitement doesn't run as high as it did. The new is wearing off."
Saranac Local: "The P. of I. Association does not make quite so much talk as it did. It is probably older than it was."

G. V. Snyder & Co., the Otisco general dealers, write THE TRADESMAN that they will cancel their contract with the P.'s of I. on January 1.

F. W. Wurzburg, the Canal street dry goods dealer, has thrown the P.'s of I. overboard. He took the trade as an experiment, and is not at all pleased with the result.

A Bloomington correspondent writes: "The Patrons of Industry lodges in this vicinity had delegates in town Saturday considering the question of establishing a store in this town."

THE TRADESMAN has in preparation a list of dealers who have canceled their contracts with the P. of I., which is about twice as long as the list of the merchants now catering to that trade.

The officers of the North Dorp P. of I. lodge are under arrest for breaking into the schoolhouse at that place. The order was previously refused the privilege of using the schoolhouse by the proper officers.

Allegan Gazette: "The Patrons of Industry have made but little headway in Allegan county, so far. In the north-eastern part, in Dorp and Leighton townships, two organizations have been perfected, but it is a credit to the general intelligence that only those who are not up with the times engage in the enterprise."

Wayland Globe: "We learn from some of the members of the local P. of I. association that there will soon be a store opened here to be run on the P. I. plan, which means, if we are correctly informed, that all members of the organization can buy whatever goods they wish at 10 per cent. advance of cost. We imagine that when farmers commence trading at their P. of I. store they will be surprised to learn how extremely low they have been buying their goods for the past few years. There are plenty of goods sold to-day at 10 per cent. above cost and below that even, and should they be obliged to pay 10 per cent. margin on many classes of articles, they would surely kick. About the best feature, however, we can see about the new organization is the cash system that must surely bring about, as when a P. I. trades, he will be obliged to 'plank down' the money with every bill purchased, which will enable the P. I. merchant to pay cash for all the goods he buys. There are but few farmers in this country who do not ask for credit, and on the P. I. plan they cannot get goods on time. What will be the outcome? The merchant now doing business, (the most of whom have farmer's names on their books, aggregating large sums) cannot certainly afford to lose the spot cash trade and take up with long-winded accounts. The farmers will then be obliged to borrow money to carry them until after harvest, if they trade with the P. of I., paying the extra percentage, thereby making their goods cost them about 8 or 10 per cent. more on the dollar. If any one can figure out the scheme so it will be a benefit to the poor farmer, as well as the rich, we would like to hear from him."

Jackson Jottings.

The Jackson Cracker Co. has enlarged its facilities so much during the past six months that the capacity of the establishment is nearly doubled. Three men are kept constantly employed on the road—C. H. Minnie, on the Lake Shore and Air Line and Grand River Valley divisions of the Michigan Central; F. H. Clay, on the main line of the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk, and M. J. Moore, who attends to the wants of the city trade. Manager Cottrell feels as much at home as if he had followed the cracker business since boyhood, and keeps a warm welcome on tap for every caller.

Poote & Jenks keep five men on the road, who are located as follows: C. C. Jenks, Michigan and Indiana; E. P. Hough, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri; W. A. Hilton, Ohio and Pennsylvania; G. F. Belknap, Wisconsin and Minnesota; C. S. Fosselman, from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. The firm has lately gotten out two new perfumes, "Trailing Arbutus" and "Golden Rod," which are evidently destined to have a large sale.

S. A. Welling is now represented on the road by J. T. Herrington, who travels by wagon, and J. H. Campbell and L. W. Busby, who seek their trade by rail.

Baker, Clark & Co. report a prosperous season in the wholesale grocery line and look forward to a good season during 1890.

The Annual Social Party.

The traveling men of the city are requested to meet at Sweet's Hotel, Saturday evening, January 4, for the purpose of making arrangements for our annual dance. GEO. H. SEYMOUR, Sec'y.
L. M. MILLS, Pres.

Portraits for the Holidays.

Send a good cabinet photograph to Hamilton's Art Gallery, 79 Canal street, and get a first-class, life-size, crayon portrait for \$10. Correspondence solicited.

The P. & B. cough drops give great satisfaction.

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—DRUG STORE—STOCKS INVENTORIES about \$3,500; sales, \$10,000 per year; good location; population of village, 4,000; easy terms. Address No. 64, care Tradesman.
FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROceries, boots and shoes, hardware and drugs, situated in good trading point; will inventory about \$5,000; sales for past three years, \$42,000; reason for selling, owner has other business. Address No. 559, care Michigan Tradesman.
FOR SALE—75-BBL. FULL ROLLER MILL—BOTH water and steam power, near two good railroads; good town and doing good business; good reasons for selling. Address Thomas Hoyland, Howell, Mich. 556

WILL SELL OR TRADE PROPERTY IN TRAVERSE City, Mich., bringing \$40 monthly rent, for general stock of special line of merchandise. Address 554, care Tradesman. 554

WANTED—I WANT TO CONSOLIDATE STOCKS with a man who has a good trade; I have a stock of clothing worth \$4,000 and thoroughly understand the business. Address, No. 555, care Michigan Tradesman. 555

WANTED TO EXCHANGE HOUSE AND LOT IN thriving city of Battle Creek for stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes or groceries. H. Merritt & Co., 666 Wealthy Ave., Grand Rapids. 551

50 PER CENT PER ANNUM—OWNER OF RETAIL grocery wishes to engage in exclusive wholesale business and desires to sell; now carrying \$15,000 stock; trade very good; profits as above; rent reasonable. Address, The West Coast Trade, Tacoma, Wash. 548

I HAVE SEVERAL FARMS WHICH I WILL EXchange for stock of goods, Grand Rapids city property, or will sell on easy payments; these farms have the best of soil, are under good state of cultivation, and located between the cities of Grand Rapids and Muskegon. O. P. Conklin, Grand Rapids, Mich. 551

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR SALE, ON VERY favorable terms, the P. H. Scott drug stock, at 75 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co. Price, \$4,000. 551

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DRUG STORE IN THE city of Muskegon at 75 cents on the dollar; reasons for business. C. L. Brundage, Muskegon, Mich. 550

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY REGISTERED PHARMACIST, or would buy interest in desirable drug business. Address 560, care Michigan Tradesman. 560

WANTED—SITUATION IN DRY GOODS OR GROCERY store; four years' experience; good references. Address No. 562, care Michigan Tradesman. 562

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MACHINE—COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR C sawmill and hoop factory; second-hand engines and steam pumps; large stock of new and second-hand wood working machinery; write for prices. P. B. Wiggins & Co., Machinery Depot, East Saginaw, Mich. Price, \$4,000. 557

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR BY DISCARDING THE annoying Pass Book System and adopting in its place the Tradesman Credit Coupon. Send \$1 for sample order, which will be sent prepaid. E. A. Stove & Bro., Grand Rapids. 551

WANTED—SEND A POSTAL TO THE SUTLIFFE COUPON Pass Book Co., Albany, N. Y., for samples of the new Excelsior Pass Book, the most complete and finest on the market, and just what every merchant should have progressive merchants all over the country are now using them. 457

FREE TO P.A.M. Beautiful Engraving of a graphic ancient Masonic Scene, also large illustrated Catalogue of all the Masonic goods and books. Lowest prices in North America. Also grand new illustrated work for Agents. \$10 a week and upwards net. REDDING & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

CHAS. SCHMIDT & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Foreign and American

Granite and Marble

Monuments and Statuary

Having erected a New Granite Factory with the Latest Improved Machinery, we can guarantee all Work First Class and Fill Orders Promptly.

WORKSHOP AND POLISHING MILLS: Cor. West Fulton and Straight Streets.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM: 93 Canal Street.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

WHOLESALE

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Rugs, China Matting

Draperies, and

Parlor Screens

Smith & Sanford,

Ottawa and Pearl Sts., Ledyard Block.

F. A. Wurzburg & Co.,

Exclusive Jobbers of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR,

19 & 21 SOUTH DIVISION ST.

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

Portraits for the Holidays.

Send a good cabinet photograph to Hamilton's Art Gallery, 79 Canal street, and get a first-class, life-size, crayon portrait for \$10. Correspondence solicited.

The P. & B. cough drops give great satisfaction.

IF YOU WANT

The Best

ACCEPT NONE BUT

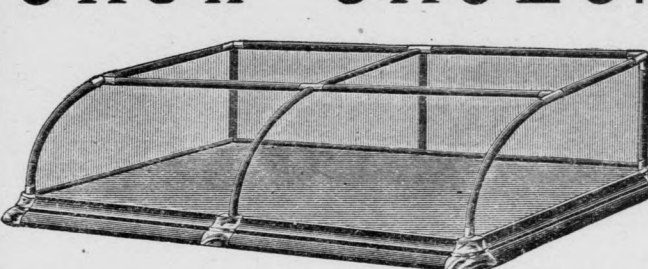
Silver Thread

Sauerkraut.

Order this brand from your wholesale grocer



SHOW CASES!



6-ft case like above \$9.00

6-ft case, square, with metal corners, same price.

The above offer is no "bluff" or snide work. We shall continue to turn out only the BEST of work. All other cases at equally low prices.

HEYMAN & COMPANY,

63 AND 65 CANAL STREET,

Grand Rapids, - Mich.



Drugs & Medicines.

State Board of Pharmacy.
One Year—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Two Years—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Three Years—Stanley E. Parkhill, Owasco.
Four Years—Jacob J. Jenson, Muskegon.
Five Years—James Verner, Detroit.
President—Jacob J. Jenson, Detroit.
Secretary—Jas. Verner, Detroit.
Treasurer—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Meetings during 1906—Grand Rapids, March 1 and 14; Star Island, July 1 and 2; Marquette, Aug. 1 and 14; Lansing, Nov. 1 and 6.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
President—Frank Ingalls, Detroit.
First Vice-President—E. M. Aldorf, Lansing.
Sec'y Vice-President—Henry Kephart, Berrien Springs.
Third Vice-President—Jas. Verner, Detroit.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Ann Arbor.
Executive Committee—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan; E. T. Webb, Jackson; D. E. Pratt, East Saginaw; Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo; J. J. Crowley, Detroit.
Next Meeting—At Saginaw, beginning third Tuesday of September, 1906.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
President, J. W. Hayward, Secretary, Frank H. Escott.
President, F. D. Kipp, Secretary, Albert Brower.

Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association.
President, J. W. Allen; Secretary, W. E. Jackson.
Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.
President, C. S. Koon; Secretary, J. W. Hoyt.

Anecdotes of the First Vanderbilt.
A correspondent furnishes the following characteristic anecdotes of the founder of the family of millionaires:

It is a well-known fact that for years Commodore Vanderbilt sailed a schooner and in it took daily a cargo of green groceries to the New York market. The shrewd way in which he became skipper of his first craft is thoroughly characteristic. It seems that at the age of sixteen he had developed a strong affection for rowing, sailing and other water sports. An old Staten Island fisherman had a sail-boat which he offered to sell for \$100, and he thought that if he could only become the owner of this particular boat he would, indeed, be happy. He hadn't the money, however, and, as a last resource, applied to his mother.

"Neilly," she said, "you see that eight-acre lot out there," pointing to an unpromising-looking stony field.

"Neilly," said he did.

"Well, if you will plow, harrow and seed that lot, you shall have the \$100."

"Neilly" induced several boys of the neighborhood, by promises of jolly excursions, to do the plowing, harrowing and sowing in and help him. In a week they had the job done, and the \$100 was paid over. "Neilly" then beat the owner of the boat down to \$95, and purchased the craft at that price. The Commodore to the end of his days never ceased to regret that on his first sail he broke a hole in the boat's bottom that it cost \$5 to repair.

At one time, while living on Staten Island, the Commodore had an exasperatingly balky horse. He never could be sure that the brute wouldn't stop in the middle of the road, and he often walked in preference to taking chances with the animal. One day he started out and had driven only about half a mile when the beast came to a dead halt. An energetic belaboring, backing and sawing had no effect and the Commodore turned around and went home. He got a bag of lump sugar and again started out, leading the horse and feeding him a lump at every few steps. This he continued until the place where the horse balked was passed, after which he got in and had no difficulty in driving to his journey's end. In telling the story afterward, he said: "I have tried the same course of procedure with women, and it has always proved effective."

A lady once remarked to the Commodore, "I dare say, many wealthy New Yorkers would be happier if they had pockets in their shrouds, in which they could carry to the next world the wealth they accumulate in this."

"Ah, no," replied Mr. Vanderbilt. "If shrouds had pockets, the strife and turmoil on Wall street would be increased fourfold."

In contrast with the earlier appearances, the latest news from Brazil seems to give indication of an unsettled condition of affairs. Late advices from Rio are to the effect that there is, in and about that city, a considerable undecurrent of discontent with the change of government that has taken place, and some observers who have lately left the ground express the opinion that there is trouble ahead of the republic. That there is some basis for these views appears clear from the fact that the government has within a day or two issued a decree providing for the trial by military tribunal of all persons found endeavoring to corrupt the allegiance of the soldiers or contriving or proposing any measure for active opposition to the republic, and that an opposition journal was suspended on Tuesday last. Official cables from Rio to the Brazilian legation are, as might be expected, to the effect that rumors of trouble are exaggerated or unfounded. The constituent assembly will not meet until November 15, 1890, the anniversary of the revolution.

The task undertaken by the Census Bureau is even now an immense one, but there is in many quarters a disposition to increase it. Proposals to extend the limits of the investigation are coming from different organizations throughout the country, and some of them will be heard from in Congress. In addition to the impolicy of loading the bureau with a vast mass of work which it is unreasonable to expect can be done well, there is the objection that the investigations asked for will call for a vastly increased appropriation. This objection may not be regarded as of very great importance by Congressmen who are anxious to reduce the surplus by any means, but it is one of which account will be taken by the country. The census in its present shape is sufficiently extensive as well as expensive. The Census Bureau will have enough to do to carry out well the plans already undertaken without extending the limits of the investigation any further.

The Drug Market.

There are no changes to note in the drug market this week, on account of the annual inventories now being taken by the jobbing trade of the country.

Vassar—Geo. Burgess has sold his livery business to E. A. Bullard.

POSSIBILITIES OF MIND.

The rapid development in all branches of industry and learning, during the past century, has been accompanied by a notable increase of corresponding growth that the human mind is destined eventually to overcome all difficulties and to make the existence of all truths its own knowledge. This impression has affected even the very learned in a greater or less degree, and among those who cannot appreciate the magnitude of the task it has become a positive conviction. The manner in which this idea has been acquired and in what way it overestimates the true province of the mind, is a subject worthy of consideration.

Whatever exists may, as regards its relation to the human mind, be divided into the known and unknown, of which the latter may be subdivided into the knowable and the unknowable.

As these words are ordinarily used, the knowable may become the unknowable by mere lapse of time, or distance in space, e. g., it is now impossible to state with certainty whether the tradition of the founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus is true in its amusing details, or whether, at our remove, anything like an accurate judgment of the present condition of European affairs can be formed. On the other hand, the unknowable may become the knowable, and known by the arrival of time now future, or by bodily translation to the scene of action.

As philosophically employed, the meaning of these words is quite different. By knowable is meant that which is, was, or ever will be within the power of the human mind to discover, and by the unknowable the simple negative of this, though this term is sometimes restricted to *infinity*, which it, in this sense also, distinctly comprehends.

Infinity, properly, of space, time and number. To these, if the scientific theory of impermanence ever pervading all space be accepted as true, I see no reason why we should not admit to this trio a fourth, namely, matter. But as the first three only are universally recognized as such, it will be just as well to confine my remarks to them.

Of these, the first two, space and time, are in some sense dependent upon number for our apprehension of their immensity. To any distance we may have in mind we add itself as many times as we choose, until we may multiply again and again, with which, as another unit, we may proceed multiplying forever without having so much as moved toward the end. So with time, we arrive at the same awful conception of infinity, only taking a different unit, as the nature of the subject requires.

This inability of the human mind to apprehend the infinitudes stamps it as finite. If finite, it does not necessarily follow that whatever falls short of infinity must lie within the domain of the mind. On the contrary, we can, for example, form no accurate conception of even very small distances. The greatest we can have any exact notion of, and apply mentally as a unit of length, varies, possibly, in different people, just as our estimates of the apparent size of the moon do.

It is true we can speak and think of distances incomparably larger than these. We may speak of billions of miles between star and star, but we have not, and cannot have, a definite conception or image of such. Let us suppose that the greatest distance which we can represent to the mind is twenty miles, i. e., the diameter of our field of view.

If now we attempt to enlarge this by the addition of its own length, we shall find our imaginations laboring in vain to conceive the sum, and the merging of the two into the first formed image follows. Were this not true, the sun, moon and stars ought to appear to us in their true magnitudes, just as terrestrial objects, with whose actual dimensions we are familiar, appear of the natural size, no matter how far they may be removed. A moment's consideration of the law of the relation of the distance of objects to their visual angle will, I am sure, make this quite clear.

The limits of human knowledge, as far as we can judge, are characterized by a singular indefiniteness, and indefiniteness has always seemed to me to bear quite a close resemblance to infinity, in one respect at least. Neither has distinct bounds, the latter having none whatever, the former none plainly discernible.

Let me illustrate my meaning by two instances, and, first, of space.

A view of the sky on a hazy morning will reveal to the eye no heavenly body, yet we have the same impression of looking into infinity, of the immensity of the infinite, as when our telescope reveals a tiny point of light, at whose vast distance a solar system must seem a mere molecule of the Milky Way.

Next, of time. Stand where we may between the cradle and the grave, we seem to ourselves at an infinite remove from each of them. The most careful retrospect fails to disclose our beginning, no intuition warns us of our dissolution. Our knowledge of the transitoriness of life is derived from without, not from within. If it were possible, at his very birth, to isolate a man from all other life, animal and vegetable, so that he might not see their beginning, growth and decay, he would grow gray in fancied immortality, and death would overtake him in profound surprise. To conceive his own beginning would be impossible to him as the conception of that of the universe, and how naturally would he assume himself co-eternal with it.

If, now, we should seek to penetrate the haze with the naked eye, or with a telescope, we could not see beyond a very limited distance, but as the mist fades the vision is enlarged. Yet, with the clearest atmosphere and the best instruments human ingenuity has so far been able to construct, there is still the undiscovered world beyond, and each successive improvement in the instrument simply paints the word "Unknown" upon a more distant curtain.

So with life. Whether we consider the individual or the race, there is first the authentic, then the legendary, and back of that a blank. Decipherers of strange languages are indeed throwing more and more light upon these ancient mysteries, but there remains ever a dark region into which no human eye shall ever successfully peer. This truth is applicable to all branches of human knowledge and speculation alike. Medicine, geology,

mathematics, mechanics, all these are capable of indefinite improvement; and, though that certain "Unknown" is slowly and surely being thrust backward to disclose what is immediately behind it, its darkening folds conceal the secrets of mysterious worlds behind. How far this may proceed is, of course, impossible even to conjecture. It is the nature of all truths to be thus clouded in mystery until disclosed.

From a consideration of the infinitely large, it is a natural step to that of the infinitely small. In this, too, mankind has borrowed from their intelligence to aid their senses. Microscopes, exceeding all previous ones in power, have been successively constructed, each in turn revealing wonders not even suggested by its predecessors. Here, too, we find a limit to conception—a conception that falls short of our knowledge. There are organisms so exceedingly small that the mind cannot perceive them save as they appear to the *aided* eye. Under the microscope, the creature's parts may be clearly distinguishable, but they would not be naked eyes. Yet the microscope, too, like its elder brother, discovers, with its keen eye, the word "Unknown," only in letters smaller and smaller, but always plain, always italicized.

From what has thus far been said, it will be observed that there exists an intimate relation between perception and conception, viz., that, as regards the material world, we have no conception of anything not the object of the senses. It is true, we may conceive of things never seen, even of things that never existed, but for their physical attributes, what we know of them, we must refer to our perceptions for help and material.

To our senses we certainly owe all our data for our speculations, inventions and discoveries in the world of matter. As has been seen, these data are, and must continue to be, limited in number, whatever aid our senses may receive from the inventions of our intelligence. Sight alone has received any substantial aid. There are substances tasteless and odorless to us which are certainly not so to the higher grades of the lower animals. Our hearing, too, is likewise very defective. Even feeling, upon which we depend so confidently, failed to apprise us of the earth's movements, and left it to the mind's intelligence to discover the mechanism of the universe.

By sense-perception we take cognizance of the external world; by consciousness we are made acquainted with the internal, i. e., with the soul. The soul can know itself only to a limited degree; it cannot know its essence, for to do so it must exceed itself. Yet, though it is true that the soul cannot embrace itself with the arms of its spiritual conception, it may make its operations a subject for entertaining and useful reflection.

Every man is his own best intellectual philosopher. He may be guided and assisted by the reflections of Herbert Spencer, Sir William Hamilton and others of the same note, but to the court of his own consciousness must the final appeal of truth or falsehood be made. His own convictions are best known to himself, and for him they are incontrovertible authority.

The wondrous extent of knowledge that the gates of our senses have opened to the mind has been dwelt upon. Consciousness throws before us as wide and delightful a field. Unfortunately for most of us, the rush of time and the pressure of more important matters has robbed us not only of the opportunity, but of the capacity for self-study. Hindered by material necessities, we gradually become neglectful of the luxury of thought for thought's sake. We affect to despise those who delight in metaphysical speculations and frequently denounce them as mere dreamers. How strange that the mind should be adjudged inferior to matter as a subject of human thought!

By consciousness and sense-perception only are we brought into direct communication respectively with the physical and physical worlds. Upon such facts as these furnish, reason operates by analysis, abstraction, generalization and induction. It is the complement of both the other faculties, and these three, zealously laboring in harmony, mutually aid and supplement each other, the greatest is reason. Of these, the greatest is reason. It has taught us things we cannot see, that we cannot even conceive. With no other compass to guide it than that all truth is consistent with itself, it finds the secret cables that bind truth to truth, and formulates them into systems distinguished by clearness and comprehensiveness. But here again our knowledge gained, and yet to be acquired, is clouded by an indefiniteness of outline and extent. Reason, too, is finite.

Such is the mind's characteristic, always growing, yet none can determine, none can ever know. To the human mind collectively such bounds are drawn; to the individual the lines are drawn much closer. It may be that the capacity of the individual will at last determine the extent of our knowledge in each direction, since the acquisition of the fundamental knowledge necessary may exhaust a lifetime ere the point be reached where original investigation and further acquisition might be possible.

The mind's kingdom is strictly confined to this life. We know, and can know nothing of the Undiscovered Country. Whatever worlds and knowledge may be in store for us when our psychical nature shall have cast off the clogging chrysalis of our earthly being and those baser conditions that now chain us, we must be content to live in ignorance of until death shall draw the somber curtain aside.

Geo. H. Lepper.

The Beet Will Beat.

From the Omaha Republican.

Newspapers which are sneering at the *Republican's* efforts in aid of the beet sugar industry will see the day when the manufacture of sugar from beets will be looked upon as one of Nebraska's leading industries.

Drug Clerks' Banquet.

The first annual banquet of the Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association will be held at the residence of the President, Frank D. Kipp, on Thursday evening.

Domestication of the Buffalo.

Regarding, then, the buffalo as an animal well worthy conserving, what are his good and bad points? First of all, he is hardy, not liable to disease, and on the plains of the American and Canadian Northwest he can forage in deep snow and live in the open air all winter long. His meat brings nearly as good a price as beef. His robe is worth \$25 to \$40; and his head, taxidermied, thanks to the decorative tastes of sportsmen, fetches as much as a robe, or even more. So much for the credit side of account, now for the debit. The buffalo is a strong brute, and of a temper at times so fierce that his domestication is a task not seldom accompanied by decided hazard. Ordinary fences are as gossamer to a buffalo bull, especially during the irritable years when he is past his prime and finds himself less attractive than of yore. Still the example of well-behaved domestic cattle, with which buffaloes readily amalgamate, is very effective. It is not, however, in mere domestication, but in cross-breeding that the buffalo's value consists. In pairing a buffalo bull and domestic cow, the young are brought forth without any unusual percentage of loss being sustained. The offspring combines good points of sire and dam. It has nearly all its sire's hardness and

Wholesale Price Current.

ACIDUM.				Carb.
Aceticum	80 10			Cyanide
Benzonolium German.	80 21 00			Chloride
Boricum	30 10			Potassa, Bitar.
Carbolicum	40 45			Potassa, Hydr.
Citricum	50 55			Potassa, Nitras
Hydrochlor.	30 5			Prussiate
Nitricum	10 12			Sulphate po.
Oxalicum	13 14			
Phosphoricum dil.	13 20			
Sulphuricum	1 40 21 00			
Tannicum	1 40 21 00			
Tartaricum	40 43			
AMMONIA.				
Aqua, 16 deg.	30 5			
" 18 deg.	40 5			
Carbon.	11 13			
Chloridum	13 14			
ANILINE.				
Black	2 00 25			
Brown	30 10			
Red	45 50			
Yellow	2 50 00 25			
BACCAE.				
Cubebae (po. 160)	1 85 00 20			
Juniperus	80 10			
Xanthoxylum	25 30			
BALSAMUM.				
Copaiba	70 75			
Peru	61 30			
Terebinthina, Canada	45 50			
Tolutan	45 50			
CORTEX.				
Abies, Canadian	18			
Cassiae	11			
Cinchona Flava	15			
Euonymus atropurp.	30			
Myrica Cerifera, po.	20			
Prunus Virgin.	12			
Quillaja, gr.	12			
Sassafras	12			
Ulmus Fo (Ground 12)	10			
EXTRACTUM.				
Glycerizilla Glabra	24 25			
" 15 lb. box	30 35			
Haematox, 15 lb. box	11 12			
" 18	13 14			
" 1/4	14 15			
" 1/2	15 17			
FERRUM.				
Carbonate Precip.	15			
Citrate and Quinia	25 50			
Citrate Soluble	25 50			
Ferrous Ammon. Sol.	25 50			
Solut Chloride	15			
Sulphate, pure	1 1/2 10			
" 1/2	2			
FLORA.				
Arnica	14 16			
Anthem.	30 35			
Matricaria	30 35			
FOLIA.				
Barosma	10 12			
Cassia Acutifol.	25 28			
" nely	25 28			
" Aiz.	25 28			
Salvia officinalis, 1/2	10 12			
and 1/4	80 10			
Ura Ursi	80 10			
GUMMI.				
Acacia, 1st picked	10 10			
" 2d	8 10			
" 3d	8 10			
" sifted sorts	6 5			
" po.	75 100			
Aloe, Barb. (po. 60)	50 60			
" Cape, (po. 20)	12			
" Socotri, (po. 60)	50			
Catechu, 15 lb. box	1			
Ammonia	25 30			
Assafetida, (po. 30)	15			
Balaustina	30 35			
Camphora	45 47			
Euphorbium po.	35 40			
Galbanum	80 95			
Gamboge, po.	45			
Guaiaicum, (po. 50)	45			
Kino, (po. 25)	61 00			
Myrrh, (po. 45)	40			
Opil, (po. 5 10)	3 50 23			
Silicis	35 35			
" bleached	25 30			
Tragacanth	30 75			
HERBA—In ounce packages.				
Absinthium	25			
Agrostis	25			
Lobelia	25			
Majorum	25			
Mentha Pilepita	25			
Rue	25			
Tanacetum, V.	25			
Thymus	25			
MAGNESIA.				
Calcined, Pat.	50 60			
Carbonate, Pat.	30 35			
Carbonate, K. & M.	30 35			
Carbonate, Jennings.	35 36			
OLEUM.				
Absinthium	5 00 25 50			
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45 75			
Amygdalae, Amar.	8 00 25 50			
Anisi	1 00 20			
Aurantii Cortex	62 50			
Bergamuti	2 80 63 00			
Caliputi	30 61 00			
Caryophylli	1 35 21 40			
Cedar	35 65			
Chenopodii	61 75			
Citronella	1 35 21 40			
Citronella	75			
Conium Mac.	35 65			
Copaiba	30 61 00			
Cubebae	16 00 15 10			
Excelsitosis	30 61 00			
Erigeron	1 35 21 40			
Euonymus	2 30 63 00			
Geranium, ounce	75			
Gossypii, Sem. gal.	50 75			
Hederae	2 10 20 30			
Juniperi	50 75			
Lavandula	50 75			
Limonis	50 75			
Mentha Piper.	2 10 20 30			
Mentha Virid.	2 10 20 30			
Morhuale, gal.	50 75			
Myrica, ounce	50			
Olive	1 00 20 30			
Pisic Liquida, (gal. 35)	1 24 10 35			
Ricini	75 100			
Rosmarini	75 100			
Rose, ounce	65 00			
Succini	45			
Sabina	50 75			
Santal	3 00 70 00			
Sinapis, ess. ounce	65			
Sinapis, oil	61 50			
Thyme	40 60			
Thymus	40 60			
Theobromas	15 30			
POTASSIUM.				
Bi Carb.	15 30			
Bichromate	13 14			
Bromide	37 40			
Carb.	12 15			
Chlorate, (po. 30)	15 30			
Cyanide	50 75			
Iodide	20 25			
" Potass.	20 25			
Potass, Bitar, com.	15			
Potass Nitras, opt.	50 10			
Prussiate	25 35			
Sulphate po.	15 15			
ACONITUM.				
Aconitum	20 25			
Althae.	25 30			
Anchusa	15 30			
Arum, po.	20 25			
Calamus	20 25			
Cantaria, (po. 15)	10 12			
Glycyrrhiza, (pr. 15)	16 18			
Hydr.	16 18			
" (po. 50)	16 18			
Hellebore, A.	16 18			
Inula, po.	16 18			
Ipecac.	16 18			
Iris plox (po. 15)	16 18			
Jalapa, pr.	16 18			
Marsilia	16 18			
Podophyllum	16 18			
Rhel ont.	16 18			
" pv	16 18			
Spigelia	16 18			
Sanguinaria	16 18			
Senega	16 18			
Sinaxil, Off.	16 18			
SCILLA.				
Scilla, po.	16 18			
Symplocarpus	16 18			
Tus, po.	16 18			
Valeriana, gr.	16 18			
" C.	16 18			
Zingiber, A.	16 18			
Zingiber, J.	16 18			
ANISUM.				
Anisum, (gr. 15)	16 18			
Apium (gr. 15)	16 18			
Bird, is	16 18			
Carui, (po. 15)	16 18			
Chenopodium	16 18			
Coriandrum	16 18			
Cannabis Sat.	16 18			
Cydonium	16 18			
Chenopodium	16 18			
Dipteris Odo.	16 18			
Foeniculum	16 18			
Foeniculum	16 18			
Lini	16 18			
Lini, grd, (lb. 15)	16 18			
Lobelia	16 18			
Plantaris Can.	16 18			
Rape	16 18			
Sinapis, Alb.	16 18			
Sinapis, Alb.	16 18			
FLORIDA.				
Florida she.	16 18			
carriage.	16 18			
Nassau she.	16 18			
carriage	16 18			
Valer. B.	16 18			
wool carr.	16 18			
Extra yell.	16 18			
Digitalis	16 18			
Grass sheeps	16 18			
Yellow Bell	16 18			
use	16 18			
Acacia	16 18			
Zingiber	16 18			
Yucca	16 18			
Ferri Iod.	16 18			
Aurantii Con.	16 18			
Sinaxil Off.	16 18			
Senega	16 18			
" C.	16 18			
Tolutan	16 18			
Prunus Vir.	16 18			
HERBA—T.				
Aconitum	16 18			
" n.	16 18			
Aloes	16 18			
" and n.	16 18			
Arnica	16 18			
" n.	16 18			
Atropo Bell.	16 18			
Benzoin	16 18			
Sanguinaria	16 18			
Barosma	16 18			
Cantharides	16 18			
Sapientia	16 18			
Cardamon.	16 18			
Castor	16 18			
Catechu	16 18			
Cinechona	16 18			
Columba	16 18			
Conium	16 18			
Cubeba	16 18			
Ergot	16 18			
Gentian	16 18			
Guaia.	16 18			
" am.	16 18			
Zingiber	16 18			
" n.	16 18			
Iodine	16 18			
" n.	16 18			
Perri Carb.	16 18			
Kino	16 18			
Myrrh.	16 18			
Lobelia	16 18			
Nerv. Vonn.	16 18			
Opil	16 18			
" Camph.	16 18			
Aurantii Con.	16 18			
Quassia	16 18			
" n.	16 18			
Cassia Ac.	16 18			
Serpentaria	16 18			
Stromonium	16 18			
Tolutan	16 18			
Veratrum	16 18			
Veratrum	16 18			
Yell. B.	16 18			
Yell. B.	16 18			
Alumen	16 18			
" 7	16 18			
Anatto	16 18			
Antimoni.	16 18			

The Michigan Tradesman

M. C. T. A.

Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Pioneer Organization.

From the Detroit Free Press, Dec. 28.

Cleland Hall is a quiet apartment, principally devoted to the mysterious ceremonies of the various secret societies which assemble there at intervals. It is quite probable the sober precincts received a shock of surprise yesterday morning. The janitor had barely opened the doors, through the peep-holes of which cabalistic passwords are wont to be whispered, when a cyclone of animation and enthusiasm rushed in and took possession. Cigars were smoked and jokes cracked in the ante-rooms, where the trembling candidates for initiation are imprisoned previous to the solemn rites, and, in fact, the 200 keen, wide-awake men who entered the hall yesterday morning appeared oblivious to all else except that they, representing the Michigan Commercial Travelers' Association, were in annual meeting and were there for business. And it was refreshing to observe the business-like way in which they transacted their business. There was no waste of time or energy. President J. T. Lowry called the meeting to order, and read a brief annual address, in which he congratulated the Association on its advancement in the past and bright future.

The report of the Secretary and Treasurer showed that the Association has been in existence fifteen years, having been organized January 17, 1874. During that time there has been paid to beneficiaries of deceased members the sum of \$110,525. During the past year five death losses were paid, two being taken from the reserve fund.

There is now on deposit to the credit of the Association:

Reserve fund.....	\$24,823 82
General fund.....	1,000 00
Advance death assessment.....	2,500 00
Total.....	\$28,323 82

The present membership is 528, and the average cost per \$1,000 for insurance a year to the members is less than one per cent. Financially, and as to membership, the Association is in a flourishing condition.

The business of the morning consisted of the adoption of a number of amendments to the constitution. One of these provides that the Secretary-Treasurer be elected by the Board of Trustees, who shall devote his entire time to the affairs of the Association and efforts to increase the membership.

T. J. Haywood, of Ypsilanti, moved that the country be given three members on the Board, which was voted down.

A recess was then taken until 2 p. m., and a Mr. Young of Columbus, addressed the delegates on a plan of accident insurance, which he advocated.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President—E. H. McCurdy, Detroit.

First Vice-President—E. R. Strong, Detroit.

Second Vice-President—George Seymour, Grand Rapids.

Third Vice-President—Charles A. Muma, Ann Arbor.

Fourth Vice-President—Frank E. Jones, Flint.

Fifth Vice-President—Myron E. Wright, Port Huron.

Board of Trustees—Two years, J. T. Lowry, Thozias Macleod, J. C. Pontius; on reserve fund, D. D. Cady, John McLean.

A collection was taken up for the purpose of purchasing a banner to be carried by the Association when it parades.

The entire delegation rose, grasped hands, sang Auld Lang Syne, and then adjourned for a year, when they will again meet in Detroit.

A Trick in Selling Tea.

"I don't mind telling you how I do my business, as I sell only to grocery houses or people who sell tea," says a man in *Stoves and Hardware*. "You know there's tricks in all trades, and that little teakettle and my other things here are what help me work one of the finest tricks in the tea business. When I strike a place I want to sell to, I fix up my little lamp, put on my teakettle and clean my cups as clean as they can be. Then I ask the groceryman to bring me a sample of the best tea he has in the house, and I ask him what he pays for it. If he says sixty cents, I take from my case a sample of tea I can sell at a big profit at sixty cents. I weigh just exactly, on my little scales, the same amount of his tea and of mine, and I put his in one cup and mine in the other. By that time my little kettle has boiled, and I pour in just the same amount of water in each cup, and in a little while I have made a small cup of tea from each sample. When that grocery-keeper comes to taste the tea from each cup, and gets the aroma up his nostrils, he is dead sure to say mine is the best tea, if he knows anything about tea at all, and ten to one I make a good sale to him before I leave. Now, there wouldn't be much of a trick in that if my tea was always the best, but that don't make any difference; the trick is to make mine the best, whether it is or not. If you know anything about making tea, you know it mustn't be boiled, but it must be made with boiling hot water. When my kettle is boiling I first fill up the cup with my tea in it, then, as if I had just thought of something, I set the kettle down on the counter, and get that buyer interested in showing him something, for a couple of minutes or so, and talking to him about it. Then I fill up the other cup, but by that time, my kettle is so thin and small, the water ain't near as hot as it was at first. So his tea, not being made with boiling hot water, don't amount to much, and he can't help but say my tea is the best of the two. After that it ain't much trouble to make a sale if the man wants tea. So you see that little teakettle is a pretty valuable thing to me, if it is small."

Number, Not Size, He Wanted.

Mr. Quiverful—I want some children's boots.

Shopkeeper—Yes, sir. What number?

"Twenty-six."

"Twenty-six?" We haven't got 'em!

"Well, I can't do with less—I've got thirteen children!"

"This way, sir, please."

ONCE MORE!

And on a Grand Scale than Ever.

Our great and genuine sale of

One-Quarter | 1-4 | Off

Commences on

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 26,

And will continue until the entire balance of our fall and winter stock is disposed of.

This will be a grand opportunity to all of our customers, as nothing will be held back. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, Comfortables, Silks, Satins, Dress Goods of all kinds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dress Flannels, Skirts, Shirting Flannels, Table Linens, Napkins, Damasks, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Woolen Hoods, Fascinators, Leggings and Fancy Goods of every description, all go at the uniform discount of One-Quarter (¼) off. Our usual low prices are all marked in plain figures, from which we deduct ¼ off. We positively intend to make this the grandest sale we ever had, as the Proprietor leaves for Europe on January 27, and is determined to clean up stock previous to his departure.

F. W. WURZBURG,
Canal St. and Crescent Ave.

"Our Leader" Goods.

Having stood the test of time and the battle of competition and come off victorious, we have no hesitation in recommending to the trade our line of

Our Leader Cigars,
Our Leader Smoking,
Our Leader Fine Cut,
Our Leader Baking Powder,
Our Leader Saleratus,
Our Leader Brooms.

WHICH ARE NOW

LEADERS IN FACT

In hundreds of stores throughout the State. If you are not handling these goods, send in sample order for the full line and see how your trade in these goods will increase.

I. M. CLARK & SON.

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.,

Packers of the well

known brand of

P & B OYSTERS

WM. SEARS & CO.,

Cracker Manufacturers,

37, 39 and 41 Kent 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.

D. W. ARCHER'S TROPHY'S SUGAR CORN

FREE FROM WATER - FREE FROM SUGAR - NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED - TASTE TENDER AND SWEET AND CREAMY

DIRECTIONS: We have cooked the corn in this can sufficient. Should be thoroughly warmed (not cooked) adding pieces of butter (size of hen's egg) and gill fresh milk (preferable to water). Season to suit when on the table. Note genuine union bearing the signature of Davenport Canning Co., Davenport, Ia.

OPEN AT THIS END & TURN AND SEE IN CHARGE

Putnam Candy Co.,
13, 15 AND 17 SOUTH IONIA ST.

A Common Sense Idea.

"CANDEE"
Double Thick Ball.

Two Years TEST.

"CANDEE"
Double Wear on the Sole.
Double Thick Ball.

E. G. STUDLEY,
Wholesale Dealer in

Rubber Boots and Shoes

Manufactured by
CANDEE RUBBER CO.

Send for Large Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

TELEPHONE 464.

No. 4 Monroe Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.
House and Store Shades Made to Order.
NELSON BROS. & CO.,
68 MONROE STREET.

S. K. BOLLES: E. B. DIKEMAN
S. K. Bolles & Co.,
77 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Wholesale Cigar Dealers.

"TOSS UP!"

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

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.

DETROIT SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers of the following well-known brands:

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

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

W. G. HAWKINS, Lock Box 175, GRAND RAPIDS.

NEW MOLASSES!

We have received large shipments of molasses, direct from the planters in Louisiana, which we are offering to the trade at our usual low prices.

Telfer Spice Company,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES.
1 AND 3 PEARL STREET.

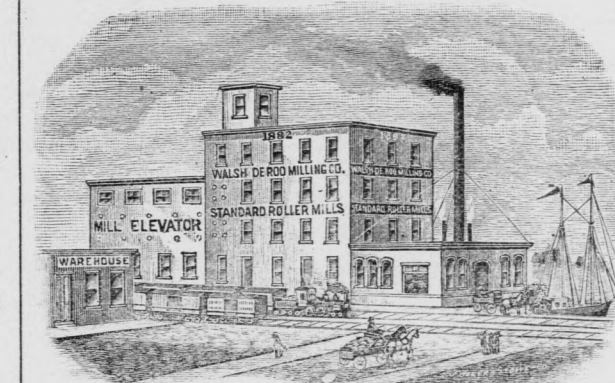
Rindge, Bertsch & Co.,
MICHIGAN AGENTS FOR THE BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.



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.

THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.,
HOLLAND, MICH.



Daily Capacity, 400 Bbls.

BRANDS: SUNLIGHT, DAISY, PURITY, MORNING STAR, IDEWILD, DAILY BREAD, ECONOMY.

SPECIALTIES: Graham, Wheatena, Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Bolted Meal, Rye Meal, Wheat Grits, Buckwheat Grits, Pearl Barley, Out Meal, Rolled Oats.

Correspondence Solicited.

The Belknap Wagon and Sleigh Co.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

Road Logging Delivery Pleasure SLEIGHS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SHAFTING, HANGERS, AND PULLEYS A SPECIALTY.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Send Specifications for Estimates Before Contracting.

THE LANE & BODLEY CO.
2 to 40 JOHN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

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.

WM. R. KEELER & CO.,
Wholesale Confectioners,
412 SOUTH DIVISION STREET. TELEPHONE 92-3R.

We wish to announce to the trade that we are prepared to meet all competition in our line, which comprises a full line of confectionery, fruit and nuts.

We also carry the *Finest Line of Christmas Goods in the City.*

Do not forget that we are agents for Rueckheim Bros.' Penny Goods, which are the best goods made, although sold at the same price as other makes. Mail orders promptly attended to.