

Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 7.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1890.

NO. 351.

SEEDS!

Write for jobbing prices on
Mammoth, Medium, Alsike and
Alfalfa Clover, Timothy, Orchard
Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass,
Field Peas, Beans, Produce and

WOOL.

C. Ainsworth,
76 So. Division St., Grand Rapids.

S. G. KETCHAM,
DEALER IN

Lime, Hair, Cement
BRICK, SEWER PIPE, TILE, ETC.,
14 West Bridge St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

P. O. Voorheis,
GENERAL INSURANCE
AND LOAN AGENT,
TELEPHONE 980.
41 Widdicomb Building, Grand Rapids.

HARVEY & HEYSTEK,
Wholesale Dealers in

Wall Paper AND **Picture Frame Mouldings.**

Also a complete line of PAINTS, OILS and
BRUSHES. Correspondence solicited.
74 & 76 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Have an Electric Bell
In your residence. Complete outfit \$2.50. Full
instructions. Can be put up by any one in one
hour. Address
PENINSULAR CO.,
Grand Rapids.

REMPIS & GALLMEYER,
FOUNDERS
General Jobbers and Manufacturers of
Settees, Lawn Vases, Roof Crestings, Carriage
Steps, Hitching Posts and Stair Steps.
54-56 N. Front St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Best and Cheapest
Thorough, Practical and Complete.

The West Michigan
Business University
AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

McMullen Block, 23 South Division St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Is the Best Place to obtain a Thorough, Prac-
tical and Complete Education. The Best
ACTUAL BUSINESS Department in the State.
The most thorough and practically conducted
Short-Hand and Typewriting Department in the
West. Do not fail to write for particulars.
A. E. YEREX, President.



Apples,
Potatoes,
Onions

FOR PRICES, WRITE TO

BARNETT BROS., Wholesale Dealers,
CHICAGO.

Fine Millinery.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Bought directly from Importers and
Manufacturers. Goods the Best Quality
and Prices—the Lowest.

Adams & Co.,
90 MONROE ST.,
OPPOSITE THE MORTON HOUSE.

W. C. WILLIAMS. A. S. BROOKS. A. SHELEY.

WILLIAMS,
SHELEY
& BROOKS
Successors to
FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
AT THE OLD STAND.
Corner Bates and Larned Streets, Detroit.

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

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

Grand Rapids Seed Store,
71 Canal St., GRAND RAPIDS.
W. T. LAMOREAUX.

LOSS AND GAIN.

Some Elements which Bespeak a Well
Rounded Life.

Underlying the conditions of life is an
inexorable law of necessity. It involves
a system of checks and balances. Every
human life has its losses and gains. Each
day's transactions show a balance on the
debit or credit side of the account. We
are loath to subtract the loss. We are
eager to add the gain. But losses are in-
evitable. Hence, in the boldest scheme
of living evolved by the human mind it
is a fundamental principle of political
economy to provide for future contin-
gencies. We must pay our debts. As
rigorously as nature exacts its dues, so it
repairs its waste and pays its debts.

In nature there is no waste. Not an
atom is lost. Nature is a rigid econ-
omist. Each flying chip and whiff of
vapor and grain of dust is utilized in
carrying out the scheme of creation in-
stituted when order was brought out of
chaos. Cosmic matter floats in the at-
mosphere in such minute particles as to
be invisible to the eye of man. Pro-
fessor Nordenskjold calculated that at
least 500,000 tons of this world-dust falls
upon the snow caps of the mountain
ranges and the great ice fields of the
polar regions each year. The erosive
forces of nature are constantly supply-
ing new materials and new motors for
carrying on the world's work. It is a
destruction and a rebuilding all the time.
"The minute diatum," says Selina Gage,
"flies from the Amazon waters to the
European headland and builds the soil
again, and the plant grows and dies, and
enriches the earth." In reality, nothing
dies. Whatever appears to die, or dis-
solve in the air, is incorporated in new
forms. Nature could not spare its waste.

So in the human mind which econ-
omizes its force and utilizes its energy,
there is no waste. With each gain a pro-
vision is made for future loss. Thus the
crucial problem, how to get a living, in-
volves in its solution a knowledge of the
value of money and the uses of wealth.
We live by labor. The source of wealth
is industry; the meaning of industry is
work. But frequently the love of gain
unfits the mind for privation and loss.
So, recognizing the fact that gain is a
material advantage, we are frequently
reminded that loss is a spiritual dis-
cipline. All gain and no loss would so
disturb the equilibrium of the social
body, and alter the conditions of life,
that the human race would degenerate
into anarchy or chaos.

Time is a creditor which scrupulously
exact the payment of all debts. We are
indebted to time for our lease of life.
Our privacy is invaded when we re-
pudiate its debts. With its finger on the
pulse, it implores, "Pay your debts."
Bring your wants within your means.
Let each day's work be complete. Shir-
king labor is ignoring our indebtedness to
time. When time exacts its dues, the
delinquent is like Loki bound to the
rocks, with a serpent suspended over his
head. On the bath-tub of King Tehing-
thang was an ancient rune which, trans-
lated, read: "Renew thyself completely
each day. Do it again and again, and
forever again." Self-renewal is the labor
of life. Many consider life only in its
commercial aspects. What if "those
who live for the future appear selfish to
those who live for the present?" Sup-
pose he who lives for the future is not
rich in emoluments, and is denied his
meed of praise? There is a finer com-
pensation than the benefits money se-
cures or titles confer. Principles make
the man. Character is the rock-bed of
human history.

Despite the losses, and however slight
the gains, it is sweet and wholesome to
live. In the sphere of labor the soul
exerts its highest influence, and reaps its

most substantial reward. And no man
is so poor that he cannot contribute his
quota to the sum of human happiness.
The luxuries of civilization have not
added an iota to the inventive power of
man in improving his social condition
and extending his usefulness. Luxuries
impair the energy of a people. "Society
acquires new arts, but loses old instincts."
Whatever is instinctive in a man's na-
ture, seeks its freest expression under
adverse circumstances. The resources
of the human mind are inexhaustible.
Its gains more than compensate for the
losses when it utilizes its gift. Conceal-
ing the losses and sharing the gains, it
oxygenates the air, and feeds the flame
of life until it burns with renewed
brilliance. All of this is assured by
cultivating our own acre; we cannot
reap another's harvest. Human life be-
comes rich in the fruits of labor by
working with a single aim in view, and
never coveting the flowers that grow in
a neighbor's garden. The all-absorbing
idea is to better the manhood. This is
the one end, the true gain, the measure
and test of power and human greatness.

In Horace's charming letters to Mæce-
nas, one is constantly reminded that the
secret of contentment is to examine into
the nature of our desires, and discover
whether they arise from want, or from
caprice and humor. Horace, on his
Sabine farm, with a few chosen friends,
is happier than Augustus on his throne,
surrounded by parasites and courtiers.
No gain is possible to a selfish person,
in whom riches beget a spirit of greed,
and whom power makes a cruel tyrant.
No loss is possible to a contented mind,
whose desires do not exceed the limits of
his purse, who has faith in God, and who
lives in the spirit. Whosoever gains
courage from the conviction that a loss
on the material side is a gain on the
spiritual side of life has solved one of
the chief problems of existence. "I
know of no more encouraging fact," says
a wise teacher, "than the unquestionable
ability of man to elevate his life by a
conscious endeavor. It is something to
be able to paint a particular picture, or
to carve a statue, or to make a few ob-
jects beautiful; but it is far more glorious
to carve and paint the very atmosphere
and medium through which we look—
which, morally, we can do. Every man
is asked to make his life, even in its de-
tails, worthy of contemplation of his
most elevated and critical hour. Such a
life turns its poverty to riches, and its
gains are in proportion to its usefulness.

Successful Profit Sharing.

Profit sharing as a solution of the labor
problem is not making the progress that
its advocates hoped for a few years ago,
yet in some industries where it has been
judiciously applied and adhered to per-
sistently it has proved a decided success.
A large manufacturing concern near
Cincinnati, which employs many opera-
tives and has an industrial village of its
own, adopted profit sharing some time
since, and has just declared a semi-an-
nual dividend amounting to 15½ per
cent. on the wages of the operatives, or
30 per cent. per annum. That makes a
very handsome addition to a workman's
income. For instance, if he earns
\$700 per year, his dividend amounts to
\$210, which he can very readily lay aside
for a rainy day. It is needless to say
that there are no labor troubles in that
concern. The men have no disposition
to strike and the interests of the concern
are theirs to an unusual degree. They
know that vigilance and industry will
repay them in proportion as they benefit
the concern, and the employers find that
the increased activity and industry of
the men fully compensate them for the
large dividend of the profits paid to them.

The Condition of Trade.

From the New York Shipping List.

A new week and a new month have commenced under favorable auspices with respect to the commercial outlook, the distributive movement of general trade being fairly active and of satisfactory proportions in comparison with previous years, crop conditions, which are an important factor at this season of the year in shaping the course of commercial affairs, have materially improved during the past fortnight and present a much more cheerful aspect, monetary affairs have undergone a satisfactory change by reason of the flow of funds from the interior to this center, the industrial situation is undisturbed by any important strikes and speculation is of a conservative character, the recent reaction in railroad stocks as well as produce having been healthy and checking a natural tendency toward unhealthy and dangerous overtrading. The long continued dullness of the stock market, bordering at times on depression during the first four months of the year, afforded an opportunity for substantial improvement, based upon increased earnings and the more satisfactory relations existing between the competing lines of the West, but the bullish sentiment founded upon the probabilities of silver legislation and inflation was a speculative uncertainty that became tired by the delays of Congress, and hence the revulsion of feeling witnessed during the past ten days. The efforts of operators in grain to discount the influence of a prospective shortage in the wheat crop, pushed values up to an artificial level, and hence liquidation became necessary as soon as more favorable weather put a new phase on the crop outlook. A good many different opinions exist as to the quantity of old wheat likely to be carried over at the end of the present crop year, some authorities contending that it will amount to as much as 25,000,000 bushels, while others claim that the surplus will be but moderately in excess of the exceptionally low point last year, when the reserves in the country were lower than for any previous year since 1882, and on a per capita basis were even lower than in that year. Taking 15,000,000 bushels as representing approximately the export movement for May and June this season, the Cincinnati Price Current says: The remaining supplies in the United States on July 1 will be about 23,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, varying but little in quantity from like exhibits for 1888 and 1887, and 30 per cent. less than the average of such quantities for July 1 for a period of six years previous to a year ago. Speculative influences still control the price of raw cotton, which is relatively high, and the future course of values will depend upon whether the advance will operate in checking consumption, for the mills are now running at a loss and there does not seem to be any inclination to further advance cotton fabrics. The trading in crude petroleum has been lifeless and values have tended downward. The wool market has ruled dull, the high prices demanded for new clip having restricted the demand, especially as manufacturers do not find a good outlet for their products. The demand for anthracite coal has continued slack. The iron market is steady. Metals quiet, but firm. Staple groceries in moderate request and dry goods fairly active. Clearing house returns continue to show important gains compared with last year.

Earning His Salt.

"You don't earn your salt," was an expression I sometimes heard years ago, when inclined to neglect my home tasks. Now and then the same remark may be heard, and perhaps some one has wondered, as I did, what it means.

It meant, when first used, a sort of slavery of the poor peasants of France to their government.

It was in the 17th century, when Louis XV was in power, that an enormous tax was laid upon every peasant for his allowance of salt, because salt was something the people could not do without, therefore a commodity that everyone must buy. To make this tax yield plenty of money to the king, every person over seven years of age was required to buy

seven pounds a year, whether it was wanted or not. This was only one of the many taxes laid upon them, and as pay for labor was small, life often became a burden. By this law concerning salt, people were forbidden to sell it one to another, though a poor person might be in want of it and his next-door neighbor have his full quantity from which he could easily spare.

Collectors were sharply on the watch for a transgressor, who was immediately punished. If a starving man ventured to sell his salt for a loaf of bread, it made no difference; he came under the ban of the law. Punishments were of daily occurrence.

Not an ounce of the seven obligatory pounds could be used for any purpose but that of the "pot and the salt-cellar." If a villager should economize the salt of his soup to make brine for a piece of pork, lo! his pork was taken away from him and he was fined. Then the man must go to the warehouse and purchase more salt. Woe to him if he had not the wherewithal to pay for the extra supply—he could but sell his pig and go without meat at Christmas.

Some of the other laws concerning salt were these:

"It is forbidden to make use of any other salt for the pot or salt-cellar than the seven pounds.

"It is forbidden to take water from the ocean and other saline sources under a penalty of fine.

"Cattle cannot be watered in marshes and other places containing salt."

The only legitimate salt was usually adulterated and mixed with plaster. These poor people literally "earned their salt;" there was no other way for them to get it. But at last endurance ceased to be a virtue and they rose in a body for their rights. Thus came about the French Revolution, and in time the peasants were freed from such oppressive taxes.

Crockery & Glassware

LAMP BURNERS.	
No. 0 Sun.....	40
No. 1 ".....	45
No. 2 ".....	60
Tubular.....	75

LAMP CHIMNEYS.—Per box.	
6 doz. in box.	
No. 0 Sun.....	1 75
No. 1 ".....	1 88
No. 2 ".....	2 70
First quality.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top.....	2 25
No. 1 ".....	2 40
No. 2 ".....	3 40
XXX Flint.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top.....	2 60
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 35
No. 2 ".....	1 60

STONEWARE—AKRON.	
Butter Crocks, per gal.....	06 75
Jugs, 1/4 gal., per doz.....	75
" 1/2 ".....	90
" 3/4 ".....	1 80
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz. (glazed 66c).....	65
" 1 ".....	78

FIT FOR A Gentleman's Table:

All goods bearing the
name of

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.,
OR
ALEXIS GODDILLON, JR.

Grocers visiting New York are cordially invited to call and see us, and if they wish, have their correspondence addressed in our care. We shall be glad to be of use to them in any way. Write us about anything you wish to know.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.,
West Broadway, Reade & Hudson Streets,
New York City.

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.



The Best Fitting & Wearing Stocking Rubber.

GEO. H. REEDER,
State Agent
Lycoming Rubbers
and Jobber of
Medium Price Shoes
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Are you Sour? Lost Trade? Cheap Grease!

NO DEALER EVER LOST A CUSTOMER BY SELLING HIM

THE FRAZER

ALWAYS UNIFORM. OFTEN IMITATED. NEVER EQUALLED.
KNOWN EVERYWHERE. NO TALK REQUIRED TO SELL IT.

Good Grease Makes Trade. Cheap Grease Kills Trade.

Let Petroleum and Imitation Greases FRAZER Every Package Bears our Trade Mark. Alone and Buy the Genuine. Boxes, Cans, Pails, Kegs & Bbls.

I. M. CLARK & SON.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Fine Havana, Key West and Domestic

CIGARS!

Sole Agents for V. Martinez Ybor & Co., "El Principe de Gales" Factory, Key

West; Baltz, Clymer & Co.'s "El Mereto" and "Henry Clay" brands;

Celestino Palacio & Co.'s "La Rosa" (full line); Seidenberg & Co.'s "Figaro" and "Knapsack."

We want your trade on Havana and Key West goods and are prepared to give you satisfaction in every instance.

I. M. CLARK & SON. EGG CASES & FILLERS.

Having taken the agency for Western and Northern Michigan for the LIMA EGG CASES and FILLERS, we are prepared to offer same to the trade in any quantity.

	Lots of 100.	Less than 100.
No. 1—30-doz. Cases, complete.....	33 c.	35c.
No. 1—Fillers, per set.....	9 3/4 c.	10c.

Parties ordering Fillers have to buy one Case with every 10 sets of Fillers (no broken cases sold), making 10 sets with Case \$1.25 (10 Fillers and 8 Dividing Boards constitute a standard set). Strangers to us will please remit money with their orders or give good reference.

W. T. LAMOREAUX, 71 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Some Lady Customers of the Shoe Stores.

The shoe dealer thinks there are a lot of queer women in the world. He wonders if they are as fussy about everything else as they are about the fit of their boots and shoes. "Why," said a leading representative of the trade to a reporter the other day, "there are some who never know what they really want. The most definite thing you can make out is that they want a pair of boots. They sit and look through every box in the store for fear that something unshown might be more satisfactory. The clerk has to keep his patience and try on and try on, and then, if you will believe me, such a one is quite likely to go away with some trivial remark like, 'Guess I will not take that pair,' which is perhaps the twentieth tried on. She leaves us for fields and pastures new. Joy go with her. We do not begrudge any store such a customer. Another class know exactly what they want, just such a shoe, which it is, of course, easy to find, but then comes a difficulty. One pair has a toe tip too long, another too short. It pinches; it is too loose. She will rise and look at her newly arrayed foot first on one side, then on the other. She will ask you to please put on the other. That was better, then, when that is on, no, it is too long, and so she will waste an hour or even more and finally take the first pair she tried on.

"But even these two extremes the shoe dealer prefers to the woman who will haggle about the price; who is full of information about prices in other stores. 'I can get this same shoe at So-and-So's for \$3.' The clerk feels like telling her to go and get them there, but instead he mildly says, 'I think not; this is hand-sewed.' Then there is the woman who must have a small foot and wants the clerk to help her keep up the deception. If he suggests a larger size, she is positive she never wore larger than a No. 3, D. In some stores clerks are instructed to get shoes for certain customers from a locality where they are all marked a size smaller than they really are.

"I am glad to say that although we meet with these experiences nearly every day, yet most of our customers are ladies whom it is a pleasure to serve, but even the nicest are mighty particular about their footwear. The latest freak of the extreme common sense kind is to have a boot made from a drawing, which has been obtained by placing her foot flat on a piece of paper, when an outline is drawn. When the boot is finished, if it is not an exact copy of the drawing, she will not have it."

"Do you meet with these cranks and disagreeable specimens only among the women?" enquired the reporter.

"Oh, no; some of the men are quite as bad, but not as great a proportion; besides, we can talk more plainly to the men, and that is a relief."

A Woman as a Merchant.

From the Commercial Bulletin.

Has a woman any right behind the counter? She is certainly there, and there are no signs as yet that she intends to vacate. There are many who object to "trading with a woman," because they think they could do better if dealing directly with the proprietor. This is the feeling, undoubtedly, among large numbers of country customers. It is the natural result of the education they have received. The country merchant, as a rule, is not a follower of the one-price system. It is a difficult thing for him to do so, and yet there is no apparent reason why he should not do so. The trouble with the country retail trade is that every man is for himself. It is not so with the wholesale trade. A schedule of prices is issued, and it is adhered to pretty closely. The country merchant depends very largely upon it for information as to prices. But how would a list of quotations for the retail trade appear? Every person in whose hands it would fall would say, "Brown sells cheaper than that." That tells the whole secret. Brown undersells Jones, or vice versa.

The farmer prefers to do business, therefore, direct with Brown, rather than with a woman who may be serving as a clerk. She quotes the market price

of goods, and does not feel at liberty to vary from it, as a general rule. But this objection can apply with equal force to a gentleman acting in the same capacity. There is an undoubted prejudice against women in country stores; they are probably preferred in the city retail stores.

A woman is preferable to a man in some departments of a store, and when there the farmer doubtless feels at ease. When he buys a dress for his wife or child, he prefers her judgment to that of the proprietor; when he buys a pair of boots, and the woman tells him that they are better than some other make, he regards the statement as unsatisfactory and wishes for an opportunity to talk it over with the merchant himself.

There is undoubtedly a place for a woman behind the counter where she will be respected by all, but she must confine herself to the proper department before she can hold the confidence of customers. The opinion of customers will probably have but little effect in driving her from the country stores, however. She is there to assist her husband, perhaps, and thus save him the expense of a clerk. Her desire is commendable and should be encouraged. Many a woman has helped her husband through a period of hard times by her advice and self-denial. It is women of this sort that belong behind the counter—if they wish to be there. The farmer respects her, in spite of the feeling that he would prefer not to buy of her. Woman will conquer opinion in this as in hundreds of other things, and will continue to act her part behind the counter.

Lincoln's Experience with a Bull.

Crossing a field one day, Abraham Lincoln was pursued by an angry bull. He made for the fence, but soon discovered that the bull was overtaking him. He then began to run around a haystack in the field, and the bull pursued him; but, in making the short circles around the stack, Lincoln was the faster, and, instead of the bull catching him, he caught the bull, and grabbed him by the tail. It was a firm grip, and a controlling one. He began to twist his tail and kick the bull; and the bull bellowed with agony, and dashed across the field, Lincoln hanging to his tail and kicking him at every jump, and, as they flew along, Lincoln yelled at the bull, "Darn you, who began this fight?"

Fire Works—Immense line.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

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.

A. D. Spangler & Co

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

And General Commission Merchants.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

We buy and sell all kinds of fruit and produce and solicit correspondence with both buyers and sellers.

Cook & Bergthold,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOW CASES.

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

67 Canal St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

We Manufacture
Everything in the line of

Candy

Correspondence solicited and prices quoted with pleasure.
Write us.



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

BANANAS!

We are receiving from two to four carloads of bananas a week, which is

more fruit than can be handled by any other house at this market. Remember

We Are Headquarters.

GRAND RAPIDS FRUIT AND PRODUCE CO.



HEADQUARTERS FOR

BANANAS.

A. J. BROWN,

Wholesale dealer in Foreign, Tropical and Domestic

Fruits and Seeds.

Direct Receivers of

California Oranges

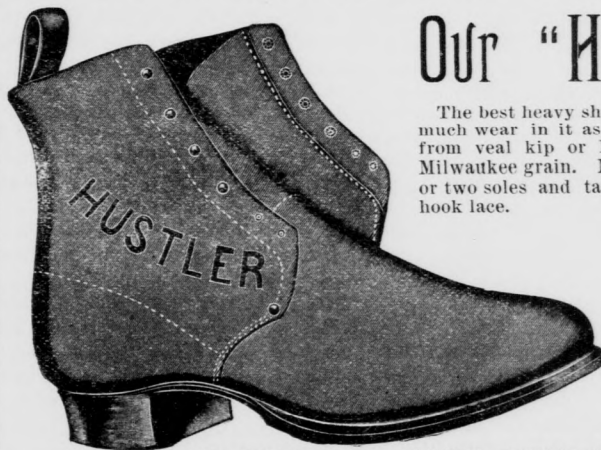
—AND—

Messina Lemons.

When in want of large lots of California Oranges, we are prepared to make you low prices from fresh cars.

16 and 18 North Division St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Send for Price List, Issued Weekly

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,



Our "Hustler."

The best heavy shoe made. Has as much wear in it as a \$5 boot. Cut from veal kip or Pfister & Vogel's Milwaukee grain. Made in two soles or two soles and tap. In buckle or hook lace.

12, 14 AND 16 PEARL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

FIREWORKS!

I have the agency for several of the best manufacturers of fireworks in the country and am prepared to quote lower prices than any other dealer in my line.

WM. R. KEELER,

Wholesale Confectioner,

AND JOBBER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

412 SOUTH DIVISION ST. TELEPHONE 92-3R.

Send for Price List.

AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Blanchard—Willis J. Mills has opened a drug store.

Lodi—John Garrett has removed his general stock to Springdale.

Ransom—A. F. Hart succeeds J. D. Cornell in the grocery business.

Pontiac—Mrs. John McMillan succeeds Harry Hall in the restaurant business.

Nashville—B. S. How succeeds Stringham & Reynolds in the grocery business.

Vernon—H. B. McLaughlin succeeds Sheldon & McLaughlin in general trade.

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

Cadillac—LeBar & Cornwell have opened a flour and feed store at Manistee.

Hersey—Andrew McFarlane succeeds McFarlane & Brooks in the meat business.

Detroit—Philip P. Blum succeeds Blum & Haubrick in the wholesale liquor business.

Hamilton—D. K. Dykstra succeeds Dykstra & Middaugh in the hardware business.

Battle Creek—Wm. Schroder has opened a grocery store at 24 South Jefferson street.

Paris—The proposed sale of the Stickney & Co. general stock to L. C. Shaw was not consummated.

Decatur—Bagley & Sutton, dealers in agricultural implements, have dissolved, I. B. Bagley succeeding.

Saginaw—H. V. Hughes & Co. have embarked in the wholesale grocery business on North Water street.

Vermontville—Fuller & Boardman succeed Fuller & Rhodes and Edward C. Boardman in the meat business.

Hartford—Giles L. Cook has sold his grocery stock to Martin & Taylor, who also succeed A. Martin in the meat business.

Owosso—The W. C. Habbin & Co. stock of dry goods was sold by virtue of chattel mortgage, to Osburn & Sons for \$4,525.

Kingston—Sharls & Downing, of North Branch, have purchased the Wm. Baker elevator property and will enlarge its capacity at once.

Wacousta—Flanagan & Son succeed Streeter & Flanagan in general trade. The change was referred to last week, but was accidentally reversed.

Vicksburg—Newton & Best, who purchased the remnants of the H. G. Baker drug stock, have added a full line of drugs and an assortment of groceries.

Greenville—Wm. T. Inkley has been admitted to partnership in the boot and shoe business of his father. The style of the new firm is T. B. Inkley & Son.

Carson City—The Carson City Elevator Co.'s real estate and elevator is now the property of the Carson City Savings Bank, having been bid in at execution sale.

Morley—THE TRADESMAN is informed by R. E. Busk that Mrs. Busk, who purchased the Beard grocery stock, is a resident of Grand Rapids—not of Ashton, as stated last week.

Kalamazoo—Frank Bidelman has sold his interest in the hardware firm of Bidelman & Harwood to Mr. Persing, of Yorkville, N. Y. The new firm will be known as Harwood & Persing.

Yankee Springs—Wallace Watson has closed out most of his grocery stock to T. Thurston and removed the remainder to Parmelee, where he will continue the business, adding a line of dry goods in the near future.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Delton—Wm. H. Chase succeeds Goss & Hall in the lumber business.

Adrian—The grist mill of the Wilson Milling Co. is now owned by Jas. H. Milne.

Custer—M. Brayman, general dealer and manufacturer of woodenware, is now out of business.

Mancelona—John and Nelson Walden have formed a copartnership under the style of Walden Bros. and opened a cigar factory.

Detroit—The Michigan Art Glass Co. has been incorporated with \$15,000 capital, to manufacture and deal in art glass in all its branches.

Greenville—T. E. Johnson has sold his cigar factory to Walter Halsted, and taken a position as traveling salesman for a tobacco house of St. Louis, Mo.

Jackson—Another sale of the assets of the Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier Co., held last Tuesday, realized \$9,000. The same property was inventoried at \$12,000.

Oscoda—The H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Co. proposes to build a circular mill to run in connection with the Hurlburt shingle mill purchased by them recently.

Saginaw—Peter O'Connell has taken a contract to put 800,000 feet of logs into the Cedar, and has built two miles of tram road over which the logs will be hauled.

Paris—H. A. Cone, formerly engaged in the boot and shoe and furnishing goods business, has leased Stickney & Co.'s sawmill and will operate the same to its full capacity.

Midland—Justice Thorington has erected a shingle mill near Howry's Siding, in Gladwin county, and began the manufacture of shingles last week, the mill cutting 40,000 daily.

Saginaw—Some time ago, E. O. & S. L. Eastman purchased a tract of timber on the Tittabawassee of S. Avery. They have started camp, and will cut the timber this summer. A considerable portion of it is hardwood.

Gladwin—Neff & Co. have built three miles of tram road from their mill to a tract of timber purchased of the Hoy estate. The mill is averaging 40,000 feet daily, and they are shipping over a car load of shingles daily.

Remus—C. E. Morse, formerly engaged in trade here, has arranged to open a general store at Seney, where he will shortly erect and operate a shingle mill. L. S. Wendling will continue to be associated with him in his new location.

Manistee—Louis Sands will build a narrow gauge road to the Manistee River from his pine in Springfield township, where he has 100,000,000 feet to cut. The haul will be from six to ten miles. Other firms have 200,000,000 feet or more that will be hauled over the same road.

Farwell—The Littlefield sawmill started for the season last week. Mr. Littlefield has made some improvements, adding a trimmer, lath machine and sawdust burner. He has several million feet of logs secured, and expects to keep his mill humming until snow flies. He has sold 900,000 feet of two-inch hemlock and is shipping it.

Detroit—The Keystone Watch Club Co. sued the Detroit Watch Co. for \$5,000 damages, claiming that M. Richter, manager of the Detroit company, had said that the Keystone watches were not worth the powder to blow them to hades. After a three-days' trial, a Circuit Court jury found a verdict of no cause of action.

Manistee—John Canfield has about cut out the group of timber in which his railroad has been working for the last twelve years or so at Hobart, and will take up the rails and either remove them to some other point or sell the outfit, if he can get a good offer for it. This was one of the largest groups of timber in the State at the time operations were begun on it. This will leave the drive on the south branch of less volume in the future.

Manistee—James Hadden, who has been managing the White & Friant sawmill plant since it was put in operation last summer, has been obliged to seek another climate, on account of his health, and left for California last week, to look after the interests of the firm there. Mr. Friant will probably devote more of his time to this point this year than he has done heretofore. They have been shut down for some time for want of logs, and are beginning to think that the boom company is not using them very well, as they claim that all the up-river logs were held back, and that the south branch logs were allowed to run in ahead, and that, as a consequence, their logs have been delayed.

Getting a Job.

"Ever try to get another fellow a job?" So queried a well-known business man yesterday. He added: "Well, it's a queer experience and no mistake. A young fellow came to me a short time ago, from the East. He was twenty-two years of age, just fresh from college and as bright as a dollar. His education hadn't spoiled him, either. He could write a good business letter, and had plenty of horse sense in his make-up. It would seem that this young man would have no difficulty in getting a job.

"Well, I spent two days with the young man. We visited office after office. I used all my influence personally. But it was no go. The young man couldn't find a place anywhere. It was often laughable, too, to listen to the excuses people would make. One man said 'he was too young,' another that 'he was too old,' while still another said that he was 'both too old and too young,' meaning that a young fellow without a business training was practically useless in the commercial world.

"You ask, then, how a young man is to get a job. Let him take what comes along, no matter if it is in his particular line or not. The experience won't hurt him any. A man who is bound to succeed cannot be kept down by any one except himself. I fully believe that if you should take a live, healthy American boy, put him on a ship bound for Australia, sew him up in a bag, weight it with lead and drop him in the ocean 2,000 miles from land—I fully believe, sir, that if he has the right stuff in him, he will prove equal to the occasion, will bob up serenely and stand smiling to greet you on the dock as the ship rolls in. That's my confidence in a thorough-going American youth. A man's worst enemy is himself; no, no, you cannot keep a live man down."

Good Advice.

From the Scientific American.

Don't sign, says a contemporary. But such a caution as this seems hardly necessary to any person in the full possession of his faculties. Yet it is astonishing how many people there are, including good business men, who attach their signatures to papers or documents whose contents might have a serious bearing upon themselves or their affairs, with scarcely a glance at their contents. Carelessness in failing to acquaint themselves with the contents of a paper before signing it has worked incalculable harm to thousands of well intentioned people. Then read all papers carefully before you sign them, particularly those that express or imply anything in the nature of a contract or legal obligation.

Fourth of July goods of all kinds.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

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 DRUG STOCK IN town of 3,000, having three railroads; stock and fixtures inventory about \$3,500; patronage exceeds \$1,000 a month; rent, only \$35 per month; agent U. S. Express, which pays \$500 per year; correspondence solicited. No. 47, care Michigan Tradesman. 47

FOR SALE—STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND GROCERIES, with store fixtures; inventory about \$1,500; will take first cash offer of \$950 before June 15; good store to rent in best location in the county; no banter ing; don't write unless you mean business. Partridge Bros., Wholesale Grocers, Flint, Mich. 46

WANTED—I WANT A PARTNER TO TAKE HALF interest in a hardware business in one of the liveliest towns in Northern Michigan, or will sell out entirely; no competition. Geo. W. Wood, Lake City, Mich. 44

FOR SALE—SAW MILL PROPERTY, WITH EXCELLENT water power, and other buildings, at Reed City. For particulars, address J. A. Scollay, Reed City, Mich. 41

FOR SALE—A CLEAN STOCK OF DRUGS; INVENTORY \$3,000; no safe or fountain; sales last year \$7,700; terms, cash or nearly all cash; excellent opportunity for live man; will bear the closest inspection. Address W. care Michigan Tradesman. 47

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON ACCOUNT OF THE death of the proprietor, good drug stock; will invoice about \$1,000; must be sold at once. Call on or address Box 217, Whitehall, Mich. 36

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS, in one of the best locations in the city; stock small and would sell cheap for cash. For particulars and terms, address L. care Michigan Tradesman. 38

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED BAKERY AND ICE cream business, having profitable trade. No. 34, care Michigan Tradesman. 34

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRE FARM, HALF CLEARED, good buildings and location for drugs or general merchandise. Address George, care Michigan Tradesman. 35

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—DOING GOOD BUSINESS; to a practical man a good chance. W. H. Davis, Elk Rapids, Mich. 32

WANTED—I HAVE SPOT CASH TO PAY FOR A general or grocery stock; must be cheap. Address No. 26, care Michigan Tradesman. 26

FOR SALE—STORE, DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES, including postoffice fixtures, for sale on easy terms, owing to ill health; only drug store in town, situated in center of fine fruit section. Address Dr. S. J. Koon, Lisbon, Mich. 4

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN SOAP trade, able to show record. Address B. A. Lynde & Son Company, Warren, Pa. 42

WANTED—A SWEDISH PHARMACIST: MUST speak good English. Address, enclosing references, F. D. Paquette, Ludington, Mich. 27

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, GIVE EXPERIENCE and references. Address A. W. Gammer & Co., Box 10, Coloma, Mich. 25

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT OR DISPENSER by young man of six years' experience in the drug business in Ontario. Albert A. Patterson, 356 Broadway, Grand Rapids. 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO AGENTS WISHING AN ELEGANT SIDE LINE, which will more than pay their running expenses, we will on receipt of \$1.25 send the outfit. Gringhuis' Itemized Ledger Co., No. 28 Canal St., Rooms 15 and 16, Telephone 388, Grand Rapids, Mich. 45

FOR SALE—ONE MILLION FEET OF HEMLOCK ball stuff in lots of ten thousand or more. For prices write Walter N. Kelley, Traverse City, Mich. 33

ABOLISH THE PASS BOOK AND SUBSTITUTE THE Tradesman Coupon, which is now in use by over 5,000 Michigan merchants—all of whom are warm in praise of its effectiveness. Send for sample order, which will be sent prepaid on receipt of \$1. The Tradesman Company, Grand Rapids.

SAMPLES OF TWO KINDS OF COUPONS FOR RETAILERS will be sent free to any dealer who will write for them to the Sutfill Coupon Pass Book Co., Albany, N. Y. 564

How to Keep a Store.

By Samuel H. Terry. A book of 400 pages written from the experience and observation of an old merchant. It treats of Selection of Business, Location, Buying, Selling, Credit, Advertising, Account Keeping, Partnerships, etc. Of great interest to every one in trade. \$1.50.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, Grand Rapids.



Bicycles,
Tricycles,
Velocipedes

AND

General Sporting Goods

Agents for A. G. Spalding & Bro.'s Sporting and Athletic Goods and American Powder Co.'s Powder.

We have on hand a complete line of Columbia, Victor and other cheaper bicycles, also a splendid assortment of Misses' Tricycles, Children's Velocipedes and small Safety Bicycles.

E. G. Studley,

4 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS

Call and see them
or send for large,
illustrated catalogue.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

B. Hoffman has moved his boot and shoe stock here from Lowell.

J. Hertstein has opened a grocery store at 183 Plainfield avenue. I. M. Clark & Son furnished the stock.

Wallace Watson has opened a grocery store at Parmelee. The Olney & Judson Grocer Co. furnished the stock.

Mrs. S. Knapp has opened a dry goods and notion store at 576 North Ionia street. P. Steketee & Sons furnished the stock.

Smith & Giffin, dealers in musical instruments at 283 and 285 South Division street, have dissolved, J. G. Smith succeeding.

Miss Annie Wixson has opened a dry goods and notion store at the corner of East Bridge and Union streets. The stock was furnished by P. Steketee & Sons.

The remnants of the M. J. Ulrich grocery and crockery stock have been absorbed by the three principal creditors—L. M. Clark & Son, H. Leonard & Sons and the Telfer Spice Co.

The newly-organized Gunn Folding Bed Co. is considering the plan of erecting a large factory building near the Black Hills, in the vicinity of the McCord & Bradfield Furniture Co.

John Heinzelman, who sold his meat market at 568 South Division street about six months ago to Geo. W. Tubbs, has repurchased the business and will take possession of the same on the 16th.

Gripsack Brigade.

A. F. Peake, the elephantine saleratus fiend, was in town one day last week.

E. K. Bennett, traveling representative for C. F. Happle & Co., of Chicago, was in town Saturday.

C. M. Shaw, formerly engaged in the drug business at Sparta, is now on the road for Spalding & Co.

J. O. Travis, who carries the card of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., of Chicago, was in the city Saturday.

The late John H. McIntyre left \$5,500 in life insurance to his widow—\$2,500 in the M. C. T. A. and \$3,000 in the Royal Arcanum.

Greg. Luce is arranging to leave for Mississippi about September 1, his father and himself having purchased the tract of timber formerly owned by the late Wm. B. Solomon.

The M. C. T. A. now has an accumulation on deposit of \$25,265. Eight cents per day will pay for a membership in the organization, securing \$2,500 for the beneficiaries of a member on his decease.

H. J. Maynard, Michigan representative for the Dingman Soap Co., of Buffalo, is spending a month or six weeks among the trade of Western Michigan. Mr. Maynard has talked soap for the Dingman people for the past five years.

Secretary Seymour will shortly issue a call for a meeting of the traveling men of the city, to be held at Elks' Hall on Saturday evening, June 28, for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual picnic and electing officers for the ensuing year.

Sixty traveling men attended the funeral of the late John McIntyre last Monday afternoon. Had the funeral been held on Sunday, it would have been difficult to have secured vehicles enough to convey the members of the fraternity

to the obsequies. Several jobbers and many house men also attended the funeral.

Shelby Herald: "Many of our readers will be surprised and pained to learn of the sudden death of that jolly, whole-souled drummer, Johnny McIntyre. Last week he was in our midst as strong, healthy and as full of life as when we first knew him, fifteen years ago. He was one of the best known traveling salesmen in Michigan, and counted his friends by the hundreds, and the Herald unites with the numbers in expressions of sympathy to his bereaved family."

Purely Personal.

Ed. M. Smith, the Cedar Springs grocer, was in town Monday.

L. E. Paige, the Sparta druggist, was in town one day last week.

Dr. E. P. Thomas, the Scottville druggist, was in town last Saturday.

J. W. Pollard, general dealer at Ashland Center, was in town one day last week.

W. H. Beach, the Holland feed and produce dealer, was in town one day last week.

W. P. Granger has traded his steed for a Kentucky saddle horse and is as vain as a peacock over his new acquisition.

C. A. Newcomb, of the dry goods firm of Newcomb, Endicott & Co., of Detroit, was in town a couple of days last week.

Wm. H. Calkins will conduct the brokerage business of J. H. Thaw during the latter's absence at Shady Side, Macatawa Park, this summer.

J. C. Scott, the Lowell hardware dealer, now occupies his new residence on West Bridge street hill, Grand Rapids, spending Sundays there with his family.

Daniel Stern, the enterprising proprietor of the *American Artisan*, of Chicago, was in town last Saturday. Mr. Stern is always a welcome visitor at this market.

Alfred Crawford, at one time engaged in the grocery business here under the style of Crawford Bros., is now Treasurer of the New Mexico Coal Co., at Los Angeles, Cal.

Robert Armstrong, the Reed City clothier, spent several days in the city last week. Most of his time was devoted to a number of lame ducks who formerly resided at Reed City.

A. L. Haight, formerly engaged in the drug business at Woodland, but for the past year with the West Side Pharmacy, at Manistique, has taken the management of a drug store on Cheneaux Island.

Mrs. W. F. Blake and daughters have gone to Maine, where they will spend the summer with relatives. They will be joined the latter part of July by the head of the family, who will spend a month among the scenes of his childhood.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late John H. McIntyre request THE TRADESMAN to thank the traveling men for the extreme kindness and sympathy extended to them in the hour of their bereavement.

Good Words Unsolicited.

Lever & Lever, druggists, Newaygo: "We can't do without THE TRADESMAN."

Weaver & Watkins, grocers, Milford: "We think THE TRADESMAN is as good as any trade paper published."

A. Anderson & Son, general dealers, Kewadin: "We cannot get along without your paper. We think a great deal of it."

Lemons—Good time to buy.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.



We are now ready to make contracts for the season of 1899.

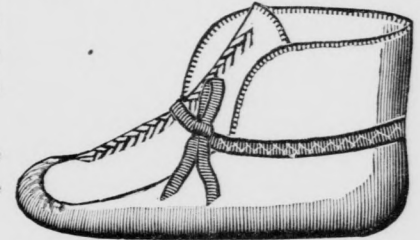
Correspondence solicited.

81 SOUTH DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

Infants' Genuine Chamois Moccasins.

These goods are all worked in SILK and WARRANTED NOT TO SHRINK. Sent post paid for \$2.25 per dozen.

Send for our catalogue and note our specially low price on Shoe Dressings.



HIRTH & KRAUSE,

118 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Eaton, Lyon & Co., Magic Coffee Roaster.

JOBBERS OF

Fishing Tackle,
Base Balls and
Supplies,
Croquet,
Hammocks,
Lawn Tennis, Etc.

State Agents for A. J. Reoch & Co.'s
Sporting Goods.
Send for Catalogue.

EATON, LYON & CO.,

30 & 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids

SEED
We respectfully call your attention to the fact that we carry the most complete stock of seeds in Western Michigan. Send for our wholesale price list and catalogue before buying
ONION SEEDS, Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Etc., Etc.

In fact, everything in our line at lowest market values.

Brown's Seed Store,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

DO YOU NEED AN

Engraving of Your Store

In advertising your business? If so, The Tradesman Company is glad to send samples and quote prices.

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.

[Established 1780.]



"LA BELLE CHOCOLATIERE."

W. BAKER & CO.'S REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

No Chemicals are used in any of Walter Baker & Co.'s Chocolate and Cocoa Preparations.

These preparations have stood the test of public approval for more than one hundred years, and are the acknowledged standard of purity and excellence.

Dry Goods.

The Drummer Caused Trouble.

The trouble that has been caused by people carrying letters about in their pockets and forgetting to mail them has no limit. It has formed the subject for untold novels, and has been the cause of many humorous as well as serious incidents.

A traveling man tells of a case where he neglected to mail a letter and of the result. He was in a certain Illinois town, in the office of some manufacturing establishment, and had just finished his business with the proprietor and was leaving when he was asked to mail a letter on the train he was about to take. The letter was directed to another manufacturing, and contained an order for some machinery needed in a hurry. The traveling man had on a light fall overcoat, and into the pocket of this he put the letter. Catching his train, he became absorbed in a paper or with some of the boys and forgot all about the letter entrusted to his care. It was Saturday, and the traveler was on his home run. It being mild weather, he did not put his coat on when he reached the city, but carried it on his arm all the way home. The next day it was raw and cold, and the regular fall set in, followed closely by winter, so the drummer did not need his light coat again, and it was hung away at home in a closet to await the coming of spring. This poetic season was that year a trial to everyone, for cold weather did not let up until about the 1st of June, when it suddenly came off hot and stayed so all through the summer.

Fall again came around and the traveling man once more pulled out his light coat. His first move naturally was to shove his hands down in the pockets, and lo! up came the letter he had put there nearly a year before, unsoiled, uncrumpled, but in good mailing condition, all directed and stamped. A sudden impulse seized him, and, when down town, he dropped the letter in a box. The result of that act was a suit between two big concerns, the amount at issue being about \$1,000. The letter was received in due time after mailing, and by some oversight the date was not noticed. The goods were such as the concern ordering might need at any time, and they were made ready and shipped. The firm to whom they were sent naturally "kicked," and the trouble was not fully explained until the case got into the courts. How it was settled cuts no figure, but the neglect of the traveling man to mail the letter made no end of trouble.

The Dry Goods Market.

The price of raw cotton, which was 10 cents on January 1, is now quoted at 12 cents, in the face of the largest crop which has ever been raised. On the other hand, the price of the manufactured article has barely held its own, and in some instances is lower with cotton at 12 cents than it was at 10 cents. The crop was never so large nor the quality so good, but the demand for manufactured goods has been beyond all precedent. The talk on printed cloths at Fall River is stronger, and there is a prospect that the market will soon be up again. There has been a good demand for summer silks, ribbon and novelty dress goods especially. Hosiery has also received a fair recognition, particularly in fast blacks. Linen goods rule quiet but firm and are in good demand and satisfactory shape. Mohairs are the success of the season, and both the foreign and the domestic products are very firm, with good demand.

He Tried to Fill Her Place.

"My wife is a great and noble woman, of wonderful domestic endowments."
"Why this sudden advance in your estimate of her?"
"She left me to take care of the children a couple of hours yesterday."

Prices Current.

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.		DEMINS.	
Atlantic A.	7	Amoskeag	12 1/2
" H.	6 3/4	" 9 oz.	14 1/2
" P.	6	" brown	13
" D.	6 1/2	Andover	11 1/2
" L.L.	5 3/4	Everett, blue	12
Atlanta A. A.	6 3/4	" brown	12
Archery Bunting	4 3/4		
Amory	7 3/4	SATINES.	
Beaver Dam A. A.	5 3/4	Simpson	20
Berwick L.	6 3/4	" 18	16
Blackstone O. 32	4 3/4	" 16	16
Black Rock	7	Coechco	10 1/2
Boot, F.F.	6 3/4	GINGHAM.	
" 2X.	6	Glenarven	6 3/4
" C.	5 1/2	Lancashire	6 3/4
" A.L.	7 3/4	Normandie	7 1/2
" PL. 40 inch.	8 3/4	Renfrew Dress	7 1/2
Continental, C.	7 3/4	Toil du Nord	10 1/2
" D. 40 in 8 3/4		Amoskeag	10 1/2
" E. 42 in 8 3/4		" A.F.C.	10 1/2
" W. 48 in 11		Persian	8 3/4
" H. 48 in 12		Bates	6 3/4
Chapman	4	Warwick	8 1/2
Cohasset A.	7 3/4	Peerless, white	18 1/2
Comet	7	Peerless colored	21
BLEACHED COTTONS.		GRAIN BAGS.	
Amsburg	7	Amoskeag	17
Blackstone A. A.	8	Harmony	16 1/2
Beats All	4 3/4	Stark	20
Cleveland	7	American	17
Cabot	7 3/4	THREADS.	
Cabot, 3/4	6 3/4	Clark's Mile End	45
Dwight Anchor	9	Coats, J. & P.	45
" shorts	8 3/4	Holyoke	22 1/2
Edwards	8 3/4	KNITTING COTTON.	
Empire	7	No. 6	33
Farwell	7 3/4	" 8	34
Fruit of the Loom	8 3/4	" 10	35
Fitchville	7 3/4	" 12	36
First Prize	8 3/4	CAMERICS.	
Fruit of the Loom 3/4	8	Slater	43 1/2
Fairmount	4 3/4	White Star	43 1/2
Full Value	6 3/4	Kid Glove	43 1/2
Geo. Washington	8 3/4	Newmarket	43 1/2
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.		Edwards	43 1/2
Cabot	7 3/4	RED FLANNEL.	
Farwell	7 3/4	Fireman	32 1/2
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL.		Creedmore	27 1/2
Tremont N.	5 1/2	Talbot XXX	27 1/2
Hamilton N.	6 1/2	Nameless	27 1/2
" L.	7	MIXED FLANNEL.	
Middlesex A.T.	7	Red & Blue, plaid	40
" X.	9	Union R.	22 1/2
" No. 25	9	Windor	18 1/2
BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL.		6 oz Western	21
Hamilton N.	7 1/2	Union B.	22 1/2
Middlesex P. T.	8	DOMEST FLANNEL.	
" A. T.	9	Nameless	8 @ 9 1/2
" X. A.	9	" 8 1/2 @ 10	12 1/2
" X. F.	10 1/2	CANNASS AND PADDING.	
DRESS GOODS.		Slater	9 1/2
Hamilton	9	" 10 1/2	13
" 9	10 1/2	" 11 1/2	15
G. G. Cashmere	21	" 12 1/2	17
Nameless	16	" 12 1/2	20
CORSET JEANS.		DUCKS.	
Biddeford	6	Severin, 8 oz.	9 1/2
Brunswick	6 1/2	Mayland, 8 oz.	10 1/2
PRINTS.		Greenwood, 7 1/2 oz.	9 1/2
Allen, staple	5 1/2	Greenwood, 8 oz.	11 1/2
" fancy	5 1/2	WADDINGS.	
" robes	5	White, doz	25
American fancy	6	Colored, doz	20
American indigo	6	SILKES.	
American shirtings	4 1/2	Slater, Iron Cross	8
Arnold	6 1/2	" Red Cross	9
" long cloth B.	10 1/2	" Best	10 1/2
" C.	8 1/2	" Best A.A.	12 1/2
" century cloth	10 1/2	CORSETS.	
" gold seal	10 1/2	Coraline	9 50
" Turkey red	10 1/2	Schilling's	9 00
Berlin solids	5 1/2	SEWING SILK.	
" oil blue	6 1/2	Corticelli, doz.	85
" green	6 1/2	" twist, doz.	42 1/2
Cochecho fancy	6	50 yd, doz.	42 1/2
" madders	6	HOOKS AND EYES—PER GROSS.	
Eddystone fancy	6	No 1 Bl'k & White	10
Hamilton fancy	6 1/2	" 2	12
" staple	5 1/2	" 3	12
Manchester fancy	6 1/2	COTTON TAPE.	
" new era	6 1/2	No 2 White & Bl'k	12
Merrimack D. fancy	6 1/2	" 4	15
TICKINGS.		" 6	18
Amoskeag A. C. A.	13	SAFETY PINS.	
" D.	7 1/2	No 2	28
" Awning	11	No 3	30
Farmer	8	NEEDLES—PER M.	
First Prize	11 1/2	A. James	1 50
COTTON DRILL.		Crowley's	1 35
Atlanta, D.	6 3/4	Marshall's	1 00
Boot	6 3/4	TABLE OIL CLOTH.	
Clifton, K.	6 3/4	5-4	2 25

P. STEKETEE & SONS,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods and Notions.

New Line of Summer Flannel Shirts from 3.50 per doz. up.

Pants, Overalls, Jackets and Jumpers in all grades.

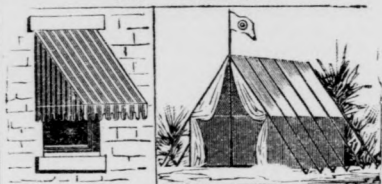
Underwear, all weights in White, Gray and Mixed and 25 cases of Cotton Hose, all grades.

Agents for Georgia and Valley City Bags. Wadding, Twines, Batts.

88 Monroe and 10, 12, 14, 16 & 18 Fountain Sts., GRAND RAPIDS.

AWNINGS

AN TENTS.



Flags, Horse and Wagon Covers, Seat Shades, Large Umbrellas, Oiled Clothing, Wide Cotton Ducks, etc. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

CHAS. A. COYE, 11 Pearl Street. Telephone 106.

Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

Manufacturers of

Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Etc.

Complete Spring Stock now ready for inspection. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

48, 50 and 52 Ottawa St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Furniture

—A T—

Nelson, Matter & Co's

STYLES:

New,
Cheap,
Medium

AND

Expensive.

Large Variety and
Prices Low.

Level-Headed

Business Men

Use Coupons and put their Business on a

CASH BASIS.

We are the largest manufacturers of Coupons in this country and solicit a trial of either our "Tradesman" or "Superior" brands. Note quotations in Grocery Price Current.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
Grand Rapids.

HARDWARE.

Oil Stoves Gaining in the West.
From the Metal Worker.

Up to a comparatively recent period the vapor stove appeared to be making the most headway. The manufacturers were constantly making improvements and adding conveniences which appealed most strongly to those in search of goods of this character. Oil stoves gained in trade at the same time, but not with the same vigor. Many merchants who dealt in vapor stoves kept no oil stoves in stock, as they appeared to believe that there would be no demand for them. Latterly, however, a marked change has taken place in this respect. Oil stoves are being more freely sold and dealers are carrying them to meet the views of their customers. The improvement in this line is ascribed to the general effort made by oil stove manufacturers to increase the cooking surfaces of their stoves and ranges. They have made larger tops and have arranged divided flues so as to conduct heat to more than one cooking hole from a lamp. The increased capacity thus secured has proved to be a very great benefit to the oil stove trade. In addition to this, various improvements have been made in stove construction, in burners and in other respects, which have put the oil stove of to-day far in advance of its prototype of even five years back.

Attached Without Adequate Grounds.

About six months ago, Stevens & Farrar, who at that time conducted a hardware business at Evart, uttered a chattel mortgage to Wolf Bros., to secure them for money advanced, and about a week later assigned the stock to David Wolf, one of the members of the firm of Wolf Bros. Fletcher, Jenks & Co., of Detroit, who were creditors to the tune of \$3,500, attached the stock on the ground that the mortgage was fraudulent and given as a preference. This claim was contested by the assignee, who sued the sheriff who attached the stock and secured a verdict in the Osceola Circuit Court last week for \$3,150. The Court held that the grounds for attachment were not sufficient, inasmuch as the attaching creditors could have filed a bill, asking that the mortgage be set aside, without prejudicing the interests of the other creditors. G. A. Wolf, of this city, conducted the case for the assignee.

The Shrewd Farmer.

S. S. Dryden, Allegan—I've got a fine line of window and door screens I'd like to show you.

Farmer Brown—Wouldn't have 'em for love nor money.

Mr. Dryden—But residence in your house in summer will be unendurable, for the place is situated on low land that just swarms with mosquitoes.

Farmer Brown—All the better, all the better. Some of our city relations are coming to visit us in the warm weather and I want the place to be too hot to hold 'em. They won't stay more'n one night.

The Hardware Market.

The late advances in steel billets have produced higher prices in wire nails and barbed wire. Whether these advances will be temporary or permanent remains to be seen. The tariff agitation is unsettling cutlery, guns and tinware of all kinds, and some manufacturers are already holding for higher prices. There is no change in the glass market, but an advance will inevitably follow if the scarcity supposed to be in store for the country materializes.

Prices Current.

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

AUGURS AND BITS.	
Snell's	dis. 60
Cook's	dis. 40
Jennings' genuine	dis. 25
Jennings' imitation	dis. 50&10
AXES.	
First Quality, S. B. Bronze	dis. 8 00
" D. B. Bronze	dis. 12 50
" S. B. S. Steel	dis. 9 00
" D. B. Steel	dis. 14 00
BARROWS.	
Railroad	dis. 14 00
Garden	net 30 00
BOLTS.	
Stove	dis. 50&10
Carriage new list	dis. 70
Plow	dis. 40&10
Sleigh shoe	dis. 70
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain	dis. 3 50
Well, swivel	dis. 4 00
BUTTS, CAST.	
Cast Loose Pin, figured	dis. 70&
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint	dis. 60&10
Wrought Loose Pin	dis. 60&10
Wrought Table	dis. 60&10
Wrought Inside Blind	dis. 60&10
Wrought Brass	dis. 75
Blind, Clark's	dis. 70&10
Blind, Parker's	dis. 70&10
Blind, Shepard's	dis. 70
BLOCKS.	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 17, '85	dis. 40
CRADLES.	
Grain	dis. 50&02
CROW BARS.	
Cast Steel	per lb 5
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10	per m 65
Hick's C. F.	dis. 60
G. D.	dis. 35
Musket	dis. 60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire	dis. 50
Central Fire	dis. 25
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer	dis. 70&10
Socket Framing	dis. 70&10
Socket Corner	dis. 70&10
Socket Slicks	dis. 70&10
Butchers' Tanged Firmer	dis. 40
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's	dis. 40
Hotchkiss	dis. 25
CHALK.	
White Crayons, per gross	dis. 120 12 1/2
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size	per pound 28
" 14x52, 14x56, 14x60	dis. 25
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x60	dis. 25
Cold Rolled, 14x48	dis. 25
Bottoms	dis. 27
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stocks	dis. 50
Taper and straight Shank	dis. 50
Morse's Taper Shank	dis. 50
DRIPPING PANS.	
Small sizes, ser pound	dis. 07
Large sizes, per pound	dis. 6 1/2
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in	dis. 75
Corrugated	dis. 20&10&10
Adjustable	dis. 40&10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$26	dis. 30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30	dis. 25
FILES—New List.	
Disston's	dis. 60&10
New American	dis. 60&10
Nicholson's	dis. 60&10
Heller's	dis. 50
Heller's Horse Rasps	dis. 50
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27	dis. 28
List 12 13 14 15 18	dis. 18
Discount, 60	dis. 18
GAUGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 50

HAMMERS.

Maydole & Co.'s	dis. 25
Kip's	dis. 25
Yerkes & Plumb's	dis. 40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel	dis. 30c list 60
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand	dis. 30c 40&10

HINGES.

Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3	dis. 60&10
State	per doz. net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/4 14 and longer	dis. 3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2	net 10
" " " "	net 8 1/2
" " " "	net 7 1/2
" " " "	net 7 1/2
Strap and T	dis. 70

HANGERS.

Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track	dis. 50&10
Champion, anti-friction	dis. 60&10
Kidder, wood track	dis. 40

HOLLOW WARE.

Pots	dis. 60
Kettles	dis. 60
Spiders	dis. 60
Gray enameled	dis. 40&10

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Stamped Tin Ware	new list 70&10
Japanned Tin Ware	dis. 25
Granite Iron Ware	new list 33 1/2&10

LEVELS.

Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 70
------------------------------	---------

WIRE GOODS.

Bright	dis. 70&10&10
Screw Eyes	dis. 70&10&10
Hook's	dis. 70&10&10
Gate Hooks and Eyes	dis. 70&10&10

KNOBS—New List.

Door, mineral, jap. trimmings	dis. 55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings	dis. 55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings	dis. 55
Door, porcelain, trimmings	dis. 55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain	dis. 70

LOCKS—DOOR.

Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list	dis. 55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s	dis. 55
Branford's	dis. 55
Norwalk's	dis. 55

MATTOCKS.

Adze Eye	dis. \$16.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye	dis. \$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's	dis. \$15.50, dis. 20&10

MAULS.

Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled	dis. 50
-------------------------------	---------

MILLS.

Coffee, Parkers Co.'s	dis. 40
" P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables	dis. 40
" Landers, Ferry & Co.'s	dis. 40
" Enterprise	dis. 25

MOLASSES GATES.

Stebbin's Pattern	dis. 60&10
Stebbin's Genuine	dis. 60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring	dis. 25

NAILS.

Steel nails, base	dis. 2 00
Wire nails, base	dis. 2 50
Advance over base	dis. 1 00
Base	dis. 05
30	dis. 10
20	dis. 15
16	dis. 15
12	dis. 15
10	dis. 20
7 & 6	dis. 25
4	dis. 40
3	dis. 60
2	dis. 1 00
1	dis. 1 50
Case 10	dis. 60
" 8	dis. 75
" 6	dis. 90
Finish 10	dis. 85
" 8	dis. 1 00
" 6	dis. 1 25
Clinch 10	dis. 85
" 8	dis. 1 00
" 6	dis. 1 15
Barrell 1/2	dis. 1 75

PLANES.

Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 2 30
Scioto Bench	dis. 2 50
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 2 30
Bench, first quality	dis. 2 50
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood	dis. 1 10

PANS.

Fry, Acme	dis. 60-10
Common, polished	dis. 70

RIVETS.

Iron and Tinned	dis. 40
Copper Rivets and Burs	dis. 50

PATENT PLANISHED IRON.

"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27	dis. 10 20
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27	dis. 9 20
Broken packs 1/4c per pound extra	

ROPES.	
Sisal, 1/2 inch and larger	dis. 12 1/2
Manilla	dis. 15 1/2
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron	dis. 75
Try and Bevels	dis. 60
Mitre	dis. 20

SHEET IRON.	
Nos. 10 to 14	Com. Smooth. Com.
Nos. 15 to 17	dis. 4 20 3 20
Nos. 18 to 21	dis. 4 30 3 30
Nos. 22 to 24	dis. 4 40 3 40
Nos. 25 to 26	dis. 4 40 3 40
No. 27	dis. 4 60 3 50
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra	

SAND PAPER.	
List acct. 19, '85	dis. 40&10

SASH CORD.	
Silver Lake, White A	list 50
" White B	dis. 55
" White C	dis. 55
Discount, 10	dis. 35

SASH WEIGHTS.	
Solid Eyes	per ton \$25

SAWS.	
" Hand	dis. 25&35
" Silver Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	dis. 70
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	dis. 50
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	dis. 30
" Champion and Electric Tooth X Cuts, per foot	dis. 28

TRAPS.	
Steel, Game	dis. 60&10
Onelda Community, Newhouse's	dis. 35
Onelda Community, Hawley & Norton's	dis. 70
Mouse, choker	dis. 18c per doz.
Mouse, delusion	dis. \$1.50 per doz.

WIRE.	
Bright Market	dis. 70-10
Annealed Market	dis. 60
Coppered Market	dis. 62 1/2
Tinned Market	dis. 60
Coppered Spring Steel	dis. 50
Barbed Fence, galvanized	dis. 3 60
" painted	dis. 3 60

HORSE NAILS.	
Au Sable	dis. 25&10 25&10&05
Putnam	dis. 05
Northwestern	dis. 10&10

WRENCHES.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nicked	dis. 20 30
Coe's Genuine	dis. 50
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought	dis. 75
Coe's Patent, malleable	dis. 75&10

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bird Cages	dis. 50
Pumps, Clstern	dis. 75
Screws, New List	dis. 50
Casters, Bed and Plate	dis. 50&10&10
Dampers, American	dis. 40
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods	dis. 65

METALS.	
Pig Tin	dis. 35c
Pig Bars	dis. 28c

ZINC.	
Duty Sheet, 2 1/2c per pound	dis. 6 1/2
600 pound casks	dis. 7
Per pound	dis. 7

SOLDER.	
1/2 1/2	dis. 16
Extra Wiping	dis. 13 1/2

ANTIMONY.	
Cookson	per pound 16
Hallett's	dis. 13

TIN—MELYN GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	dis. \$ 6 00
14x20 IC, " "	dis. 6 00
10x14 IX, " "	dis. 8 35
14x20 IX, " "	dis. 8 35

TIN—ALLAWAY GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal	dis. \$ 6 00
14x20 IC, " "	dis. 6 00
10x14 IX, " "	dis. 7 50
14x20 IX, " "	dis. 7 50

ROOFING PLATES.	
14x20 IC, " Worcester	dis. 6 00
14x20 IX, " " "	dis. 7 50
20x28 IC, " " "	dis. 12 50
14x20 IC, " Allaway Grade	dis. 5 25
14x20 IX, " " "	dis. 6 75
20x28 IC, " " "	dis. 11 00
20x28 IX, " " "	dis. 14 00

BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.	
14x28 IX	dis. \$13
14x31 IX	dis. 14 50
14x56 IX, for No. 8 Boilers	dis. 14 50
14x60 IX, " " "	dis. 9 1/2

FOSTER, STEVENS & CO.,



Express
Wagons.

Send
for
Circular.

The Michigan Tradesman

Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

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

The Tradesman Company, Proprietor.

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, JUNE 11, 1890.

BUTTER IN A BAD WAY.

Under the head of "Ten Cent Butter; its Cause and Cure," which was discussed at some length at the recent State dairy convention at Allegan, Hon. E. N. Bates, the Moline butter and cheese maker, remarked:

The point that wants to be emphasized is the thing that we are coming to—the butter that will be sold around in this country during the next year. It will be marketed with more difficulty than it was last year. The ladies who are troubling with the manufacturing of this butter will not get as good returns next summer for their trouble, on account of the disastrous state of the market at this time. I do not know whether they will get anything for it or not. In our place, a groceryman has refused to buy any more butter. "We'll not buy another pound," he said. "We do not want any more of it." What is the use of our getting on our dignity and saying we can manufacture better butter than Mr. B.? Why not get together and say, "We'll club together and let it go to the consumer in proper shape?" and then our butter will not be put in somebody's cellar to be foisted on the market from there, which is disastrous to everybody who takes hold of it. The question is, what are we going to do about it? I say, let the creamery men have your cream. If you can get eight cents or ten cents, do so; if you can get fifteen, take it; let him have the cream at any price, and it will be but a little while before the creamery man, of necessity, will have the markets under his fingers, so that you will all get prices that will be satisfactory to you.

In view of the condition of the butter market at the present time, the words of Mr. Bates are worthy of reproduction. While the price of creamery butter is unusually low—averaging about 13 cents in the New York market during the past week—the price of farm dairy butter is far below the actual cost of production.

The morai to be drawn from the situation is, as Mr. Bates very tersely expressed it, the farmer should patronize the creamery. He can get more now for his cream than he can for his dairy butter, and the price of creamery butter will improve from this time on, while farm butter will either remain stationary or go backward; it will not improve, in any event. By continuing to make farm butter of ordinary quality, he glutts a market already full to overflowing and contributes his quota to the demoralization of every department of the butter industry.

IN GOOD HANDS.

The dairy exhibit at the Detroit Exhibition last year was a dismal failure, being neither a credit to the Exposition nor the interest it purported to represent. With a view to securing an improvement in both the amount and quality of the exhibit for the present year, the Secretary of the Michigan Dairy-men's Association addressed a letter to the manager of the Exposition, suggesting that the matter be made a special order of business at the annual gathering of dairymen, which was held at

Allegan, in February. No answer was made to this suggestion, but a few weeks ago the management decided to make the exhibit a more representative one and asked that suitable persons for superintendent and judge of the exhibit be recommended. As a result of this correspondence, Samuel J. Wilson, of Flint, has been selected to act as superintendent and Hon. E. N. Bates, of Moline, as judge. Both gentlemen have had the requisite amount of experience and will undoubtedly make the dairy show the best exhibit of the kind ever seen in the State.

THE TRADESMAN trusts that the producers of dairy products in this State will rally to the support of Superintendent Wilson, to the end that the dairy exhibit of 1890 may be a matter of pride to every loyal Michigander.

The sugar refiners apparently have the country just where they want it—practically bare of sugar at the beginning of the season which requires the largest amount. The jobbers had become so disgusted with the frequent variations in price that they had ceased to believe in the ability of the trust to force prices out of sight, but it now appears that the refiners were only playing with their customers, for the purpose of throwing them off the track.

The members of the Patrons of Industry lodges which have voted to boycott all retail dealers buying goods of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co. and Moran, Fitzsimons & Co., are treading on dangerous ground. If either house considered the game worth the powder, criminal indictments could be secured from the United States Court against every one who spoke or voted in favor of the boycott. On the ground that it does not pay to hunt mosquitoes with cannon, however, no notice will probably be taken of the matter.

An Indiana merchant recently entrusted the following message to the Western Union Telegraph Co.: "My wife is very ill; not expected to live." The cost of sending was paid, and the cost of delivery guaranteed. The company failed to deliver it for twenty-five days, and the Supreme Court of Indiana has just affirmed the verdict of a lower court, giving the merchant a judgment against the company for \$1,250. The Hoosier courts evidently do business on the principle that the people have some rights which even the telegraphic octopus is bound to respect.

It will be an unfortunate thing for Grand Rapids if the hitch between the directors of the Kent County Society and the West Michigan Fair Association deprives the city of a fair the coming autumn. The exhibitions given of late years have been above the average of district fairs and the crowds which have been attracted to the city by reason of the fair have left thousands of dollars behind in the shape of trade for the merchants. Unless an understanding is shortly reached, it will be in order for the business men who derive so much benefit from the exhibitions to step in and attempt to reconcile the differences.

The certainty that this Congress intends to pass a law for the restoration of our merchant marine has caused quite a revival of ship building in Maine. The

yards are busier than for many years past. More and larger ships are building, and fresh orders are pouring in. It will not do to assume that iron is going to displace wood entirely on the ocean. For great steamships and men-of-war it must do so; but wood has many advantages for vessels of smaller tonnage, especially in the elasticity which enables it to stand shocks and strains to which iron succumbs. The Norwegian marine is almost entirely of wood, and it has done fairly well under much less favorable conditions than we expect to furnish our own vessels by the new legislation.

Report on the Room at St. Mark's Hospital.

Secretary Seymour furnishes THE TRADESMAN the following report on the furnishing of the room at St. Mark's Hospital:

RECEIPTS.	
From ball game.....	\$13.28
From 50 cent contributions.....	\$1.50
Total.....	\$94.78

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Nelson, Matter & Co.....	\$55.00
Spring & Company.....	30.78
H. Leonard & Sons.....	7.75
David Forbes.....	1.25
Total.....	\$94.78

The traveling men of the city now have handsomely furnished rooms at the Union Benevolent Association Home and St. Mark's Hospital. Either room is at the disposal of sick travelers, when not already occupied.

She Had Never Seen a Telephone.

Mr. Barrett kept a general store at Mount Morris.

"An" what de yez think of Mishter Barrutt?" asked an Irish woman of a neighbor the other day.

"Oi think Mishter Barrutt ez a foine man," responded the one addressed.

"Will, thin, Oi don't," continued the first speaker. "Do yez belave it, Missus Maginnus, Oi went into Mishter Barrutt's shoth yisterday mornin' wid de intinshun of buyin' some mackerel. Mishter Barrutt stud wid his face to a hole in the wall, an' jist as I entered, he said: 'Hello! hello!' Oi said, 'Hello! hello!' myself. Mishter Barrutt thin repeated his remark, 'Hello! hello!' and Oi said, 'Hello! hello!' agin. Mishter Barrutt then acted mad loike, an', widout turnin' his face to me, said: 'Hello, Lacky-wanna dapow.' Oi was that insulted that Oi lift the shoth widout the mackerel."

The McIntyre Indemnity Ordered Paid. Gaining Ground.

DETROIT, June 7, 1890.

Editor Michigan Tradesman:

At the regular June meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Commercial Travelers' Association, held June 7, proofs of the death of the late John H. McIntyre, of Grand Rapids, were presented and approved and the Secretary was authorized to pay the beneficiary, Mrs. McIntyre, the sum of \$2,500.

There is a very satisfactory growth in the membership, there having been eleven new members added within the past month. The commercial travelers of the State are more fully realizing the benefits to be derived from a membership in the Association—from its fraternal and commercial, as well as beneficiary features. Yours truly, M. J. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

A Young Financier.

"Say, mamma, how much am I worth?"
"You are worth a million to me, my son."
"Say, mamma, couldn't you advance me twenty-five cents?"

The New, Simple Way for Bookkeeping.

Have you Gringhuis' Itemized Ledger? If not, send at once for sample sheet and price list, for time is money, as the above book will more than pay for itself inside of two months. See what the bookkeeper of Keen Bros. & Stedman, hardware dealers at Elkhart, Ind., says of the ledger:

GENTS—I purchased one of your 240-page itemized ledgers over a month ago and I cannot speak too highly of it. We have found it very convenient in making settlements, and it is so simple that any of the clerks can understand it, as well as the person who keeps the books.

Yours resp.

H. J. BOSTWICK.

We have hundreds of other testimonials from persons who highly recommend the ledger.

Office at 28 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Rooms 15 and 16. Telephone 388.

HARTMAN'S HALL, June 12 and 13, 1890.



GILMORE,

And His Famous Band, with a Quartette of Distinguished Vocalists,
MISS IDA KLEIN, Soprano,
MME. VON DAENHOEF, Contralto,
HENRI KALKE, Tenor,
EDWARD O'MAHONEY, Bass.

The Grand Rapids Oratorio Society
And Its Festival Chorus of 275 Voices; also a Children's Chorus of 500.

A Great Musical Festival! Four Grand Concerts!

Thursday Afternoon, June 12, at 2:30 o'clock.
Thursday Evening, June 12, at 8 o'clock.
Friday Afternoon, June 13, at 2:30 o'clock.
Friday Evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

EVENINGS:
First three rows in gallery, reserved.....\$1.50
Balance of gallery and lower floor.....1.00
Admission to floor.....75c
AFTERNOONS:
First three rows in gallery.....\$1.00
Balance of gallery.....75c
Lower floor.....50c
Season tickets, with reserved seat in first three rows of the gallery, for the four concerts, \$4.00.
Season ticket, with reserved seat, in the balance of the house, \$3.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sale of reserved seats for SEASON TICKETS will commence at the Box Office of Hartman's Hall, Ionia Street entrance, Monday and Tuesday mornings, June 2 and 3, at 9 o'clock.
The sale of Single Reserved Seats will commence Wednesday morning, June 4, at 9 o'clock. Tickets limited to ten (10) to each person.
[NOTE—Positively no single reserved seat tickets sold before Wednesday morning, June 4.
SEASON TICKETS TRANSFERABLE.]

MUSKEGON CRACKER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CRACKERS, BISCUITS AND SWEET GOODS.

Finest and Freshest Goods in the Market.

LARGEST VARIETY IN THE STATE

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.

457, 459, 461, 463 W. WESTERN AVENUE,

MUSKEGON, MICH.

The Popular Craze for Trash.

From the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter.

We believe it to be the duty of every retail dry goods man to combat the craze for cheap, trashy stuff which seems to have taken possession of the American people. How can an "all-silk surah" be sold as cheaply as a good print? How can dress goods which cost from 40 to 60 cents a yard to manufacture be retailed at 19 cents? And yet, if we are to believe the advertisements in the Sunday papers, this very thing is being done. Think of a State street merchant spending \$100,000 a year for advertising purposes, as much more for clerk hire, and twice as much for rent, and then sell goods the year round for one-third what they can be manufactured for! Is anybody so foolish as to believe this story? One would think so to see the crowds that go into these shoddy stores. The fact is, the American shopper has gone wild on the question of cheapness. In many of Chicago's big stores, or rather bazaars, a good article cannot be obtained at any price. Good goods are not kept in stock. Nothing above medium is sold there. The cheap goods are amazingly cheap, but medium-class goods are sold as high as reliable goods are elsewhere. Goods worth 3 cents are retailed in such a place at 12 cents, and apparently the same goods are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. The fact probably is, however, that the 12 cent goods are the trashiest sort of an imitation, and that a decent store wouldn't wrap up packages with them. Still the shopper is satisfied if they don't fall to pieces before she gets home, and you would have hard work to convince her that for fifteen cents she could have got goods that would have lasted three times as long. It is no wonder that some merchants are tempted to swindle their customers, with such a state of affairs existing. Yet, laying aside all questions of morality, it will be found in the long run that old Ben Franklin's motto is correct—"Honesty is the best policy."

P. of I. Gossip.

Bushnell correspondence Belding Banner: "Joseph L. Clark has contracted with the P. of I. of Bushnell and Bloomer, and will move his stock of general merchandise from Fenwick to his farm in East Bushnell, where he will try and sell goods at prices that will be satisfactory to the order and with profit to himself."

Lyons Herald (organ of the P. of I.): "At a regular meeting of Dexter Association, P. of I., No. 1268, held May 31, resolutions were adopted, that all members of this Association will withhold their trade from any and all dealers who purchase their drugs of the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., of Grand Rapids, and from all dealers who purchase goods of Moran, Fitzsimons & Co., of Detroit."

Hastings Banner: "Forty representatives of P. of I. lodges in Barry county met here last Saturday, and by a vote of 30 to 10 decided to put a P. of I. county ticket in the field next fall. Time will show whether a secret organization like this, which claimed to be non-political and secured its large membership by that claim, does a wise thing in going into politics and endeavoring to lead its members into a place it promised to leave alone."

Mercantile Burglaries.

Bechtold & Richards' store, at Bellaire, was robbed of \$250 and some valuable papers last Wednesday night.

S. S. Dryden & Sons' hardware store, at Allegan, was entered last Thursday night. Fire arms and ammunition were taken in considerable quantities.

The stores of R. R. Perkins and A. J. Beardsley, at Boyne City, were entered on the night of the 2d. No goods were taken in either case, the losses being confined to a small amount of loose change.

The Railroad Company Will Not Pay.

From the Albany Express.

An interesting story is told of an Albany merchant in connection with Thursday's freight-house fire. On Friday morning an insurance agent met the merchant and casually asked him if there was anything new in his business.

"No, nothing in particular," returned the merchant. "I lost goods to the value of a couple of thousand dollars in the fire last night, and this will throw me back a little. Of course, the railroad company will pay for the goods, so I am saved that loss."

"How do you know that the goods were at the freight-house?" queried the insurance man.

"Oh, I received a notice from the railroad company."

"Did you? But when?"

"Oh, about a week ago, I should say."

"A week ago? Well, then, you cannot make the company pay one cent."

"What do you mean?" asked the merchant, a spasm of alarm appearing on his face.

"Just what I say. The railroad company is responsible for goods at the freight-house just twenty-four hours after they have notified the consignee of its arrival. You will find the law hard and fast just as I have told you. Have you paid your freight on the goods yet?"

"No."

"Well, the railroad can compel you to pay this now, even though your goods are destroyed. Sorry for you, old man, but I can see no relief. You have paid dearly for your little lesson, and I suppose you will never be caught again."

The study of the merchant's face, as he gained a full conception of his predicament, would furnish an excellent companion piece to the pen pictures of the disastrous fire.

The Law as to Party Walls.

A party wall in law is a wall dividing lands of different proprietors, used in common for the support of structures on both sides. At common law an owner who erects a wall for his own buildings which is capable of being used by an adjoining proprietor, cannot compel such proprietor, when he shall build next to it, to pay for any portion of the cost of such wall. On the other hand, the adjoining proprietor has no right to make any use of such wall without consent of the owner, and the consequence may be the erection of two walls side by side, when one would answer all purposes.

This convenience is often secured by an agreement to erect a wall for common use, one half on each other's land, the parties to divide the expense. If only one is to build at the time, he gets a return from the other party of half what it costs him. Under such an agreement he has an easement in the land of the other while the wall stands, and this accompanies the title in sales and descent. But if the wall is destroyed or decayed by accident, the easement is gone, unless such contingency is provided for in the deed.

Repairs to party walls are to be borne equally, but if one has occasion to strengthen or improve them for a more extensive building than at first contemplated, he cannot compel the other to divide the expense with him. In some States there are statutes regulating the right in party walls, and one may undoubtedly acquire right, by prescription, on a wall built by another, which he has long been allowed to use for the support of his own structure.

Hail to the Dead-Beat!

A. E. Pickard, who enjoys an excellent reputation as a dead-beat of the first order, has taken the management of the Star Hotel, at East Jordan. The people who are so unfortunate as to stop with such a landlord are entitled to the sympathy of all their friends.

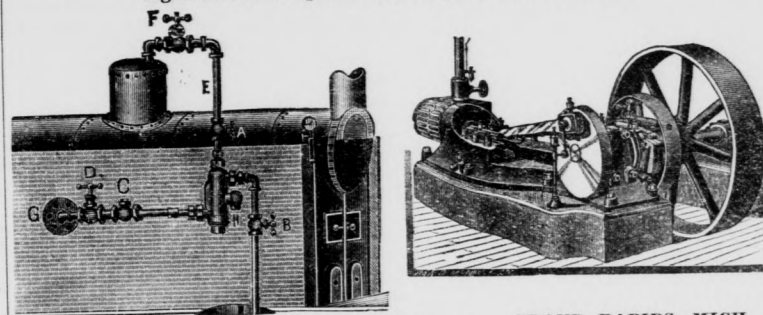
It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Pineapples good and cheap.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

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, MICH.

Fine Frosting Sugar.

For Fine Frosting and Pastry this Sugar has no equal, and only has to be used to be appreciated. With it there is no trouble in making Nice, Soft, Smooth frosting. No eggs, beating or cooking required; simply mix the sugar with a little water or milk to the proper consistency, flavor to taste and spread upon the cake with a thin knife. You can also use, in place of milk or water, Orange, Lemon or Pineapple juice, or the Syrup from any kind of Canned Fruit or Berries with most excellent results. Sold by all Grocers. Warranted Pure, and manufactured by

PUTNAM CANDY CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HESTER & FOX,

Manufacturers' Agents for

SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,



Planers, Matchers, Moulders and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery Saws, Belting and Oils.

And Dodge's Patent Wood Split Pulley. Large stock kept on hand. Send for Sample Pulley and become convinced of their superiority.

Write for Prices.

44, 46 and 48 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

El. Puritano Cigar.

The Finest 10 Cent Cigar ON EARTH.

MANUFACTURED BY

DILWORTH BROTHERS, PITTSBURGH.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

I. M. CLARK & SON, Grand Rapids.

BRADDOCK, BATEMAN & CO., Bay City.

T. E. BREVOORT, - Detroit.



S. K. BOLLES.

E. B. DIKEMAN.

S. K. Bolles & Co.,

77 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Wholesale Cigar Dealers.

"TOSS UP!"

The "TOSS UP" Cigar is not a competitor against any other 5c brands, but all 10c brands, because it is equal to any 10c cigar on the market.

Drugs & Medicines.

State Board of Pharmacy.
One Year—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Two Years—Stanley E. Parkill, Owosso.
Three Years—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Four Years—James Vernor, Detroit.
Five Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
President—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Secretary—Jas. Vernor, Detroit.
Treasurer—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Meetings during 1890—Star Island, June 30 and July 1; Marquette, Aug. 13 and 14; Lansing, Nov. 5 and 6.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
President—Frank Inglis, Detroit.
First Vice-President—F. M. Alsdorf, Lansing.
Sec'd Vice-President—Henry Kephart, Berrien Springs.
Third Vice-President—Jas. Vernor, Detroit.
Secretary—H. J. Brown, Ann Arbor.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan; E. T. Webb, Jackson; D. E. Prall, East Saginaw; Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo; J. J. Crowley, Detroit.
Next Meeting—At Saginaw, beginning third Tuesday of September, 1890.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
President, J. W. Hayward, Secretary, Frank H. Escott.

Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association.
President, F. D. Kipp; Secretary, W. C. Smith.

Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.
President, J. W. Allen; Secretary, W. F. Jackman.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.
President, C. S. Koon; Secretary, J. W. Hoyt.

Patent Medicines Prescribed by Worthless Doctors.

From the Detroit Journal.

"Doctors often prescribe patent medicines for their patients," remarked a Woodward avenue druggist. "The best doctors prescribe them because they know what they contain, and know that the compound is the proper thing for the case they have diagnosed; and it is easier to prescribe a prepared compound than to write out an extended prescription."

"There are other doctors who order patent medicines because they are incapable of prescribing themselves and have heard other doctors say that certain remedies were good in certain cases. A doctor must be pretty well posted to select the proper simples and get the right proportions for a compound for severe cases."

"There is another and quite large class of doctors who know nothing about what they are prescribing, but prescribe anything in the line of patent medicine that is popular and has become established by judicious advertising. Many of them, when criticised for this, will change their prescription and give what we call a shotgun prescription, one that will scatter and not do much harm if it does not do any good, and may possibly have something in it that will hit the mark. It might seem to the majority of people that young doctors would be prone to this sort of thing; but my experience has been the other way. The young fellows nearly always depend on the simpler remedies, though there is a tendency among them, and the older ones as well, to prescribe new remedies. There is a tendency among doctors, as well as other people, to run after anything novel. There was antipyrine, for instance. As soon as it came out all the doctors were prescribing it before they knew anything about its qualities, and I know of cases where it did more harm than good."

"There is one great peculiarity about the drug business that the general public never think of. Certain articles will be the principal sale in one locality of the city that will be scarcely ever called for in another; and one locality will have a certain line of trade that will be unknown almost in the next. In patent medicines, for instance, one locality will buy Ayer's medicines, while another will have nothing but Jayne's, and so on to the end of the chapter. Then, too, the character of the business changes with the growth of the city, and my early experience and my present are two entirely different books."

"Some years ago we used to have men coming in at all hours of the day and night to be patched up. They had been in fights and, instead going to a doctor would come straight to the drug store. Now we don't have one such call a year. One of the amusing features of the business is the man who wants certain articles 'for a friend.' In many cases the articles called for are for some purpose which would bring discredit upon the purchaser, and he thinks that he can fool us and cover up his own shortcomings by pretending that he wants the stuff for another man."

"Plasters are a great thing for people to try this game on. Most men seem to

have a strong dislike to owning up to any weakness, and, if they want a plaster for a weak back, they will say that a friend has requested them to procure it. At the same time we can see by the way they walk that it is for themselves."

"Then there is the man, or more often old woman, who comes in and asks our advice on the remedies for half a dozen complaints, and, after talking for a half-hour or more, goes to some other store and buys something entirely different."

"A man came in the other day who is well up in society and whose word is good anywhere and asked for nerveine. He stated that it was for a neighbor whose health has not been good for some time on account of overwork. I happened to know that my customer had been on a heavy though quiet spree for two or three weeks and wanted the nerveine to brace up his own nerves. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred when a person gets something for another he will either say nothing about it or will give the name of the person."

Antipyrine and Its Incompatibilities.

Before the London Chemists' Assistants' Association, E. J. Millard and A. C. Stark presented a carefully prepared paper under this caption. The following is a complete list of the drugs and preparations which they had found by experiments to be incompatible with antipyrine:

Acid carbolic, strong solutions, a precipitate.

Acid hydrocyanic dilute, yellow coloration.

Acid nitric dilute, faint yellow coloration.

Acid tannic, insoluble white precipitate.

Alum (ammonia), deep yellow coloration, fading and precipitating.

Amyl nitrite (acid), green coloration.

Chloral hydrate, strong solution gave a precipitate, with weak solutions no apparent change.

Copper sulphate, green coloration.

Decoction of cinchona bark, precipitate.

Extract (fluid) of cinchona bark, precipitate.

Glycerine of carbolic acid, precipitate.

Glycerine of tannic acid, precipitate.

Infusion of cinchona bark, precipitate.

Infusion of barberry leaves, precipitate.

Infusion (acid) of roses, precipitate.

Iron sulphate, brownish yellow coloration, deposit on standing, solution turns red.

Mercury perchloride, white precipitate, soluble in excess of water.

Solution of arsenic and mercury iodides, dense white precipitate.

Solution of iron perchloride, blood red coloration.

Solution of iron pernitrate, blood red coloration.

Solution of permanganate of potassium, reduction quickly takes place.

Soda salicylate (solid), becomes liquid.

Spirit nitrous ether (acid), green coloration.

Syrup of iodide of iron, reddish brown coloration.

Tincture of cinchona bark (simple and compound), precipitates.

Tincture of iron perchloride, red coloration.

Tincture of galls, precipitate.

Tincture of iodine, precipitate.

Tincture of kino, precipitate.

Tincture of larch, precipitate.

On the soda-water counter of one of the most popular drug stores in Hartford, stands one of those patent money drawers which register the amount of your purchase. Above this fancy nickel drawer was placed a glass sign bearing the legend "Pure soda-water." A few days ago two young ladies entered the drug store and bought a glass of soda each. The clerk put the money in the drawer and rang up a little ticket with "10c" on it. Shortly afterwards two young men walked in. One of them glanced at the drawer and read aloud, "Pure soda-water, ten cents." He glanced at his companion, and with the observation, "I guess we'll go somewhere else," he led the way out. The proprietor overheard the remark, and now the pretty glass sign no longer decorates the drawer.

The Pharmacist as a Manufacturer.
W. B. Lillard in Druggists' Bulletin.

At nearly every pharmaceutical meeting last year, the practicability of the pharmacist as a manufacturer was discussed. The opinion was that it was more a matter of economy than practicability. As to the theory of economy, it was demonstrated on paper, but to practical use it was not.

A few weeks ago, the writer was visiting one of the large jobbing drug houses of the West, when the above subject came up, and they stated that for five years they had kept an account of their laboratory products (they made no patents), and after careful investigation, had given it up as an impracticable and non-paying investment—that they as jobbers found it far more profitable and practical to buy such products of the manufacturers than to make them themselves. If this is the practical experience of a jobber, certainly the retailer cannot make a more favorable one.

The second question raised was that if the pharmacist made his own pharmaceutical preparations, he would know they were strictly U. S. P. But how is he to judge his crude material? He has to trust some one. It is not practical to make a thorough examination of each article when a small quantity is used by the retailer, but with the several large manufacturing chemists it is. Then, from a practical business point, is it not far better to buy our preparations from some reliable firm than to make them?

How to Detect Adulteration.

If anyone has a suspicion that white lead is adulterated, he should buy a pound or two of the substance and place in a ladle and set on fire. After it is completely burned, there will be a quantity of metallic lead in the bottom of the ladle. After the ladle is washed and dried, it may be weighed; should it weigh exactly as much as the white lead before being burned, then the lead is pure. Should a less weight of lead be found, there is an adulteration, the percentage of which may be obtained by dividing the loss of weight by the weight of the white lead before being burned.

The Drug Market.

Opium, morphia and quinine are steady. Oxalic acid is lower. Citric acid is very firm. Carbolic acid has declined. Canada balsam fir is lower. Beeswax is tending higher. Spermacetti is lower. Chamomile flowers, Roman, have declined. Buchu leaves, short, are lower. Oil peppermint has advanced. Nitrate silver is lower. Sugar of milk is higher. English vermilion has advanced.

Blasted Hopes.

"The time has now come, Alfred, when you must select some calling in life."

"I'm ready to do it at any time, father."

"Glad to hear it, my boy. I don't want you to be an ornamental drone all your days."

(With a heavy sigh) "That settles my case, father; I had made up my mind to become an officer in the United States Navy."

A More Important Case.

Hackman—Is the doctor at home?

Bridget—Yes, sir; he's out in the back yard killing a chicken.

Hackman—Call 'im in; I've got bigger game.

Milk Shakes and Ice Shaves.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

CINSENC ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address

PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists, GRAND RAPIDS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD

For infants and invalids. Used everywhere, with unqualified success. Not a medicine, but a steam-cooked food, suited to the weakest stomach. Take no other. Sold by druggists. In cans, 5c and upward.

Woolrich & Co. on every label.

IF YOU USE LABELS
BOXES Etc.,
—WRITE TO—
C. W. Johnson & Co.,
DRUGGISTS' PRINTERS,
44 West Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.
—FOR CATALOGUE—
THEY CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

Do You Observe the Law?

If not, send \$1 to
THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
For their combined

LIQUOR & POISON RECORD.

"THE WEAR IS THE TRUE TEST OF VALUE."

We still have in stock the well-known brand

Pioneer Prepared Paint.

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Having sold same to our trade for over ten years, we can say it has fulfilled the manufacturer's guarantee. Write for sample card and prices before making your spring purchases.

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SOLE AGENTS
POLISHINA THE FURNITURE FINISH.

ACME WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS
DETROIT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LATEST ARTISTIC SHADES OF
FOR Interior AND EXTERIOR DECORATION
F. J. WURZBURG, Wholesale Agent
GRAND RAPIDS.

SUSPENDED!

By His "Better Half,"
For allowing the dealer to impose on him by selling him shoe dressing other than
JETTINE.
Warranted not to Thicken, Sour or Mold in any climate. Quality Guaranteed Against Injury by Freezing. All others worthless after freezing. See quotation. **MARTELL BLACKING CO.,** Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Oil Peppermint, Beeswax, Sugar Milk, English Vermillion.

Declined—Carbolic Acid, Oxalic Acid, Balsam Fir, Camomile Flowers, Nitrate Silver, Spermaceti.

ACIDUM.		Cubebae14 00/14 50		TINCTURES.		Morphia, S. P. & W.2 85/3 10		Seidlitz Mixture@ 25		Lindseed, boiled65 68	
Aceticum.....80/ 10		Erechtithos.....90/21 00		Aconitum Napellis R.....60		S. N. Y. Q. &.....@ 18		Sinapis.....@ 30		Neat's Foot, winter	
Benzoinum German.....80/21 00		Erigeron.....2 10/22 30		Aloes.....@ 50		C. Co.....2 85/3 10		Snuff, Maccaboy, De.....@ 35		strained.....50 69	
Boric.....@ 30		Gaultheria.....2 10/22 30		" and myrrh.....@ 50		Moschus Canton.....@ 40		Voes.....@ 35		Spirits Turpentine.....bbl. lb.	
Carbolicum.....38/ 42		Geranium, ounce.....@ 75		Arnica.....@ 50		Myristica, No. 1.....70/ 75		Snuff, Scotch, De. Voes.....@ 35		PAINTS.	
Citricum.....50/ 55		Gossypia, Sem. gal.....1 60/21 75		Asafetida.....@ 50		Os. Sepia.....30/ 32		Soda Boras, (po. 13).....12/ 13		Red Venetian.....14 20/3	
Hydrochlor.....30/ 5		Juniperi.....50/22 00		Atrope Belladonna.....@ 50		Pepsin Saac, H. & P. D. Co.....@ 2 00		Soda et Potass Tart.....30/ 33		Ochre, yellow Mars.....14 20/3	
Nitrocrum.....10/ 12		Lavendula.....90/22 00		Benzoin.....@ 50		".....@ 2 00		Soda Carb.....14/ 2		" Ber.....14 20/3	
Oxalicum.....11/ 13		Limonis.....1 50/21 80		" Co.....@ 50		Pisces Liq. N. C., 1/2 gal.....@ 2 00		Soda, Bi-Carb.....@ 5		Putty, commercial.....24 24/23	
Phosphorium dil.....@ 20		Mentha Piper.....2 25/22 40		Sanguinaria.....@ 50		doz.....@ 2 00		Soda, Ash.....34/ 4		" strictly pure.....24 24/23	
Salicylicum.....1 40/21 80		Mentha Verid.....2 50/22 60		Barosma.....@ 50		Pisces Liq., quarts.....@ 1 00		Soda, Sulphas.....@ 2		Vermilion Prime Amer.....13/216	
Sulphuricum.....14/ 5		Morruhae, gal.....80/21 60		Cantharides.....@ 75		Piper Nigra, (po. 22).....@ 50		Spts, Ether Co.....50/ 55		Vermilion, English.....80/22	
Tannicum.....1 40/21 60		Myrcia, ounce.....@ 50		Cardamon.....@ 75		Piper Alba, (po. 25).....@ 35		" Myrcia Dom.....@ 2 50		Green, Peninsular.....70/275	
Tartaricum.....40/ 42		Olive.....1 10/22 75		Castor.....1 00		Pix Burgun.....14/ 15		" Myrcia Imp.....@ 2 50		Lead, red.....@ 74	
AMMONIA.		Pisces Liquid, (gal. 35).....10/ 12		" Co.....@ 50		Plumbi Acet.....14/ 15		" Vini Rect. bbl.....@ 2 22		" white.....@ 74	
Aqua, 16 deg.....4/ 6		Ricini.....1 24/21 36		Catechu.....@ 50		Pulvis Ipecac et opii.....1 10/21 30		Less 50 gal., cash ten days.....@ 1 10		Whiting, white Span.....@ 70	
" 18 deg.....6/ 7		Rosmarini.....75/ 00		Cinchona.....@ 50		Pyrethrum, boxes H.....@ 1 25		Strychnia Crystal.....@ 1 10		Whiting, Gilders.....@ 70	
Carbonas.....11/ 13		Rosae, ounce.....@ 60		Cinchona.....@ 50		Quassia, S. P. & W.....41/ 46		Sulphur, Subl.....24/ 34		White, Paris American.....1 00	
Chloridum.....12/ 14		Sabina.....90/21 00		" Co.....@ 50		" S. German.....30/ 36		Vanilla.....9 00/216 00		Whiting, Paris Eng.....1 40	
ANILINE.		Santal.....3 50/27 00		Columba.....@ 50		Rubia Tinctorum.....12/ 14		Zinci Sulph.....7/ 8		Paints.....1 00/21 20	
Black.....2 00/22 25		Sassafras.....50/ 55		Conium.....@ 50		Saccharum Lactis pv.....@ 39		OILS.		VARNISHES.	
Brown.....80/21 00		Sinapis, ess, ounce.....@ 65		Cubeba.....@ 50		Salacin.....1 80/22 00		Bbl. Gal		No. 1 Turp Coach.....1 10/21 20	
Red.....45/ 50		Tigili.....@ 1 50		Digitalis.....@ 50		Sanguis Draconis.....40/ 50		Whale, winter.....70 70		Extra Turp.....1 00/21 70	
Yellow.....2 50/23 00		Thyme.....40/ 50		Ergot.....@ 50		Santonine.....@ 50		Lard, extra.....55 60		Coach Body.....2 75/23 00	
BACCAR.		Theobromas.....15/ 30		Gentiana.....@ 50		Sapo, W.....12/ 10		" M.....@ 15		No. 1 Turp Fura.....1 00/21 10	
Cubebae (po. 1 50).....1 00/21 75		POTASSIUM.		Guaiaca.....@ 60		" G.....@ 15		Linseed, pure raw.....62 65		Eura Turk Damar.....1 55/21 60	
Juniperus.....80/ 10		Bi Carb.....15/ 18		Zingiber.....@ 50		" ammon.....@ 60				Japan Dryer, No. 1.....70/ 75	
Xanthoxylum.....25/ 30		Bichromate.....13/ 14		Hyoscyamus.....@ 50		" Deodor.....2 00					
BALSAMUM.		Bromide.....37/ 40		Iodine.....@ 75		Aurant Cortex.....@ 50					
Copaiba.....60/ 65		Carb.....12/ 15		" Colorless.....@ 75		Quassia.....@ 50					
Peru.....@ 1 30		Chlorate, (po. 18).....16/ 18		Kino.....@ 50		Rhatany.....@ 50					
Terabin, Canada.....40/ 45		Cyanide.....50/ 55		Lobelia.....@ 50		Rhei.....@ 50					
Tolutan.....40/ 45		Iodide.....2 80/22 00		Lobelia.....@ 50		Cassia Acutifol.....@ 50					
CORTEK.		Potassa, Bitart, pure.....@ 15		Mylrrh.....@ 50		" Co.....@ 50					
Abies, Canadian.....18		Potassa, Bitart, com.....@ 15		Nux Vomica.....@ 50							
Cassiae.....11		Potass Nitras, opt.....@ 10		Opil.....@ 85							
Cinchona Flava.....18		Potass Nitras.....@ 9		" Camphorated.....@ 50							
Eunonymus atropurp.....30		Prussiate.....28/ 30		" Deodor.....2 00							
Myrica Cerifera, po.....20		Sulphate po.....15/ 18		Aurant Cortex.....@ 50							
Prunus Virgini.....12		RADIX.		Quassia.....@ 50							
Quillaja, grd.....12		Aconitum.....20/ 25		Rhatany.....@ 50							
Sassafras.....12		Althae.....25/ 30		Rhei.....@ 50							
Ulmus Po (Ground 12).....10		Anchusa.....15/ 20		Cassia Acutifol.....@ 50							
EXTRACTUM.		Arum, po.....@ 25		" Co.....@ 50							
Glycyrrhiza Glabra.....24/ 25		Calamus.....20/ 50		Serpentaria.....@ 50							
" po.....33/ 35		Gentiana, (po. 15).....10/ 12		Stromonium.....@ 60							
Haematox, 15 lb. box.....11/ 12		Glycyrrhiza, (pv. 15).....16/ 18		Tolutan.....@ 50							
" 18.....13/ 14		Hydrastis Canaden.....@ 35		Valerian.....@ 50							
" 1/8.....14/ 15		(po. 40).....@ 35		Veratrum Veride.....@ 50							
" 1/4.....16/ 17		Heliober, Ala, po.....15/ 20		MISCELLANEOUS.							
FERRUM.		Inula, po.....15/ 20		Ether, Spts Nit, 3 F.....26/ 28							
Carbonate Precip.....@ 15		Ipecac, po.....2 25/22 35		" 4 F.....30/ 32							
Citrate and Quinia.....@ 30		Iris plox (po. 20/22).....18/ 20		Alumen.....24/ 34							
Citrate Soluble.....@ 50		Jalapa, pr.....40/ 45		" ground, (po. 7).....3/ 4							
Ferrocyanidum Sol.....@ 15		Maranta, 1/8.....@ 35		Annatto.....50/ 60							
Solut Chloride.....1 1/4/ 2		Podophyllum, po.....15/ 18		Antimoni, po.....4/ 5							
Sulphate, com'l.....@ 7		Rhei.....@ 15		" et Potass T.....50/ 60							
FLORA.		Spigelia.....48/ 53		Antipyrin.....1 35/21 40							
Arnica.....14/ 16		Sanguinaria, (po. 25).....@ 20		Antifebrin.....@ 25							
Anthemis.....20/ 25		Serpentaria.....40/ 45		Argent Nitras, ounce.....@ 75							
Matricaria.....25/ 30		Senega.....45/ 50		Arsenicum.....50/ 7							
FOLIA.		Similax, Officialis, H.....@ 40		Balm Gilead Bud.....38/ 40							
Barosma.....12/ 20		Scilla, (po. 35).....10/ 12		Bismuth S. N.....2 10/22 30							
Cassia Acutifol, Tin.....25/ 28		Symplocarpus, Feti.....@ 35		Calcium Chlor, 18, (1/8).....@ 9							

GROCERIES.

A Grocer's Advice on the Handling of Cheese.

C. E. Udell in Inter-state Grocer.

The demand for cheese is probably affected by the quality more than almost any other article of food. In this country it is as yet a comparative luxury, although in Europe it is as much a staple necessity as meat, consequently the majority of our people call for cheese only as the palate is pleased. The average American will eat ten pounds of choice cheese, where he would not eat one pound of poor cheese. From these facts it is evident that if the retailer would build up a good trade on cheese, he must have the best the market affords. It is very poor economy and detrimental to his trade to buy it when off in quality because it is one, two or three cents per pound cheaper.

Owing largely to the improvement in the standard of cheese made in this country, our demand has increased very largely, as is shown by the fact that only a few years since only about 10 per cent. of our product was consumed at home, while 90 per cent. was exported. Then very few but "skims" were made west of New York, while now a skimmed cheese is an exception even in the West, and conditions are reversed, as we export only about 10 per cent. of our product and consume at home 90 per cent., and this in the face of the immense increase of production. Wisconsin alone producing from her 600,000 cows 40,000,000 pounds of cheese annually, and this is comparatively a new industry in that State.

Much cheese is lost or damaged from not being properly taken care of. In summer it should be kept in the coolest place possible, and so covered that flies cannot get at it; a tight cheese-safe or refrigerator is best. No grocer should be without one or the other, for if covered with the box only or a cloth the fly is almost sure to get in. Once cut and exposed, the little skipper fly lays its eggs; they soon hatch and you have skipper cheese. The average American is prejudiced against eating skippers with his cheese and crackers.

Many people have a mistaken idea about swollen cheese, thinking that, like a can of fruit, fermentation and decomposition have set in and it is spoiled. They could not be more mistaken; a cheese being swollen does not indicate that it is damaged in the least. The chemical action taking place in process of curing generates a gas, which, if subjected to a high temperature, forms faster than it can escape through the natural pores, thus causing it to swell, and if cut the escaping gas often gives an unpleasant odor, but if allowed to stand it will all pass off and in a few hours not a trace of it is to be detected. We have been in factory curing rooms on warm days when half the cheese on the shelves were swollen, but the factory man did not for a moment consider them damaged, but turned them daily, and, if badly swollen, ran a needle into them, thus giving the gas a chance to escape, and they got back into shape soon as cooled off.

It is very important that too large a stock is not bought at a time during warm weather. In no case should the grocer order more than a two weeks' stock during the summer months, and it is still better to order every week, thus always having fresh stock and avoid having any damaged.

We must cater to the demands of consumers, the majority of whom want a mild cheese, while it is a positive fact that, if well cured, sharp or tasty, it is much more healthy and more easily digested; in fact, if very old, it is an aid to digestion, and is often recommended to the dyspeptic to be taken after a full meal.

Another thing by which the inexperienced handler of cheese is annoyed is a soaked rind, caused by moisture or sweating by being closely boxed some time, but this need not injure it in the least, if scraped off and oiled over with butter or cheese grease. If we allowed outward appearance to offend us, but few of us would eat Swiss or many kinds of so-

called "fancy cheese," which are very emphatic in their impressions upon one's nostrils, no matter how delicious may be the interior. Always judge a cheese by the inside, not by the external appearance.

In the early spring, as at all times, the demand from those not posted is for a bright cheese, which is a mistake, as at that time the best have been in boxes and carried since the previous September, October or November, as the case may be, and must necessarily be more or less mouldy and unsightly. If you still want them to look bright on your shelf, scrape surfaces and tear off the cloth bandages. The winter and spring make, while, of course, bright and sightly, are never equal in quality to the fall make.

No Change in Wool-Hides in Fair Demand-Tallow Weaker.

There are no new features in the wool market East. Less has been sold, however, as manufacturers who wish to run have already supplied themselves. New wools are arriving, but it is doubtful if they can be sold at a profit. A marked improvement in the consumption of goods must be shown before any activity in wools will come. Any pressure to sell will result in lower prices. Buyers are not in the Michigan markets as yet, although it is late for them, and what few have any orders are at much lower prices than anticipated. The outlook for the near future on wool is not encouraging, but shows more plainly that the flood of cloths and wool from abroad must necessarily make low prices, in spite of the tariff, when it comes.

Hides are light in supply, with a fair demand for late take-off. Old hides are neglected, being taken only at lower prices. Trade in this line is good, with a good demand for leather, but no advance can be obtained in price.

Tallow is weaker and slow sale. Greases have declined materially, from the drop in lard. A draggy market is looked for through the warm weather.

The Grocery Market.

The sugar market is strong and excited, granulated having advanced $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ during the past week. Every indication points to still higher prices. The demand on refiners has been enormous and they are now oversold from ten days to two weeks in all the leading grades. Sugars are in active demand all over the country and wholesalers everywhere are behind on their orders.

The pack of early June peas is only about 75 per cent. as large as usual, in consequence of which most packers have withdrawn all quotations for the present.

Codfish is scarce and higher.

Cheap finecuts have been advanced 2¢ per pound, ostensibly on account of the advance in leaf, but really because the manufacturers have come to an "understanding" on some things connected with their business.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by the traveling men of the city on the death of the late John H. McIntyre:

WHEREAS, The inscrutable will of the Almighty has removed our esteemed brother and co-worker, John H. McIntyre; therefore,

Resolved, By the traveling men of Grand Rapids, that we take this opportunity to testify to the many good qualities of head and heart of our late brother and shall long reverently remember him as a happy and representative member of our fraternity.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt sympathy to the widow and family of our esteemed brother, in the hour of their bereavement.

E. J. Gillies & Co., New York, are the largest tea, coffee, spice and scheme spice house in the United States. They are sole owners and proprietors of the famous brands of high grade coffee known as "Crescent Mocha," "Diamond" and "High Crown Java," "Star Maricaoibo" and "Globe Rio." These are the best goods money will buy. These coffees have a special care. We first buy the best, after which we thoroughly scour and separate, thereby removing all dirt, stones, etc. Then they are roasted in our improved patent roaster and placed, while hot, in air-tight cans, thus retaining their full strength and flavor. We challenge the world to produce better coffee. Write J. P. Visner, Agent, 17 Hermitage Block, Grand Rapids, Mich., for special inducements. 350tf

Fire Crackers all sizes and prices.

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Dried, 6¢@6½¢ for sun-dried and 10¢@11¢ for evaporated.
Asparagus—20¢ per doz. bu.
Beans—Dry stock is scarce and firm, commanding \$1.85@2.10 for city hand-picked.
Butter—The market is weak and sluggish. Farm dairy grades are dull at 14¢, while factory creamery is slow sale at 14¢.
Cabbages—Cairo stock commands \$3.50 per crate; Baltimore stock, \$4 per crate.
Cabbage Plants—50¢ per 100.
Cheese—Full cream stock commands 8¢.
Cherries—Sour fruit, \$2.50@3.50 per bu.
Cooperage—Pork barrels, \$1.25; produce barrels 25¢.
Cucumbers—50¢ per doz.
Eggs—Dealers pay 12¢ and hold at 14¢. The market is firm.
Field Seeds—Clover, mammoth, \$3.50 per bu.; medium, \$3.50. Timothy, \$1.50 per bu.
Green Beans—Wax, \$3 per bu. String, \$2.75 per bu.
Honey—About out of market.
Lettuce—12¢ per lb. for Grand Rapids grown.
Maple Sugar—8¢@10¢ per lb., according to quality.
Malt Syrup—75¢@85¢ per gal.
Onions—Green, 10¢@12¢ per doz. Southern, \$2 per sack. Bermuda, \$2.50 per crate.
Peas—Green, \$2 per bu.
Pieplant—\$1 per crate of 50 lbs.
Pop Corn—4¢ per lb.
Potatoes—Old stock is sick, commanding 25¢@30¢ per bu. New stock finds ready sale at \$1.50 per 1½ bu. sack.
Radishes—20¢ per doz bunches.
Strawberries—Illinois stock brings \$2@2.25 per case of 24 qts. Michigan berries will probably be in market by the latter part of the week.
Tomato Plants—35¢@40¢ per 100.

PROVISIONS.

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

PORK IN BARRELS.
Mess, new, 12 25
Short cut, 12 00
Extra clear pig, short cut, 13 25
Extra clear, heavy, 13 00
Clear, fat back, 12 75
Boston clear, short cut, 13 25
Clear back, short cut, 13 25
Standard clear, short cut, best, 13 25
SAUSAGE—Fresh and Smoked.
Pork Sausage, 7
Ham Sausage, 9
Tongue Sausage, 9
Frankfort Sausage, 8
Blood Sausage, 5
Bologna, straight, 5
Bologna, thick, 5
Head Cheese, 5
LARD—Kettle Rendered.
Tierses, 7½
Tubs, 7½
50 lb. Tins, 7½
LARD—Family.
Tierses, 6
30 and 50 lb. Tubs, 6½
3 lb. Pails, 20 in a case, 7
5 lb. Pails, 12 in a case, 6½
10 lb. Pails, 6 in a case, 6½
20 lb. Pails, 4 in a case, 6½
50 lb. Cans, 6½
BEEF IN BARRELS.
Extra Mess, watered 20 lb., 7 00
Extra Mess, Chicago packing, 7 00
Boneless, rump butts, 7 00
SMOKED MEATS—Canned or Plain.
Hams, average 20 lbs., 9½
" 16 lbs., 10½
" 12 to 14 lbs., 10½
" picnic, 7½
" best boneless, 5

Breakfast Bacon, boneless, 8½
Dried beef, ham prices, 9
Long Clears, heavy, 6½
Briskets, medium, 6½
" light, 6½

OYSTERS and FISH.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

FRESH FISH.
Whitefish, 7½
" smoked, 8
Trout, 7½
Halibut, 15
Ciscos, 4
OYSTERS—CANS.
Fairhaven Counts, 25
Selects, 30
F. J. D.'s, 25

FRESH MEATS.

Swift and Company quote as follows:

Beef, carcass, 5½@7
" hind quarters, 7
" fore, 3½@4
" loins, No. 3, 9½
" ribs, 8
" tongues, 6
Hogs, 5
Bologna, 5
Pork loins, 8
" shoulders, 6
Sausage, blood or head, 5
" liver, 5
" Frankfurt, 8
Mutton, 8

CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK.
Standard, 25 lb. boxes, 8½
Twist, 25, 8½
Cut Loaf, 25, 10
MIXED.
Royal, 25 lb. pails, 8½
" 200 lb. bbls., 8
Extra, 25 lb. pails, 10
" 200 lb. bbls., 9½
French Cream, 25 lb. pails, 11½
FANCY—In 5 lb. boxes.
Lemon Drops, 12
Sour Drops, 13
Peppermint Drops, 14
Chocolate Drops, 14
H. M. Chocolate Drops, 18
Gum Drops, 10
Licorice Drops, 18
A. B. Licorice Drops, 14
Lozenges, plain, 14
" printed, 15
Imperial, 14
Mottos, 15
Cream Bar, 13
Molasses Bar, 13
Caramels, 16
Hand Made Creams, 18
Plain Creams, 16
Decorated Creams, 20
String Rock, 22
Burnt Almonds, 22
Wintergreen Berries, 14
FANCY—In bulk.
Lozenges, plain, in pails, 11½
" in bbls., 10½
" printed, in pails, 12
" in bbls., 11
Chocolate Drops, in pails, 12
Gum Drops, in pails, 6½
" in bbls., 5½
Moss Drops, in pails, 10
" in bbls., 9
Sour Drops, in pails, 12
Imperial, in pails, 11
" in bbls., 10
FRUITS.
Oranges, Messina, choice, 300, 6 00
" Florida, choice, 300, 6 00
" fancy, 300, 6 00
" Riverside, fancy, 300, 5 75
" Mountain, 300, 5 75
" Wash. Navals, fancy, 300, 5 75
" Valencia, large, 300, 5 75
Lemons, Messina, choice, 300, 4 50
" fancy, 300, 4 50
" fancy, 300, 5 00
Figs, Smyrna, new, fancy layers, 15 00
" choice, 7 lb., 13 00
Dates, frails, 50 lb., 2
" frails, 50 lb., 2
" Fard, 10-lb. box, 2 10
" 50-lb. box, 2 8
" Persian, 50-lb. box, 5 40
NUTS.
Almonds, Tarragona, 216
" Ivaca, 216
" California, 214
Brazil, 210½
Walnuts, Grenoble, 216
" California, 215
Pecans, Texas, H. P., 214
Cocoanuts, 214 50
PEANUTS.
Fancy, H. P., Suns, 219
" Roasted, 214
Fancy, H. P., Game Cocks, 219
" Roasted, 211
Fancy, H. P., Stags, 218
" Roasted, 210½
Choice, H. P., Stars, 214
" Roasted, 210
Fancy, H. P., Steamboats, 218
" Roasted, 210

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by using Perfection Scales -
Why don't you?*

For Sale by Leading Wholesale Grocers.

Wholesale Price Current.

The quotations given below are such as are ordinarily offered cash buyers who pay promptly and buy in full packages.

APPLE BUTTER. E. J. Mason & Co.'s goods... 6 AXLE GREASE. Frazer's... 22 40 Aurora... 1 75 Diamond... 1 80 BAKING POWDER. Absolute, 1/4 lb. cans, 1008... 11 75 " 1/2 lb. " 508... 10 00 " 1 lb. " 508... 18 75 Acme, 1/4 lb. cans, 3 doz... 75 " 1/2 lb. " 1 150 " 1 lb. " 1 3 00 Our Leader, 1/4 lb. cans... 45 " 1/2 lb. " 90 " 1 lb. " 1 60 Telfer's, 1/4 lb. cans, doz... 45 " 1/2 lb. " 85 " 1 lb. " 1 150 BATH BRICK. English, 2 doz. in case... 80 Bristol, 2 " 75 American, 2 doz. in case... 70 BLUING. Dozen Mexican, 4 oz... 30 " 8 oz... 60 " 16 oz... 90 BROOMS. No. 2 Hurl... 1 75 No. 1 " 2 00 No. 2 Carpet... 2 25 No. 1 " 2 50 Parlor Gem... 2 75 Common Whisk... 90 Fancy " 1 20 Mill " 3 25 Warehouse... 2 75 CANDLES. Hotel, 40 lb. boxes... 10 Star, 40 " 9 50 Paraffine... 11 Wicking... 25 CANNED GOODS—Fish. Clams, 1 lb. Little Neck... 1 20 Clam Chowder, 3 lb... 2 10 Cove Oysters, 1 lb. stand... 1 15 " 2 lb. " 1 95 Lobsters, 1 lb. picnic... 1 75 " 2 lb. " 2 65 " 1 lb. Star... 2 35 " 2 lb. " 3 25 Mackerel, 1 lb. Tomato Sauce... 2 85 " 1 lb. stand... 1 20 " 2 lb. " 2 00 " 3 lb. In Mustard... 2 85 " 3 lb. soured... 2 85 Salmon, 1 lb. Columbia 1 65/2 00 " 1 lb. Alaska... 1 40/2 00 Sardines, domestic 1/4s... 5 " 1/2s... 6 " Mustard 1/4s... 9 " imported 1/4s... 10 5/16 " spiced, 1/4s... 9 Trout, 3 lb. brook... 2 60 CANNED GOODS—Fruits. Apples, gallons, stand... 3 00 Blackberries, stand... 80 Cherries, red standard 1 10/2 10 " pitted... 1 40 Damsons... 1 15 Egg Plums, stand... 1 15/2 35 Gooseberries... 1 00 Grapes... 1 15/2 35 Green Gages... 1 15/2 35 Peaches, yellow, stand 1 75/2 85 " seconds... 1 10/2 45 " Pie... 1 10 Pears... 1 25 Pineapples, common 1 10/2 50 " Johnson's 2 50/2 75 Quinces... 1 00 Raspberries, extra... 1 75 " red... 1 40 Strawberries... 1 15/2 35 Whortleberries... 75 CANNED VEGETABLES. Asparagus, Oyster Bay... 80 Beans, Lima, stand... 80 " Green Limas... 21 35 " Strings... 20 " Stringless, Erie... 80 " Lewis's Boston Baked... 1 40 Corn, Archer's Trophy... 90 " Morn'g Glory... 90 " Early Golden... 90 Peas, French... 1 68 " extra marrowfat... 21 25 " soaked... 80 " June, stand... 1 40 " sifted... 1 65/2 85 " French, extra fine... 1 50 Mushrooms, extra fine... 2 15 Pumpkin, 3 lb. Golden... 21 50 Succotash, standard... 20/2 10 Squash... 1 10 Tomatoes, Red Coat... 21 00 " Good Enough... 21 00 " Ben Har... 21 10 " stand br... 95 CATSUP. Snider's, 1/2 pint... 1 35 " pint... 2 30 " quart... 3 50 CHEESE. Fancy Full Cream... 2 8 " Good... 2 7 5/4 Part Skimmed... 6 7 Sap Sago... 19 20 Edam... 21 00 CHOCOLATE—BAKERS. German Sweet... 22 Premium... 35 Pure... 38 Breakfast Cocoa... 40 Broma... 37 CHEWING GUM. Rubber, 100 lumps... 30 " 200... 40 Spruce, 200 pieces... 40 CHICORY. Bulk... 7 5/4 Red... 6		COCOA SHELLS. Bulk... 4 @ 4 5/4 Pound packages... 27 COFFEE EXTRACT. Valley City... 80 Felix... 1 10 COFFEE—Green. Rio, fair... 22 21 " good... 21 " prime... 23 " fancy, washed... 24 " golden... 23 Santos... 22 23 Mexican & Guatemala... 23 24 Java, Interior... 24 26 " Mandehling... 27 30 Peaberry... 22 24 Mocha, genuine... 26 28 To ascertain cost of roasted coffee, add 1/2c. per lb. for roasting and 15 per cent. for shrinkage. COFFEES—Package. Bunola... 24 34 " in cabinets... 25 34 McLaughlin's XXXX... 25 34 Lion... 25 34 " in cabinets... 26 36 Durham... 25 CLOTHES LINES. Cotton, 40 ft. per doz... 1 35 " 50 ft. " 1 50 " 60 ft. " 1 75 " 70 ft. " 2 00 " 80 ft. " 2 25 Jute 60 ft. " 90 " 72 ft. " 1 10 CONDENSED MILK. Eagle... 7 50 Anglo-Swiss... 6 00/7 60 COUPONS—"Superior." \$ 1. per hundred... 2 50 \$ 2. " 3 00 \$ 5. " 4 00 \$ 10. " 5 00 \$ 20. " 6 00 COUPONS—"Tradesman." \$ 1. per hundred... 2 00 \$ 2. " 2 50 \$ 5. " 3 00 \$ 10. " 4 00 \$ 20. " 5 00 Subject to the following discounts: 200 or over... 5 per cent. 500 " 10 1000 " 20 CRACKERS. Kenosha Butter... 7 1/2 Seymour... 5 1/2 Butter... 5 1/2 " family... 5 1/2 " biscuit... 6 1/2 Boston... 7 1/2 City Soda... 7 1/2 Soda... 6 S. Oyster... 5 1/2 City Oyster, XXX... 5 1/4 Shell... 6 CREAM TARTAR. Strictly pure... 35 Grocers... 28 DRIED FRUITS—Domestic. Apples, sun-dried... 6 " evaporated... 10 Apricots... 21 9 Blackberries... 5 @ 6 Nectarines... 15 Peaches... 8 @ 14 Plums... 10 Raspberries... 30 DRIED FRUITS—Foreign. Turkey... 6 1/4 @ 6 1/2 Bosnia... 6 1/4 @ 7 1/2 California... 10 @ 11 DRIED FRUITS—Peel. Lemon... 18 Orange... 18 DRIED FRUITS—Citron. In drum... 23 In boxes... 25 DRIED FRUITS—Currants. Zante, in barrels... 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4 " in less quantity 6 @ 6 1/4 DRIED FRUITS—Raisins. Valencias... 9 Ondaras... 11 1/2 Sultanas... 10 London Layers, California... 2 50/3 00 London Layers, for'n... 2 Muscatels, California... 1 90/2 25 FARINACEOUS GOODS. Farina, 100 lb. kegs... 04 Hominy, per bbl... 3 00 Macaroni, dom 12 lb box... 60 " Imported... 9 1/2 Pearl Barley... 2 1/2 Peas, green... 21 00 " split... 23 Sago, German... 6 Tapioca, fl'k or p'l... 6 1/2 Wheat, cracked... 5 Vermicelli, import... 18 " domestic... 20 FISH—SALT. Cod, whole... 5 @ 6 1/4 " boneless... 6 1/4 @ 6 5/8 Halibut... 10 1/2 Herring, round, 1/2 bbl... 2 90 " gibbed... 2 75 " Holland, bbls... 12 00 " kegs, new... 75 " Scaled... 20 Mack. sh's, No. 2, 1/2 bbl... 12 00 " 12 lb kit... 1 30 " 10 " 1 20 Trout, 1/2 bbls... 4 00/4 25 " 10 lb. kits... 60 White, No. 1, 1/2 bbls... 5 50/5 75 " 10 lb. kits... 1 00 " Family, 1/2 bbls... 2 50 " kits... 50 GUN POWDER. Kegs... 5 25 Half kegs... 2 88 HERBS. Sage... 9 Hops... 14 JELLIES. E. J. Mason & Co.'s goods... 6 Chicago goods... 4 LAMP WICKS. No. 1... 30 No. 2... 40 No. 3... 50 LICORICE. Pure... 30 Calabria... 25 Sicily... 18 LYE. Condensed, 2 doz... 1 25 MATCHES. No. 9 sulphur... 2 00 Anchor parlor... 1 70 No. 2 home... 1 10 Export parlor... 4 00 MOLASSES. Black Strap... 20 Cuba Baking... 24 Porto Rico... 30 New Orleans, good... 24 " choice... 42 " fancy... 42 One-half barrels, 3c extra OATMEAL. Muscatine, Barrels... 4 50 " Half barrels... 2 50 Cases... 2 15/2 25 ROLLED OATS. Muscatine, Barrels... 4 50 " Half bbls... 2 50 Cases... 2 15/2 25 OIL. Michigan Test... 9 1/4 Water White... 10 1/4 PICKLES. Medium... 8 50 1/2 bbl... 4 50 Small, bbl... 9 00 1/4 bbl... 5 00 PIPES. Clay, No. 216... 1 75 " T. D. full count... 75 Cob, No. 3... 1 25 PRESERVES. E. J. Mason & Co.'s goods... 8 RICE. Carolina head... 6 1/4 " No. 1... 5 1/2 " No. 2... 5 1/2 " No. 3... 5 Japan, No. 1... 6 1/2 " No. 2... 5 1/2 Scotch, in bladders... 37 Maccaboy, in jars... 35 French Rappee, in jars... 43 SOAP. Detroit Soap Co.'s Brands... 3 30 Superior... 3 85 Queen Anne... 3 00 German Family... 3 00 Mottled German... 3 00 Old German... 2 70 U. S. Big Bargain... 2 00 Frost, Floater... 3 75 Cocoa Castile... 3 00 Cocoa Castile, Fancy... 3 36 Allen B. Wrisley's Brands... Happy Family, 75... 2 95 Old Country, 80... 3 30 Una, 100... 3 65 Bouncer, 100... 3 15 SAL SODA. Kegs... 1 1/4 Granulated, boxes... 2 SAPOLIO. Kitchen, 3 doz. in box... 2 50 Hand 3 " 2 50 SOUPS. Snider's Tomato... 2 40 SPICES—Whole. Allspice... 10 Cassia, China in ma... 8 " Batavia in bund... 15 " Saigon in rolls... 35 Cloves, Amboy... 22 " Zanzibar... 16 Mace Batavia... 16 Nutmegs, fancy... 80 " No. 1... 75 " No. 2... 65 Pepper, Singapore, black... 16 " white... 20 " shot... 20 SPICES—Ground—in Bulk. Allspice... 15 Cassia, Batavia... 20 " and Saigon... 25 " Saigon... 42 Cloves, Amboy... 26 " Zanzibar... 13 1/4 Ginger, African... 15 " Coch... 15 " Jamaica... 18 Mace Batavia... 90 Mustard, English... 22 " and Tric... 25 " Trieste... 27 Nutmegs, No. 2... 80 Pepper, Singapore, black... 18 " white... 30 Cayenne... 25 SUGARS. Cut Loaf... 7 1/4 Cubes... 7 1/4 Powdered... 7 1/4 Standard Granulated... 7 1/4 " Fine... 7 1/4 Confectioners' A... 6 1/4 White Extra C... 6 1/4 Extra C... 6 1/4 C... 5 1/4 Yellow... 5 1/4		SEEDS. Mixed bird... 4 1/4 @ 6 Caraway... 9 Canary... 3 1/4 Hemp... 3 1/4 Anise... 8 Rape... 6 Mustard... 7 1/4 SALT. Common Fine per bbl... 80 Solar Rock, 56 lb sacks... 27 28 pocket... 1 00 100 " 2 00 60 " 2 25 Ashton bu. bags... 75 Higgins " 75 Warsaw " 35 " 1/2 bu " 30 Diamond Crystal, cases... 1 50 " 28-lb sacks... 25 " 56-lb " 50 " 60 pocket... 25 " 28 " 2 10 " barrels... 1 75 SALERATUS. Church's, Arm & Hammer... 5 1/4 Dwight's Com... 5 1/4 Taylor's... 5 1/4 DeLand's Cap Sheaf... 5 1/4 " pure... 5 1/4 Our Leader... 5 SYRUPS. Corn, barrels... 27 " one-half barrels... 29 Pure Sugar, bbl... 26 25/28 37 " half barrel... 28 37 SWEET GOODS. Ginger Snaps... 8 Sugar Creams... 8 1/4 Frosted Creams... 8 Graham Crackers... 8 Oatmeal Crackers... 8 SHOE POLISH. Jettine, 1 doz. in box... 75 TEAS. JAPAN—Regular. Fair... 14 @ 16 Good... 18 @ 22 Choice... 24 @ 26 Choicest... 32 @ 38 SUN CURED. Fair... 14 @ 15 Good... 16 @ 20 Choice... 24 @ 28 Choicest... 30 @ 33 BASKET FIRED. Fair... 20 Choice... 25 Choicest... 35 Extra choice, wire leaf... 40 GUNPOWDER. Common to fair... 25 @ 35 Extra fine to finest... 50 @ 65 Choicest fancy... 75 @ 85 IMPERIAL. Common to fair... 20 @ 35 Superior to fine... 40 @ 50 YOUNG HYSON. Common to fair... 18 @ 26 Superior to fine... 30 @ 40 ENGLISH BREAKFAST. Fair... 25 @ 30 Choice... 30 @ 35 Best... 55 @ 65 Tea Dust... 8 @ 10 OO LONG. Common to fair... 25 @ 30 Superior to fine... 30 @ 50 Fine to choicest... 55 @ 65 SODA. Boxes... 5 1/4 Kegs, English... 4 1/4 TOBACCOS—Fine Cut. D. Scotten & Co.'s Brands... Hiawatha... 63 Sweet Cuba... 36 Our Leader... 35 TOBACCOS—Plug. Jas. G. Butler & Co.'s Brands... Something Good... 38 Double Pedro... 35 Peach Pie... 36 Wedding Cake, blk... 35 " Tobacco... 37 TOBACCO—Shorts. Our Leader... 15 TOBACCOS—Smoking. Our Leader... 16 Hector... 17 Plow Boy, 2 oz... 32 " 4 oz... 31 " 15 oz... 32 VINEGAR. 40 gr... 6 1/4 50 gr... 7 1/4 PAPER & WOODENWARE. PAPER. Curtiss & Co. quote as follows: Light Weight... 160 Sugar... 180 Hardware... 24 Bakers... 24 Dry Goods... 6 Jute Manila... 8 Red Express No. 1... 5 " No. 2... 4 TWINES. 48 Cotton... 22 Cotton, No. 2... 20 " 3... 20 Sea Island, assorted... 18 No. 5 Hemp... 18 No. 6 " 17 Wool... 8 WOODENWARE. Tubs, No. 1... 8 00 " No. 2... 7 00 " No. 3... 6 00 Pails, No. 1, two-hoop... 1 50 " No. 1, three-hoop... 1 75 Clothespins, 5 gr. boxes... 55 Bowls, 11 inch... 1 00 " 13 " 1 25 " 15 " 2 00 " 17 " 2 75 " assorted, 17s and 19s 2 50 " 15s, 17s and 19s 2 75 BASKETS, market. " bushel... 1 50 " " with covers 1 90 " willow el'ths, No. 1 5 75 " " No. 2 6 25 " " No. 3 7 25 " splint " No. 1 3 50 " " No. 2 4 25 " " No. 3 5 00 GRAINS and FEEDSTUFFS. WHEAT. White... 86 Red... 85 All wheat bought on 60 lb. test. MEAL. Bolted... 1 15 Granulated... 1 30 FLOUR. Straight, in sacks... 4 80 " barrels... 5 00 Patent " sacks... 5 80 " barrels... 6 00 MILLSTUFFS. Bran... 13 50 Ships... 13 50 Screenings... 12 00 Middlings... 15 00 Mixed Feed... 15 25 Coarse meal... 15 25 CORN. Small lots... 40 Car " 37 1/2 OATS. Small lots... 35 Car " 32 1/4 RYE. No. 1... 45 BARLEY. No. 1... 1 10 No. 2... 1 06 HAY. No. 1... 10 75 No. 2... 10 00 HIDES, PELTS and FURS. Perkins & Hess pay as follows: HIDES. Green... 5 @ 5 1/4 Part Cured... 5 @ 5 1/4 Full " 6 @ 6 1/4 Dry... 6 @ 8 Kips, green... 6 @ 5 " cured... 6 @ 6 1/4 Calfskins, green... 4 @ 6 " cured... 5 @ 7 Deacon skins... 10 @ 25 No. 2 hides 1/4 off. PELTS. Shearlings... 10 @ 25 Estimated wool, per lb 20 @ 28 WOOL. Washed... 20 @ 25 Unwashed... 10 @ 18 MISCELLANEOUS. Tallow... 3 @ 3 1/4 Grease butter... 1 @ 2 Switches... 1 1/4 @ 2 Ginseng... 2 00/2 70 Above prices are nominal and for immediate delivery only.	
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Silver Quarters Given Away!!

WITH

BUNOLA COFFEE.

Packed in 100-lb. Bins.

Each 100-lb. Bin will contain several packages of BUNOLA COFFEE into each of which was placed a SILVER QUARTER-DOLLAR.

PRICE—100-lb. Bins, 25 1-4; 100-lb. Cases, 24 3-4.

ORDER OF ANY GRAND RAPIDS JOBBER.

FIREWORKS!

Besides our FINE LINE of CANDY, we are agents for the Best ALL COLORED FIREWORKS, and have many specialties in this line on which you can make some money. No old chestnuts to work off. Send for catalogue and get our prices before ordering.

If you want the BEST CANDY put up NET WEIGHT, ask for our goods.

A. E. BROOKS & CO.,
CODY BLOCK, 158 EAST FULTON ST., 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 CAKE TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

SHE DEARLY LOVES A BARGAIN.

One of the Marked Characteristics of the Average Woman.

From the Chicago Evening Post

The love of a bargain, particularly in the dry goods line, is the touch of nature which makes the world of womankind akin. The woman, of whatever class or condition, who does not love a bargain is indeed a rare avis. And the shopkeepers all understand this perfectly and shape their business methods accordingly.

The seeking of bargains is to a large number of women a regular diversion; to others bargains are a snare and a delusion, and there are those who profit regularly and systematically by them, whether they come under the head of "special sale" or some other one of the alluring announcements which are put forth. The first mentioned class are by far the larger and decidedly the more profitable to the dealers; it includes not only the well-to-do, but the wealthy. Said the managers of a large south side establishment: "People who are able to pay good prices appreciate bargains quite as much, if indeed, no more, than any other class." A special sale in one of the handsome, conservatively-conducted establishments, which under no circumstances would advertise a Monday bargain day, will often bring a jam of carriages and throng the establishment with ladies whose dainty garments evidence that they toil not, neither spin, and that they are bargain-seekers as a mild, diverting fad.

It was Bill Nye who said that moving day was not a burden to the poor, for they had nothing to move, neither to the rich for they did not move, but that to the great middle classes who were in the habit of buying everything that was offered them, with no place to put it and no use for it, moving day came as an overwhelming, crushing burden, and to these same middle classes bargains are, as a rule and of a truth, a delusion and a snare. They buy things because they are cheap, with no present, and, for the matter of that, no definite use for them. In this way they are guilty of extravagance which if perpetrated in any other form than in the purchase of a bargain would be considered nothing less than a culpable piece of folly.

The woman who makes the bargain in all its forms yield her an advantage is what every woman should be, a good shopper. And, speaking of being a good shopper, to learn to be a judicious buyer ought to be a part of every girl's education, even if she is obliged to forego the higher mathematics and an exhaustive study of the theory of evolution. A woman is of necessity the buyer of the household, and until carefully trained to know the absolute value of money in relation to goods she cannot safely trust herself in a crowded shop where not only unreliable goods, but false values are likely to be presented, but the bewildering and temptingly arranged variety is almost sure to be misleading.

However, among the swarms of women who throng the shops the good shopper is not one in a hundred, and as the average bargain betrays so large a percentage of women kind, it is safe to beware of it.

Uses for Old Paper.

Most housekeepers know how invaluable newspapers are for packing away the winter clothing, the printing ink acting as a defiance to the stoutest moth, some housewives think, as successfully as camphor or tar paper. For this reason newspapers are invaluable under the carpet, laid over the regular carpet paper. The most valuable quality of newspapers in the kitchen, however, is their ability to keep out the air. It is well known that ice, completely enveloped in newspapers so that all air is shut out, will keep a longer time than under other conditions; and that a pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper, with the ends of the paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice. These facts should be utilized oftener than they are in the care of the sick at night. In freezing ice cream, when the ice is scarce, pack the freezer only three-quarters full of ice and salt, and finish with newspapers, and the difference in the

time of freezing and quality of the cream is not perceptible from the result where the freezer is packed full of ice. After removing the dasher, it is better to cork up the cream and cover it tightly with a packing of newspapers than to use more ice. The newspapers retain the cold already in the ice better than a packing of cracked ice and salt, which must have crevices to admit the air.

Too Industrious.

Clothier—What have you been doing, young sir?

New Clerk—Writing some new signs.

Clothier—What have you done with those old signs where the former price was marked out with a red cross and a lower price written beneath?

Clerk—I tore them up and wrote a lot of new signs with the price that wasn't crossed out.

Clothier—You are very industrious. Now write a new sign—boy wanted—and then ask the cashier to pay you what you have earned during the half-day you have been here.

Repentance Column.

The following are some of the merchants who have been under contract with the P. of I., but have found the level profit plan a delusion and a snare:

Belding—L. S. Roell.
Big Rapids—Verity & Co.
Blanchard—L. D. Wait.
Bridgeton—Geo. H. Rainouard.
Cassio—John E. Parcell.
Cedar Springs—L. A. Gardiner.
Chapin—J. I. Vanderhoof.
Chester—B. C. Smith.
Chippewa Lake—G. A. Goodsell & Co.
Clio—Nixon & Hubbell.
Coopersville—W. D. Reynolds & Co.
Dimondale—Elias Underhill.
Dushville—G. O. Adams.
Eaton Rapids—E. E. Knapp, G. W. Webster.
Fork Center—D. Palmer & Co.
Fremont—Boone & Pearson.
Grand Ledge—A. J. Halsted & Son.
Grand Rapids—F. W. Wurzburg, Van Driele & Kotvis, John Cordes, Huntley Russell, Harvard—Ward Bros.
Hersey—John Finkbeiner.
Hesperia—B. Cohen.
Howard City—Henry Henkel.
Ionia—E. S. Welch.
Kent City—R. McKinnon.
Lake Odessa—McCartney Bros., Fred. Miller.
Lowell—Charles McCarty.
Maple Rapids—L. S. Aldrich.
Marshall—John Fletcher, John Butler, Charles Fletcher.
Mecosta—Robert D. Parks.
Millbrook—T. O. (or J. W.) Pattison.
Millington—Forester & Clough.
Minden City—Henry Lewis, F. O. Hetfield & Son.
Nashville—Powers & Stringham.
Newaygo—W. Harmon.
New Era—Peter Rankin.
Olivet—F. H. Gage.
Otisco—G. V. Snyder & Co.
Ravenna—R. D. Wheeler.
Reed City—J. M. Cadzow.
Rockford—H. Colby & Co.
St. Louis—Mary A. Brice.
Sand Lake—C. O. Cain.
Sparta—Woodie & Van Winkle, Dole & Haynes.
Springport—Cortright & Griffin.
Stanton—Fairbanks & Co.
Sumner—J. B. Tucker.
Williamston—Michael Bowerman.

CUTS for BOOM EDITIONS
—OR—
PAMPHLETS

For the best work, at reasonable prices, address
THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,
DETROIT, MICH.

500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Blank bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.
January, 1890. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

S. A. Morman,

WHOLESALE

PETOSKEY,
MARBLEHEAD
AND OHIO

AKRON, BUFFALO AND LOUISVILLE

CEMENTS,

Stucco and Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick
and Clay.

Write for prices.

69 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN

THE GREAT

Watch Maker

AND Jeweler,

44 CANAL ST.,

Grand Rapids - Mich.

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.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. J. BOWNE, President.

Geo. C. PIERCE, Vice President.

H. W. NASH, Cashier

CAPITAL, - - - \$300,000.

Transacts a general banking business.

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

Playing Cards

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Daniel Lynch,

19 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

BEACH'S

New York Coffee Rooms.

61 Pearl Street.

Five Cents Each for all dishes served
from bill of fare.

Steaks, Chops and All Kinds of Order
Cooking a Specialty.

FRANK M. BEACH, Prop.

TIME TABLES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

In effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Arrive.	Leave.
Traverse City & Mackinaw.....	7:10 a.m.
Traverse City Express.....	9:20 a.m.
Traverse City & Mackinaw.....	11:30 a.m.
From Cincinnati.....	4:10 p.m.
Cadillac (Mixed).....	6:30 p.m.
Through coaches for Saginaw on 7:10 a.m. and 4:10 p.m. train.	

GOING SOUTH.

Cincinnati Express.....	7:15 a.m.
Fort Wayne Express.....	11:45 a.m.
Cincinnati Express.....	5:30 p.m.
From Mackinaw & Traverse City.....	10:40 p.m.
From Cadillac.....	9:55 a.m.

Train leaving for Cincinnati at 6 p.m. and arriving from Cincinnati at 9:20 p.m., runs daily, Sundays included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service: North—7:10 a.m. and 4:10 p.m. trains have sleeping and parlor cars for Mackinaw City. South—7:15 a.m. train has chair car and 6 p.m. train Pullman sleeping car for Cincinnati. Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Leave 7:00 a.m. 10:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 5:40 p.m. Arrive 7:10 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 4:10 p.m. 8:45 p.m. Leaving time at Bridge street depot 7 minutes later. Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almqvist, ticket agent at depot, or Geo. W. Munson, Union Ticket Agent, 67 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING WEST.

Arrives.	Leaves.
*Morning Express.....	1:00 p.m.
*Through Mail.....	4:10 p.m.
*Grand Rapids Express.....	10:25 p.m.
*Night Express.....	6:40 a.m.
*Mixed.....	7:30 a.m.

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express.....	6:45 a.m.
*Through Mail.....	10:10 a.m.
*Evening Express.....	10:25 p.m.
*Night Express.....	9:50 p.m.
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.	

Detroit Express leaving 6:50 a.m. has Wagner parlor and buffet car attached, and Evening Express leaving 8:45 p.m. has parlor car attached. These trains make direct connection in Detroit for all points East.

Express leaving at 10:55 p.m. has Wagner sleeping car to Detroit, arriving in Detroit at 7:30 a.m. Steamboat Express makes direct connection a Grand Haven with steamboat for Milwaukee. Tickets and sleeping car berths secured at D. G. H. & M.'s offices, 33 Monroe St., and at the depot. JAS. CAMPBELL, City Passenger Agent.

JNO. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager, Detroit.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern.

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

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

DEPART.	ARRIVE
Detroit Express.....	7:30 a.m.
Mixed.....	10:00 p.m.
Day Express.....	11:55 a.m.
*Atlantic & Pacific Express.....	11:05 p.m.
New York Express.....	5:40 p.m.
	1:25 p.m.

*Daily. All other daily except Sunday. Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express trains to and from Detroit. Parlor cars run on Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to and from Detroit.

FRED M. BRIGGS, Gen'l Agent, 85 Monroe St.
G. S. HAWKINS, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.
GEO. W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe St.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago.

BEFORE BUYING GRATES
Get Circular and Testimonials. Sent Free.
Economic, Sanitary, Cleanly and Artistic.
ALDINE FIRE PLACE, GRAND RAPID, MICH.

DRINK
LION
COFFEE

A True Combination of MOCHA,
JAVA and RIO.

Picture Card Given
With every pound package. For
Sale everywhere. Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

C. R. FLETCHER & SONS
ELECTROTYPERS
Stereotypers
Photo & Zinc Engraving
ALSO LEADS SWCS, BRASS RULE
WOOD & METAL FURNITURE
BOX WOOD
MAPLE. FIRST GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

The P. of I. Dealers.

The following are the P. of I. dealers who had not cancelled their contracts at last accounts:

Ada—L. Burns.
Adrian—Powers & Burnham, Anton Wehle,
L. T. Lochner, Burleigh Bros.
Alledale—Henry Dolman.
Almira—J. J. Gray.
Almont—Colerick & Martin.
Altona—E. H. Lyons.
Armada—C. J. Cudworth.
Assyria—J. W. Abbey.
Aurelius—John D. Swart.
Bay City—Frank Rosman & Co.
Belding—Lightstone Bros.
Bellaire—Schoolcraft & Nash.
Bellevue—John Evans.
Big Rapids—A. V. Young, E. P. Shankweiler & Co., Mrs. Turk, J. K. Sharp, A. Markson.
Blissfield—Jas. Gauntlett, Jr.
Bowen's Mills—Chas. W. Armstrong.
Brice—J. B. Gardner.
Burnside—John G. Bruce & Son.
Caldwell—C. L. Moses.
Capac—H. C. Sigel.
Carlton Center—J. N. Covert.
Carson City—A. B. Loomis, A. Y. Sessions.
Cedar Springs—John Beucus, B. A. Fish, B. ripp.
Charlotte—John J. Richardson, Daron & Smith, C. P. Lock, F. H. Goodby.
Clam River—Andrew Anderson.
Clio—John W. Hurd.
Coldwater—J. D. Benjamin.
Conklin—Wilson McWilliams.
Cook's Corners—W. H. Hanks.
Coral—J. S. Newell & Co.
Dorr—Frank Sommer.
Deerfield—Henry W. Burghardt.
Eaton Rapids—H. Kositchek & Bro.
Ewart—Mark Ardis, E. F. Shaw, John C. Devitt.
Fenwick—Thompson Bros.
Flint—John B. Wilson.
Flushing—Sweet Bros. & Clark.
Forester—E. Smith.
Fremont—J. B. Ketchum, W. Harmon.
Gladwin—John Graham, J. D. Sanford, Jas. Crookery.
Gowan—Rasmus Neilson.
Grand Haven—N. J. Braudry & Co.
Grand Junction—Adam Crouse.
Grand Ledge—Frank O. Lord, Geo. Coryell.
Grand Rapids—Joseph Berles, A. Wilzinski, Brown & Schler, Houseman, Donnelly & Jones, Ed Strunsee, Wasson & Lamb, Chas. Pettersch, Morse & Co., Famous Shoe Store, Harvey & Heystek, Mrs. E. J. Reynolds, E. Burkhardt.
Greenville—Jacobson & Netzorg.
Hart—Rhodes & Leonard, W. Weidman, Mrs. E. Covel.
Hastings—J. G. Runyan.
Howard City—O. J. Knapp, Herold Bros., C. E. Pelton.
Hubbardston—M. H. Cahalan.
Hudson—Henry C. Hall.
Imlay City—Cohn Bros., Wyckoff & Co., C. J. Buck, E. E. Palmer.
Ionia—H. Silver, Wm. Wing, M. L. Steele.
Jackson—Hall & Rowan.
Jenisonville—L. & L. Jenison (mill only).
Kalamo—L. R. Cessna.
Kent City—M. L. Whitney.
Kewadin—A. Anderson.
Kingsley—J. E. Winchcomb.
Lacey—Wm. Thompson.
Lalingsburg—D. Lebar.
Lake City—Sam. B. Ardis.
Lake Odessa—Christian Haller & Co., E. F. Colwell & Son, Fred Miller.
Lakeview—H. C. Thompson, Andrew All & Bro.
Langston—F. D. Briggs.
Lansing—R. A. Bailey, Etta (Mrs. Israel) Glicman.
Lapeer—C. Tuttle & Son, W. H. Jennings.
Lowell—Patrick Kelly.
McBain—Sam. B. Ardis.
McBride's—J. McCrae.
Mancelona—J. L. Farnham.
Manton—A. Curtis, Mrs. E. Liddle.
Marshall—W. E. Bosley, S. V. R. Lepper & Son.
Mason—Marcus Gregory.
Mecosta—J. Netzorg.
Milan—C. C. (Mrs. H. S.) Knight, Chas. Gauntlett, James Gauntlett, Jr.
Millington—Chas. H. Valentine.
Minden City—I. Springer & Co.
Monroe Center—Geo. H. Wightman.
Morley—Henry Strope.
Mt. Morris—H. E. Lamb, J. Vermett & Son, F. H. Cowles.
Mt. Pleasant—Thos. McNamara.
Nashville—H. M. Lee.
North Dorr—John Homrich.
Nottawa—Dudley Cutler.
Ogden—A. J. Pence.
Olivet—F. H. Gage.
Onondaga—John Sillik.
Orange—Tew & Son.
Orono—C. A. Warren.
Pottersville—F. D. Lamb & Co.
Remus—C. V. Hane.
Richmond—Knight & Cudworth, A. W. Reed.
Riverdale—J. B. Adams.
Rockford—B. A. Fish.
Sand Lake—Frank E. Shattuck, Braman & Blanchard.
Sebawa—P. F. Knapp, John Bradley.
Shelbyville—Samuel Wolcott.
Shepherd—H. O. Bigelow.
Sheridan—M. Gray.
Shultz—Fred Otis.
Spencer Creek—M. M. Elder.
Spring Lake—Geo. Schwab, A. Bitz.
Springport—Powers & Johnson, Wellington & Hammond, Elmer Peters.
Stanton—Sterling & Co.
Stanwood—F. M. Carpenter.
Traverse City—John Wilhelm, S. C. Darrow, D. D. Paine.
Vassar—McHose & Gage.
Wayland—Pickett Bros.
Wheeler—Louise (Mrs. A.) Johnson, H. C. Breckenridge.
White Cloud—J. C. Townsend, N. W. Wiley.
Whitehall—Geo. Nelson, John Haverkate.
Williamsburg—Mrs. Dr. White.
Williamston—Thos. Horton.
Woodbury—Chas. Lapo, H. Van Houten.
Woodland—Carpenter & Son.
Yankee Springs—T. Thurston.

The Ideal Business Life.

A man who has always been active—always doing something in the way of business—cannot withdraw entirely from active pursuits without permanent injury. Enforced idleness becomes irksome, and he is unable to enjoy himself. He constantly longs for the bustle and routine of business, his mind lacks occupation, and he simply rusts from the inactivity unusual to an energetic man. In other words, although aware that his system needs rest, his active mind will not permit him to rest. He finds he has adhered so closely to business that it is difficult to wean himself from it. Instead of deriving physical benefit from relaxation, it is a positive injury to him, because of his natural indisposition to rest. He cannot throw aside his business habits; he must have something to do. He learns that he should have accustomed himself to little periods of recreation all through life, and not postponed his holiday until he has lost the capacity to enjoy it.

Every sensible man, who has the means and opportunity, recuperates himself by frequent pauses for recreation. He does not defer his period of pleasure until the closing months of a worn-out life. He is too wise to expect impossibilities of nature—the recuperation of an utterly exhausted body. He has had his comfort and enjoyment in due season, and is grateful to Heaven that he possesses the means to procure all the comforts of life, which he wisely uses to prolong his existence.

It Was Out.

Customer (to waiter)—Some cheese, please?
Waiter—Beg pardon, sir. Very sorry, sir. Cheese out, sir.
Customer—That so? When do you expect it back?

Prices Then and Now.

From the Boston Herald.

About a year ago, with the French syndicate in full force, copper was lower than it is to-day with the French syndicate collapsed and out of existence.

Something New

Bill Snort

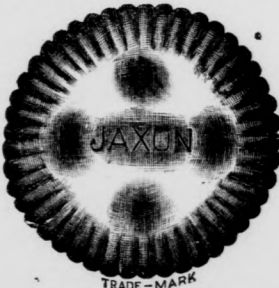
We guarantee this cigar the best \$35 cigar on the market. Send us trial order, and if not ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY return them. Advertising matter sent with each order.

Charlevoix Cigar M'fg Co.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE JAXON CRACKER

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.



SEND A TRIAL ORDER TO

JACKSON CRACKER CO.,

Jobbers of Candy, Nuts, Cheese and Cigars.
JACKSON, MICH.



Putnam Candy Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc.

CURTISS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Paper Warehouse.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE KEYSTONE BINDERS' TWINE.

Houseman Block,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. HIMES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Lime, Cement,
Fire Brick, etc.

COAL AND WOOD.

Main Office, 54 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

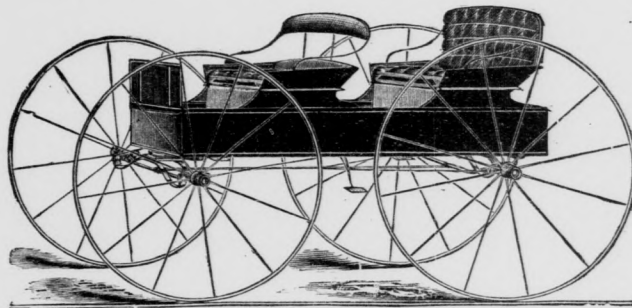
Yard and Warehouse on Line of

G. R. & L. C. & W. M. and L. S. & M. S. Rys.

—ALL SHIPMENTS MADE PROMPTLY.—

Duplex Pleasure Wagon

OR
Business



One of the most perfect wagons ever produced, combining strength, durability and cheapness of price. Just the wagon for light delivery, farmer's run-about, or for pleasure. Send for price list and description.

THE BELKNAP WAGON & SLEIGH CO., Grand Rapids.

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.

WM. SEARS & CO.,

Cracker Manufacturers,

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

A Tendency of Trade.

Facility of communication has had a great influence upon the management of business. The railroad, the steamship, the telegraph, the telephone, have revolutionized trade. The dealer who does everything in a small way is smaller than ever; in fact, he has become so small that he may be left out of the account.

Many of the petty dealers have been snuffed out by the large dealers. The latter have grown naturally by the tendency of trade. The man who does business in a small way cannot command capital enough to keep on hand a sufficiently large and varied stock to meet the demands of even ordinary trade. There is no surer note of provinciality in trade than to be out of goods called for by a customer. The dealer who is frequently out of goods soon finds that he is out of trade.

These large dealers, having the advantage of capital, do business on a large scale. The existence of such stores in all the cities indicates a tendency of trade. The *Bon Marche* in Paris, School-bred's in London, Macy's in New York, Wannamaker's in Philadelphia and Lehmann's in Chicago, are no mere freaks of fashion. They are the growth of trade resulting from easy communication. This particular form of trade is transitional, because the stock, though varied, is limited within the kinds. The customer who enters a country store is struck by the variety of goods exposed to view. On one side is hardware, on another are dry goods, at the rear groceries, to say nothing of candy, stationery, boots and shoes. But you have only to call for a particular kind of goods to find that all this apparent wealth is real poverty.

On a larger scale the same rule applies to the omnibus stores in cities. Theoretically, they can clothe you from head to foot, but to-day they cannot give you a seven-inch hat or a nine-inch boot, and you find that in your case extremes meet, and you are left out.

The big store has tried to swallow up the little stores, but, not having the supernatural capacity of Aaron's rod, they have not succeeded. Some of these large ventures have had the fate of the frog in the fable, and have swelled until they burst. They have been called into existence by the temporary necessities of trade, and the reaction will bring about larger special stores for special lines, the only natural channel for retail business.

Manufacturing which requires a larger capital than even wholesale trade is taking on a similar form of development. The formation of syndicates and trusts, though similar to the growth of the retail trades, has assumed more speculative phases and become more dangerous to the community. When producers combine, consumers are threatened. When combinations are formed that tend to create speculative values in staple articles of food, these movements become of serious moment. They must not be lawlessly assailed, but whatever law can be brought to bear against them should be wisely and judiciously applied.

These trusts, like the big stores, are only temporary tendencies. They are scattered over so wide an area, and their interests in different sections are so diverse, that they will fall apart of their own size. They indicate attempts to meet the new requirements of trade arising from world-wide traffic, and this has been largely promoted by the great expositions that have been held in Great Britain, France, Germany and America.

Many scout the idea of laws of trade. They say you can tell no more about trade than you can about the weather; yet the meteorologist, by the comparison of observations made at different points, knows more about the weather than a single observer, however weather-wise he may have become. So he who carefully studies the tendencies of trade becomes aware of laws as regulative of commerce as the laws of the weather; but he needs the wide outlook to secure the large result.

Sir Walter Scott was one day riding through the Highlands, when a shepherd boy bawled out: "Look out, man, or ye'll be wet!" Riding on for fifteen minutes, he was drenched from head to foot. He at once turned back to learn

the source of so much weather wisdom. "Lad," said the baronet, "how did you know it was going to rain?" The boy promptly replied: "When ye see that old black wether turn his tail to the wind, ye'll know that a drencher is coming."

Sir Walter turned back, no drier and no wiser. If we judge of the weather by the direction of the vane on the nearest stable, we may not be sure even of the direction of the wind, but the Weather Bureau gives us a result drawn from observations taken over a wide area. Likewise, there are tendencies of trade which, if carefully observed, lead to the discovery of laws as regular in their working as those which have been found in the realm of science.

The Florist Was Shocked.

"You have all varieties of pansies, I suppose," he remarked, as he entered a florist's store.

"Yes, sir."

"Let me have some chim-panzees, please."

The clerk said nothing; but soon produced some flowers which were distinctly marked with eyes, nose and mouth, like a monkey's face, and said:

"This is the variety you want?"

"Yes; make a buttonhole bouquet."

"Yes, sir."

"How much?" asked the customer, when the bouquet was ready.

"Nothing."

"What! I've never got anything here under a dollar before."

"It's all right," protested the clerk, with a weary look; "the shock is worth the flowers."

He Was Sure of It.

Lady customer (angrily)—I believe there is water in your milk, sir.

Honest Milkman—Yes, madam, there is. I have on several occasions urged the cows to be more careful, but they insist that it is impossible to make milk without water.

VISITING BUYERS.

J S Toland, Ross	R G Smith, Wayland
C F Sears, Rockford	Matthews & Chapel, W Troy
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