

Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 7.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

NO. 364.

Eaton, Lyon & Co.,

School Supplies,
Miscellaneous Books
School Books,
Stationery.

Our Fall Line Now Ready
EATON, LYON & CO.,
20 and 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

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

Medium Clover
Mammoth Clover
Timothy
Red Top
Orchard Grass

All kinds seeds and
lowest market values
at

The Alfred Brown Seed Store,
BROWN BUILDING, N. Div. St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SEEDS!

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

**APPLES
AND
POTATOES.**

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

ALLEN DURFEE. A. D. LEAVENWORTH.
Allen Durfee & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

103 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

OYSTERS

Will arrive Sept. 3. Let your orders
come. We quote:

SOLID BRAND—Selects.....30
" " " Standards.....24
DAISY BRAND—Selects.....28
" " " Standards.....20
" " " Favorites.....17

Choice Full Cream Cheese, 8½c.
" Dairy Butter, 16c.

Fresh Laid Eggs.

Choice 360 Lemons, \$7.
Pure Cider Vinegar, Full Strength, 10c.
Our Mince Meat, Best in Use, 6½c lb.
2-lb. Cans (usual weight), \$1.50 per doz.
1-lb. " " " \$3.50 " "

E. FALLAS & SON
Prop's Valley City Cold Storage,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH

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.

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

A. S. BROOKS.

**WILLIAMS,
SHELEY
& BROOKS**

Successors to

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AT THE OLD STAND.

Corner Bates and Larned Streets, Detroit.

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 Busi-
ness, Location, Buying, Selling, Credit, Adver-
tising, Account Keeping, Partnerships, etc. Of
great interest to every one in trade. \$1.50.

**THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
Grand Rapids.**

ENGRAVING

It pays to illustrate your business. Portraits,
Cuts of Business Blocks, Hotels, Factories,
Machinery, etc., made to order from photo-
graphs.

**THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.**

PATTERN

MAKING!

Models, Mechanical and Patent Office
Drawing Made to Order.

WM. HETTERSCHIED,

131 S. Front St., West End Pearl St. Bridge.

Devious Paths.

The path that leads to a Loaf of Bread
Winds through the Swamps of Toil,
And the path that leads to a Suit of Clothes
Goes through a flowerless soil.
And the paths that lead to the Loaf of Bread
And the Suit of Clothes are hard to tread.
And the path that leads to a House of Your Own
Climbs over the bowldered hills,
And the path that leads to a Bank Account
Is swept by the blast that kills;
But the men who start in the paths to-day
In the Lazy Hills may go astray.
In the Lazy Hills are trees of shade
By the dreamy Brooks of Sleep,
And the rollicking River of Pleasure laughs,
And gambols down the steep;
But when the blasts of the winter come,
The Brooks and the river are frozen dumb.

Then woe to those in the Lazy Hills
When the blasts of winter moan,
Who strayed from the path to a Bank Account
And the path to a House of Their Own;
These paths are hard in the summer heat,
But in winter they lead to a snug retreat.
S. W. FOSS.

PARTRIDGE AGAIN DEMOLISHED.
Written for THE TRADESMAN

No one will attempt to disprove the
proposition that a merchant must buy
the right goods at right prices to success-
fully conduct his business and meet com-
petition; and, in order to buy right, he
must keep posted as to values and prices.
By comparing the goods and prices of
different markets, and of different firms
in the same market, he can keep posted,
and in no other way. Now, the question
is, which is the cheapest way for all the
merchants to see the different goods and
make the comparisons? For illustration,

say that there are ten wholesale dry
goods houses in Detroit and five in Grand
Rapids, and that there are, at least,
twenty towns on the D., L. & N. Railway
between these two cities that will, at a
very low estimate, average three dry
goods merchants each. On the D., G. H.
& M. Railroad, between the same cities,
there are twenty-five towns with the
same average, making 135 retailers on
the two roads between the two cities. It
is desired to have these 135 merchants
see the goods of the fifteen wholesale
houses. An agent must go out from each
house and show his samples to the mer-
chant, or each of the merchants must go
to the two cities. The expense for rail-
way travel can be definitely computed,
and the amount incurred by each of the
two systems will be a fair comparison as
to other expenses. Ten salesmen go
from Detroit to Grand Rapids and back,
and five from Grand Rapids to Detroit
and back, each going out on one of the
roads named and back on the other, stop-
ping at all of the towns. Fifteen men
have traveled the full length of both
roads, or 308 miles, and all the merchants
have seen all the goods. The total dis-
tance traveled is 4,620 miles. Being pro-
vided with 1,000-mile books, they ride at
two cents a mile, and their entire expense
is \$92.40.

Now take the agents off the road, and
let each of the merchants go to the two
cities to post himself. Each merchant
must travel twice the full length of the
road on which he lives. A merchant at
Howell must go from Howell to Detroit
and back and then from Howell to Grand
Rapids and back, doubling each end of
the road. The length of the D., L. & N.
from Detroit to Grand Rapids is 150 miles

and doubling it is 300 miles. Sixty mer-
chants must travel this distance, making
18,000 miles in all. The distance over
the D., G. H. & M. is 158 miles, doubling
it is 316 miles. Seventy-five merchants
must travel this distance, making 23,700
miles in all. The total distance for all
the merchants on both roads would be
41,700 miles; at three cents a mile, the
cost would be \$1,251. Allowing a reduction
of 10 per cent. for buying return
tickets leaves a net cost of \$1,125.90,
against \$92.40—a difference of twelve to
one in favor of the traveling men. That
is, all fifteen of these salesmen can call
on each merchant twelve times for the
same expense that it would cost them to
go to the cities once. Fifteen agents
twelve times a year is once a month for
each, or one every other day, with no
more expense than it would cost the mer-
chants to go to these markets only once a
year. To figure from New York, Chicago
or Boston markets, it will be found the
same, with expenses proportionately
larger.

As between Mills and Partridge, a com-
parison of the course of the two men will
show most decidedly in favor of the for-
mer. Mr. Mills is a traveling salesman
and became president of a traveling men's
association, but he stuck to the road.
When he writes an article, it is about his
calling, and he knows what he is writing
about. Mr. Partridge was a farmer, and
became president of a farmers' associa-
tion. He jumped into politics and
accepted a nomination from any party
that would give it to him. When he
talks, it is not so much about his own
calling as it is about that of other men.
He tries to talk about traveling men,
knows nothing about them, and makes a
botch of it. EDWIN G. PIPP.

Bay City, Mich.

A Scaly Trick.

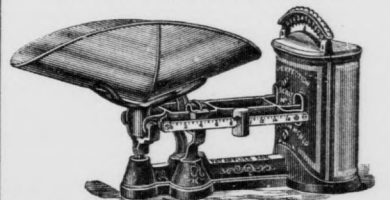
Grocer—Yes, I want a pair of grocery
scales, but—ahem—

Hardware Dealer—Oh, the weights are
all right. We have a hole in the bottom
of each one to be filled up with lead. No
pound weight will go over fourteen
ounces until filled up.

Grocer—Ah, I see. Very well, sir.
Your house evidently understands its
business; send me the scales.

Pentwater—The Sands & Maxwell
Lumber Co. has purchased the interest
of A. W. Newark, of Cadillac, and Rob-
ert Hyde, of St. Ignace, in the Prentiss
Bay Lumber Co., doing business at Pren-
tiss Bay, and will continue the business.

Perfection Scale.
The Latest Improved and Best.



Does Not Require Down Weight.

Will Soon Save Its Cost on any Counter.
For sale by leading wholesale grocers.

AN AWFUL TIME.

It was an awful time! In the first place, it was the middle of July, and we had to move. Old Mr. Townsend died, and every stick and stone that he owned in Dolliver was sold. His heirs, two sons, (oh! how we hated their very names, knowing no more of them) had been abroad, had come home intending to divide their time between their New York residence and the old family estate at Chester Grove. But they didn't want to bother with a lot of rented houses in Dolliver, and these were peremptorily doomed to be sold.

Old Conway pounced upon ours at once. Of course he did! Mrs. Conway and her two homely daughters had been hankering for our house for years, for, though we did "only rent," we had lived there for thirteen years, and, oh, the additions and improvements we had made to it! We had doubled its value, I am certain; we beautified it, inside and out; we lavished our artistic tastes upon the panels; we adorned the walls; we had had the floors puttied, painted and polished, and Teddy had actually painted the most beautiful border and corner pieces of oak leaves and acorns round the entire sitting room. And now, to give it all up! Oh! those hateful Townsends!

What added to the distress was the fact that the only house we could find in all Dolliver to rent was a little two-story cottage, quite a distance from all the neighbors to whom we had become attached, and in a locality we detested.

However, there was no help for it, and as I said before, we had an awful time. It was bad enough to know the dear old home was lost to us, and that the Conways were to enjoy all our labors of love on the walls and floors; it was sufficiently exasperating to be compelled to take up our abode at Jenk's Corner, a locality we abominated, but these were only the beginning of our tribulations.

The day we were to move was hot—oh, so hot! and the dear mother having done the work of about three men, the previous week, and weighing at her best times about ninety-four pounds, broke down with a blinding, nervous headache. Martha, a treasure of a servant, had already laid herself up by spraining her wrist, in moving a trunk, so there were Teddy and Jim and I to "do" the moving.

Teddy is my eldest sister, Theodosia, and Jim is Jemima, my youngest sister; I am Thomasine, always called Tom in the bosom of my family. We are all young, we are all blondes, we are all small, and we are all pretty. We have incomes of our own of three hundred dollars a year, and the dear mother has about twelve hundred a year, so we can live very nicely, indeed, in a quiet place like Dolliver.

When mother patiently fainted away just as the first furniture van drove up to the door, Teddy and I detailed Jim for active duty in the hospital department, and promised to have mother's room made ready the first thing. In the meantime, she was made comfortable in Jim's room, and Martha undertook to superintend the loading of the vans, while Teddy and I scampered off to the new house, to see to receiving the furniture.

It was clean as a new pin; that was one little ray of comfort, and we hung up our hats, and put on the biggest of aprons and Lady Washington caps, and were ready for action.

Even in my misery I noticed how unusually pretty Teddy looked. Her hair is the purest gold color and makes hundreds of little rings round her face, and she has a color like a wild rose on each cheek. But on that day, the excitement, the hurry and the indignation combined had made her blue eyes blaze, her cheeks brilliant as carnations, and every little curl bristled defiance of the Townsends and our wrongs. But more was to come!

Up drove the first van with one man. Both Teddy and I were at the door, and exclaimed:

"Where's the other man?"

"Sure, marm, he was sint for by his old woman. One of the childer's scalded hisself, and it's half over Dolliver I've been thrying to foind somebody to take the job, and niver a one is there doin' nothing at all, at all!"

Here was a dilemma.

"Well," said Teddy, "those things have got to be taken into the house. You and I can carry some of the light ones."

Neither Teddy nor I knew that we had an audience. Not until long afterward were we aware of the wicked trick that was at that instant devised. From round the corner of the house appeared two men in flannel shirts, minus collars, neckties or hats; with hair in wild confusion and extremely dirty hands and faces. In the richest of brogues one of them respectfully addressed Teddy and requested work.

I really wonder now that we didn't embrace them. But we engaged their services at once, and how they worked! They did a considerable amount of laughing whenever they were alone, and they required the most minute directions for everything they undertook, but they put down carpets and put up pictures and carried in furniture and unpacked glass and china, in fact, worked with might and main, leaving to the driver of the van only the task of going to and fro with the goods, which he managed to load with Martha's assistance.

At noon, we unpacked a substantial lunch, and as Bill and John, our new help, showed no signs of going home, we spread out a meal on the kitchen-table and sent them in to it. I never in my life heard men laugh so much over sandwiches, hard-boiled eggs and coffee.

In all this time, you may be sure Teddy and I were berating those horrid Townsends at every turn. We called them all sorts of names expressive of meanness and selfishness, hoped their own house would burn down and let them know how pleasant it was to be turned out of a home they loved. We were sure they were sour, grumpy old bachelors and we hoped they would never marry unless it was to some old witch who would worry all the year round.

All this we said in confidence to each other, never heeding those quiet, modest young men who were so meekly obeying all our orders.

The house was really in very nice order, and mother's room as home-like as we could make it, when at last the carriage drove up with our dear invalid, Jim and Martha. Mother was very pale and propped up by pillows, and I was worrying over the necessity of her walking upstairs, when out walked our two hired men, without any orders whatever raised her tenderly and gently, pillows and all, in their arms, and carried her upstairs as carefully as her own sons, had she ever had any, could have done.

Jim stared, as well she might, and Martha muttered "Holy Moses!" as she made a dive for the kitchen.

Teddy paid the men; Jim and I did the last few things necessary before resting; and then we all gathered in mother's room.

Such a chattering as followed, the dear mother laughing and talking as merrily as any of us.

"But, oh, what guys you two are!" cried Jim. "Tom, you've torn yourself, as usual, wherever there was the smallest opening for a rent, and your cap is hanging half way down your back, while your hair defies description. Teddy always does keep nice, somehow; but now—even Teddy will bear an application of soap and water."

"Same to yourself," said Teddy. "I guess you sent all the mirrors away before you washed your face. You've got what Martha calls a 'smooch' right across your nose."

"Don't be personal, young ladies," said mother, in a tone of extreme gentleness, "but perform your ablutions, and see if Martha can make out a tea."

In a fortnight we had settled down in the new house, but we did not occupy ourselves, as of old, in beautifying our home. We were advertising far and wide for a house such as we wished, and we hoped to purchase one. The price of the one we had left was beyond our reach, but we thought we could hear of one at a more reasonable rate.

During this time of waiting, feeling as if we really had no home, we had gone out but little. Mother was not well, and the heat was very oppressive, while

F. J. DETTENTHALER,

JOBBER OF



Oysters

—AND—

Salt Fish

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

See Quotations in Another Column.

CONSIGNMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF WILD GAME SOLICITED.

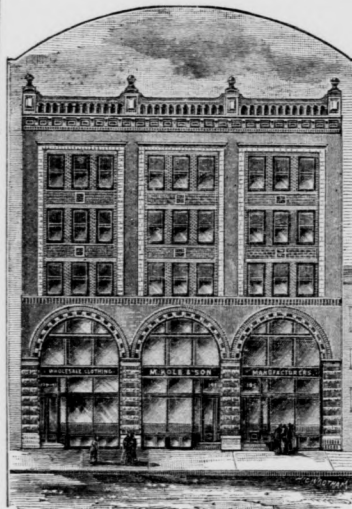
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 30 YEARS.

Michael Kolb & Son.,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE GENTILE

Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



The name of Michael Kolb is so familiar in the clothing manufacturing business, he being a practical mechanic from his boyhood, and so great in his judgment of the stability of goods that other manufacturers ask at the mills or their representatives for what Mr. Kolb has bought, and his styles and make up are being constantly imitated. Their goods are always reliable and sold to retailers at one and the most equitable prices and terms. It will pay merchants who have not seen their line to write their representative, WILLIAM CONNOR, Marshall, Mich., to call upon them, and if they decide to buy, they will soon find that they will save money and business increase. All garments guaranteed as represented.

WILLIAM CONNOR,

For eight years our Michigan representative, attends periodically at Sweet's Hotel, in Grand Rapids, where many merchants meet him, and whose expenses are paid. Mr. Connor will be at Sweet's Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 10 and 11. Room 82.

Playing Cards

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Daniel Lynch,

19 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

HIRTH & KRAUSE,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Russett Shoe Polish, Buttons, Laces,

Porpoise Shoe Laces in light, medium and heavy. Parisian Leather Reviver, Glycerine Leather Reviver, "Rubberine" a waterproof dressing. We carry 13 distinct shoe dressings and a complete line of Shoe Store Supplies. Send us your orders.

Martha's lame wrist threw considerable of the house-work on our hands.

But one evening, there came an irresistible invitation from mother's dear, old friend, Mrs. Raymond, of Chester Grove, to a garden party and a dance.

"You will stay all night, of course," she wrote, "and I will send the carriage for you at two o'clock. Be sure you all come. I cannot spare one of you!"

But we did not all go. Mother was not equal to the eight-mile drive, and Jim stayed with her. We all wanted to stay, and finally drew lots, and it fell to Jim.

"I'm not really out, anyhow," said that young person, philosophically; "and, as you and Teddy seem awfully slow about leaving the family nest, perhaps it is just as well that I am not brought forward just yet."

"The effect will be overwhelming when you are," said Teddy, laughingly; but secretly we all thought Jim the beauty of the family, for, with the golden hair, she had soft-brown eyes and dark eyelashes.

It was with the utmost serenity that Teddy and I accepted Mrs. Raymond's invitation to stroll about the grounds a little with her, and see some new neighbors only lately come to live at Chester Grove.

We were arrayed in the finest of linen lawns, white, with a small blue figure, with blue belts, and white muslin shade-hats with blue bows. Blue neckties, knots of blue in our curls, and blue-trimmed white gloves constituted our costumes; and I can answer for Teddy's being exceedingly becoming.

Strolling leisurely along, we met two gentlemen in white linen suits and straw hats; we heard Mrs. Raymond say:

"Allow me to introduce the Messrs. Townsends, lately returned from Europe. Mr. John Townsend, Miss Theodosia Brent; Mr. William Townsend, Miss Thomasine Brent."

I thought I was going to faint. I heard Teddy gasp. I saw Mrs. Raymond sail majestically away; and then I looked again.

Yes, it was "Bill;" and Teddy was blushing, with drooping eyes, before "John."

"Would you please forgive us?" said John, presently. "We had just come over to Dolliver, and had heard for the first time that there was any personal feeling involved in the sale of our father's property, which we had regarded as a mere business transaction. We were coming up the street beside your house, when we saw your distress, and, having nothing to do, we took off our coats and vests and hats, and rubbed a little mud on our faces and hands and—"

"It was just for a lark, you know," pleaded Bill, as his brother paused; "and you did look just ready to cry, you know."

"It was very good of you," said Teddy, looking very much as Bill had just described her.

"Yes, we are very much obliged," I said, thinking of all they had heard us say about them, and wondering how much they remembered.

But, somehow, just then we all looked up, and in another second, the air was filled with laughter. It was irresistible. The whole affair was too funny.

After that we were the best of friends. The Townsends came often to Jenk's Corner, and when Jim comes out regularly, next winter, she will have no sisterly compunctions about Teddy or me, because there will be a double wedding in about two weeks. Teddy and I are going to marry "those horrid Townsends."

ANNA SHELDON.

Peanut Oil.

From the California Fruit Grower.

From a book which has recently been published in New York on the peanut and its uses, we gather the following information regarding the making of oil from peanuts; and, when it is remembered that about two million bushels of peanuts are produced yearly in the United States, which are used for food alone, it looks as if the industry of peanut growing, which has proved so adaptable to California, is capable of practically unlimited expansion.

The oil of the peanut is regarded as equal to sweet and olive oil, and may be employed for every purpose to which these are applied. This would at once give a commanding position to the peanut, were it useful for no other purpose. Olive oil is largely consumed for culinary uses, in manufacturing and in the arts. A bushel of peanuts, twenty pounds in the hull, when subjected to hydraulic pressure, is said to yield nearly a gallon of oil. The yield by cold pressure is from 40 to 50 per cent. of the shelled kernels, though if heat be used a larger quantity of oil, but of an inferior quality, is obtained.

The best peanut oil is nearly liquid, with a faint, agreeable odor and a bland taste, resembling that of olive oil. It is more limpid than olive oil and becomes quite thick when exposed to a temperature a few degrees below the freezing point of water. During the late war, peanut oil was extensively applied in the Southern machine shops and was regarded as superior in its lubricating qualities to whale oil. For burning it is highly esteemed, but the chief use to which the oil is put at the present time is in making soap. There was imported into Marseilles, France, in one year, from the west coast of Africa, nearly \$5,000,000 worth of peanuts to be used in the manufacture of soap. The oil cake is highly esteemed as food for cattle.

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 89
No. 2 " " "	3 89
Pearl top.	
No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled	3 70
No. 2 " " "	4 70
No. 2 Hinge, " " "	4 70
La 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 1/4
Jugs, 1/2 gal., per doz.	75
" 1 " " "	90
" 2 " " "	1 80
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz. (glazed 66c)	65
" 1 " " "	78
FRUIT JARS.	
Mason's, Boyd's or Rowley's caps.	
Pints	7 50
Quarts	8 00
Half-gallons	11 00
Above quotations are f. o. b.	

Furniture

—AT—

Nelson, Matter & Co.'s

Styles New, Cheap, Medium and Expensive.

Large Variety. Prices Low.

WM. H. THOMPSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SPECIALTY

POTATOES!

No. 166 South Water St., Chicago. Fair cash advances made on consignments.

Offers of stock for direct purchase, in car lots, will not be entertained unless quality, size, variety and condition of stock is stated, condition guaranteed, and price named per bushel delivered track Chicago, with weights guaranteed not to fall short over two per cent. from invoice billing.

WM. R. KEELER,

JOBBER OF

Confectionery and Fruits, Nuts and Cigars,

412 SOUTH DIVISION ST. TELEPHONE 92-3R.

My stock includes everything generally kept in my line, which I sell at rock bottom prices. Send me your mail orders. I will guarantee satisfaction.

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

C. N. RAPP & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

9 No. IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mr. C. N. Rapp was for two years partner and general manager of Geo. E. Howes & Co. and for the past year has been the senior partner and general manager of the Grand Rapids Fruit and Produce Co. We are handling potatoes in car lots.

ALFRED J. BROWN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

DIRECT RECEIVER OF

Foreign Fruits and Produce. California & Florida Oranges AND MESSINA LEMONS.

Headquarters for Bananas.

24 and 26 North Division St., - - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Weekly Price List sent on application.

We Manufacture Everything in the line of

Candy

Correspondence solicited and prices quoted with pleasure. Write us.

We Are Headquarters, as Usual, for Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Fruits and Produce Generally.

GRAND RAPIDS FRUIT AND PRODUCE CO.,

C. B. METZGER, Proprietor.

3 NO. IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

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



AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Copemish—Geo. H. Marzolf has opened a clothing store.

Iron River—C. C. Hanchett, the hardware dealer, is dead.

Woodland—Andrew J. Miller has opened a meat market.

Kalamazoo—John R. Jones, the dry goods merchant, is dead.

Hanover—F. C. Mellen has sold his grocery stock to C. D. Potter.

Howard City—Herold Bros. have engaged in the furniture business.

Red Jacket—V. Coppo & Sons succeed Frank Ward in the meat business.

Corunna—L. Anderson has removed his stock of hardware to Lansing.

Battle Creek—Brown & Fuller succeed Chas. P. Brown in the meat business.

Vermontville—Miss E. M. Mikesell is moving her millinery stock to Belding.

Yale—C. H. Niggermon has sold his stock of jewelry to Henry Doelle & Son.

Allegan—Livingston & Co. have sold their stock of dry goods to Lepper & Co.

Traverse City—Henry McManus is about to open a notion store at Dowagiac.

Northville—Knapp & Yerkes succeed Knapp & Palmer in the hardware business.

Muskegon—M. L. & E. Nobles have purchased the stock of drugs of A. O. Halstead.

Woodland—McArthur & McArthur have sold their meat market to Charles Aspinwall.

Kalamazoo—Price, Peddle & Co., merchant tailors of Detroit, will open a branch here.

Owosso—Warren Woodard, the furniture dealer, has added undertaking to his business.

Marshall—E. E. (Mrs. J. M.) Laberteaux has sold her stock of groceries to Delia Phelps.

Muskegon—Charpentier & Charpentier have purchased the stock of groceries of Lander & Co.

Hastings—Mrs. Ella Bowen has purchased the stock of millinery goods of Miss Sarah Horton.

Three Rivers—W. H. Shepard has sold his drug stock to Schall Bros., who will continue the business.

Saginaw—Baungarten & Heller, grocers, have dissolved. Peter P. Heller continues the business.

Sterling—Patterson & Tucker, general dealers, have dissolved. W. H. Tucker continues the business.

Bay City—Mrs. Wm. Green succeeds Chas. Abrams in the cigar, confectionery and restaurant business.

Overisel—J. Den Herder & Sons, general dealers, are closing out their stock and will retire from business.

Ionia—Page, Bates & Co. are succeeded by W. C. Page & Co. in the banking, produce, coal and wood business.

Kalamazoo—The dry goods business of the late J. R. Jones will be continued by his sons, W. A. and D. F. Jones.

Big Rapids—Fairman & Woodward, dry goods dealers, have dissolved. F. Fairman continues the business.

Freeport—Misses Lottie & Lizzie Shanks, of Campbell, have purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. S. R. Hunt.

Detroit—Creditors of Thomas E. Lynch, merchant tailor, have closed up his store and sold out his stock to liquidate the indebtedness. Mr. Lynch has gone into business with his brother, James H. Lynch.

Port Huron—C. D. Sutton has purchased the interest of A. L. Conger in the firm of Conger Bros., dealers in notions and tinware.

Watervliet—H. J. Pettys has removed his grocery stock to Benton Harbor, where he has an excellent location opposite the Hotel Benton.

Traverse City—Dr. E. A. Parkinson has given an option on his drug stock. In case a sale is effected, it will probably be consummated by Wednesday.

Vickeryville—The Rockafellow Mercantile Co., of Carson City, has leased the elevator at this place, putting the business in charge of L. W. Murray.

Big Rapids—Ryer & Rorer, of New York, will soon open a furniture stock in the John Fenning store. James Madden will have charge of the business here.

East Jordan—Heston & Coulter have purchased the bankrupt stock formerly belonging to R. G. Bruce. They will close out the dry goods, adding a full line of groceries.

Saginaw—William Richter has sued Harper, Heisner & Co., of Bay City, for \$50,000, for goods destroyed by fire which is supposed to have originated by a bonfire started by the defendants.

Hartford—Geo. Davenport recently gave the Olney & Judson Grocer Co. a chattel mortgage on his grocery stock for \$226, subsequently turning the stock over to H. S. Robertson on a bill of sale. The latter closed it out to the dealers of this place and surrounding towns.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Remus—B. J. Shourds has removed his saw and shingle mill to Horr.

Jackson—Keeley & Crowley succeed John Crowley in the boiler making business.

Northville—Yerkes Bros. succeed Simonds & Yerkes in the grist mill business.

Eaton Rapids—J. C. Selby is transforming the Smith factory building into an evaporator factory.

Menominee—The Hubbard Saw and Tool Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

Bear Lake—D. H. Hopkins has rented the Bear Lake Roller Mills to Dix & Co. for a term of three years.

Bay City—Wm. H. Newcomb is succeeded by McDonald & Ralph in the blacksmith and wagon business.

Three Rivers—The carriage firm of Cowling & Skeer is dissolved, James S. Cowling continuing the business.

Kalamazoo—The Fuller Bros. Manufacturing Co. has supplanted its 80 horse power engine by a 250 horse power Corliss.

Owosso—R. Chipman has purchased an interest in the canning factory and the style of the firm is now Wiggins & Chipman.

Belding—The Belding Manufacturing Co. is getting out 100 dozen "California" carpet sweepers, the patent being owned by Frank H. Perry, of Chicago.

Muskegon—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Collin & Parker Lumber Co., held Aug. 30, the capital stock was increased from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Saginaw—Whitney & Batchelor put in 12,000,000 feet of logs in Roscommon county last winter and the work of getting them out has been vexatious and expensive, owing to the dams having been carried away twice. On the whole the streams this season have been driven pretty clean.

Manistee—Henry C. Ward is having his logs sawed at the McKillip mill at this point, and seems to be paying strict attention to the sawing himself, as he has been here ever since work was begun on them.

Kalamazoo—Geo. C. Winslow has exchanged his steam feed mill for the Portage roller mill, situated three-quarters of a mile south of the Kalamazoo town line, and heretofore operated by Morton & Hoover.

Muskegon—The Muskegon Machine and Foundry Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000, of which \$120,000 is paid in. The purpose of the company is to manufacture and sell machines of various kinds and metal castings.

Detroit—The flag business of E. A. Armstrong has been merged into a stock company, with a capital of \$200,000, of which \$105,500 is paid in. E. A. Armstrong has 8,098 shares, F. S. Armstrong 2,450, T. H. Armstrong 1, and C. W. Aldrich 12.

Saginaw—Ross Bros. are operating a cedar block mill at Cedarville, Gladwin county. The same firm is operating a camp on the headwaters of the Cedar, and is putting in 70,000 pieces. Other parties in the vicinity are putting in about 20,000 pieces.

Bay City—S. Anker has built a small sawmill on Long Lake, Iosco county, with a capacity of 30,000 feet. A shingle mill in connection is undergoing repairs, and both mills are being stocked. The product will be shipped over the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad.

Kalamazoo—The Peninsular Carriage Co. has purchased the stock of lumber belonging to the Coldwater Cart Co., in all over 125,000 feet of ash, hickory and rock elm. The new company is also having 1,000,000 feet of hickory cut at their mills in Farmland, Ind.

Bay City—The project to construct a railroad from this city to the Sebawaing coal field is a receiving quite an impetus. It is said that coal from that field can be laid down here at \$1.25 a ton. If this should result, it will give a wonderful boom to manufacturing industries.

Saginaw—E. R. Phinney has leased the Hoyt planing mill for five years, and will at once put it in operation with a force of seventy-five men. The mill has been idle about two years. It is one of the best equipped plants on the river, and there is a large yard in connection.

Lakeview—Claude Perry purchased and paid for a saw and shingle mill at Six Lakes, and was engaged in loading it on the cars for removal when he was confronted by a deputy marshal armed with an attachment, and the work stopped. The matter will now be adjusted in the courts.

Whitehall—C. L. King & Co. have made arrangements with the people of Holland whereby that city secures the location of the basket and butter plate factory. A fine site and \$7,000 bonus were the inducements. A large brick factory and warehouse are to be erected, and a syndicate has platted an addition opposite the factory grounds. It is believed that the company will operate their Montague factory as a branch.

Jackson—George T. Smith recently secured an order for the officers of the Consolidated Middlings Purifier Co. to show cause why they should not allow him access to all the books of the company. The receivers of the George T. Smith Middlings Co. protested on the ground

that the books were immaterial and that Mr. Smith wanted them for personal ends. The case was argued before Judge Brevoort, at Detroit, who held that the company receivers and Mr. Smith were so antagonistic to one another that it would not be just to let Mr. Smith have possession of the books. The bill was therefore dismissed.

Saginaw—The discovery of coal at Sebawaing, thirty-five miles from this city, will prove of great benefit to Saginaw. The Saginaw Bay Coal Mining Co., in which Mr. Webber is interested, with a capital of \$100,000, has been organized, one-half of the capital being held here, and John C. Liken, of Sebawaing, will be President. A shaft has been put down, and the tests warrant 6,000,000 tons of coal underlying the lands owned by the company. S. O. Fisher and others, of Bay City, are also interested there, and have operations in mining well under way. The Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron narrow gauge, running from this city to Sebawaing and Bayport, is to be converted into a standard gauge as rapidly as possible.

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 CHANGES.

FOR SALE—BRADY'S BAZAAR AND MILLINERY store at Flint, Mich. 103

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DRUG STOCK; CITY 1,500; best location and trade; reasons for sale. Lock box 13, Caladonia, Mich. 106

FOR SALE—STOCK GENERAL MERCHANDISE Best location in town; stock reduced for purpose of selling; no real estate wanted. Address P. O. Box 130, Caladonia, Mich. 99

FOR SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE AND BUILDING in the best town of Northern Michigan. Address No. 96, care Michigan Tradesman. 96

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STOCK AND business in Grand Rapids worth \$2,500 must be sold owing to the absence of proprietor on account of sickness; correspondence solicited. Address L. J. Shafer, 77 Madison Ave., Grand Rapids. Mention this paper. 97

FOR SALE—THE BEST DRUG AND GROCERY BUSINESS in live railroad and manufacturing town in Michigan of 1,200 inhabitants, with splendid farming country to back it up, with no large town within 20 miles; the business comprises drugs and medicines, groceries, school books, crockery, wall paper, notions, etc.; also express office and mail to carry to depot in connection; mail and express pay clerk hire; stock complete; business pays \$1,000 per year net; stock will invoice about \$4,000; business mostly cash; in brick block; rental low; best location in town; also own one-third interest in the block, which rents for \$1,500 per year; will sell one or both; reasons for selling, sickness and death, with other business to attend to. Address No. 91, care Michigan Tradesman. 91

FOR SALE—THE MAGNIFICENT ELEVATOR AND warehouse at Carson City, Mich., recently built by the Carson City Elevator Co. at a cost of \$10,000; having become the property of the Carson City Savings Bank now in liquidation, will be closed out, be sold. Address No. 91, care Michigan Tradesman. 91

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SMALL investment to secure a light manufacturing business paying large profits; correspondence solicited only from parties meaning business. Drawer No. 531, La Crosse, Wis. 88

FOR SALE OR RENT—A GOOD TWO-STORY BUILDING 24x30 feet, with basement 24x60 feet; the second story is rented for lodge hall. For particulars write to J. R. Harrison, Sparta, Mich. 88

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES, either by inventory or by bulk; good trade for cash customer. No. 55, care Michigan Tradesman. 85

FOR SALE—25 PER CENT. BELOW COST. ONLY hardware stock in Baldwin, lively town on line of two railroads; ill health compels sale; store building cheap. Joseph H. Cobb, Baldwin, Mich. 84

FOR SALE—MACHINE SHOP PART OF OUR BUSINESS; a rare chance. The Castree-Mallery company, Flint, Mich. 82

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXTURES, splendid location; good reasons for selling. For particulars, address No. 58, care Tradesman. 58

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOK-keeper and office man. Address 101, care Michigan Tradesman. 101

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED PHARMACIST eight years' experience; first-class references. Address No. 102, care Michigan Tradesman. 102

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESMAN S. of four years' experience in furnishing goods line. Address 87 care Michigan Tradesman. 87

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOROUGHbred IRISH SETTER PUPS From registered parents \$5 each. Chas. K. Farmer, Hartman, Mich. 93

WANTED—A JOB OF CONTRACT SAWING FROM some responsible party; Michigan preferred. Address Holley & Bullen, North Aurelius, Mich. 65

BOLISH 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 Sulliff Coupon Pass Book Co., Albany, N. Y. 64

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

A. W. Fenton, dealer in drugs and groceries at Bailey, has added a line of hardware. Foster, Stevens & Co. furnished the stock.

Heston & Coulter, boot and shoe dealers at East Jordan, have added a line of groceries. The stock was furnished by the Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co.

A. M. Amberg, formerly engaged in the cigar business, has formed a copartnership with his brother, D. M. Amberg, in the wholesale liquor business.

Van Anrooy & Steketee, grocers at the corner of Wealthy avenue and Henry street, have dissolved. The business will be continued by Benj. Van Anrooy.

Tucker, Hoops & Co. cut 2,035,000 feet of pine at their mill, at Luther, during August, and shipped in the same time 1,860,487 feet. They have now on hand 9,752,000 feet of pine, besides about 2,000,000 feet of hemlock and hardwood.

Mills, Lacey & Dickenson have sold their drug stock to C. A. Soule and E. S. Cadwell, who will continue the business under the style of the Soule Drug Co. Mr. Soule was formerly engaged in the drug business at Eaton Rapids under the style of Brainerd & Soule.

Myron Hester has given an option on the J. I. Zerkle drug stock, at 245 South Division street, which expires on Saturday. In case the purchase is not completed, Mr. Hester will remove the stock to Madison avenue, retaining Mr. Zerkle in charge.

W. W. Huelster, whose box factory was partially destroyed in the fire at the corner of Campau and Louis streets, on July 12, and who has been occupying temporary quarters at 68 South Front street, expects to take possession of his former location the middle of the month. He will occupy the corner store and both upper stories, having leased the inside store and the entire basement to Harvey & Heystek for storage purposes. The Grand Rapids Camera Co. and the Blackmore Manufacturing Co. will not do business in that block hereafter.

J. E. Parcell, who removed his dry goods and boot and shoe stock from Casnovia to this city last May, locating on Cherry street, recently uttered a \$2,000 mortgage on the stock in favor of his wife. As he had made a statement in January to Edson, Moore & Co., in which he claimed to be worth \$2,000 net—and had not mentioned any indebtedness to his wife—that house promptly caused his arrest, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. Seeing that he was in a tight place, Parcell thereupon settled Edson, Moore & Co.'s claim, which amounted to about \$1,300, at 60 cents on the dollar, when the stock was immediately removed to some place, the location of which other creditors have been unable to ascertain. As soon as the whereabouts of the stock is determined, further litigation will probably ensue.

Gripsack Brigade.

Frank L. Kelly and bride are pleasantly settled at 332 South Union street.

J. W. Morton, the Big Rapids traveler, was in town Monday. He is still disengaged.

Harry Gregory has removed from Fennville to this city, locating at the corner of Wealthy avenue and South Union street.

John A. Sherrick, who has been confined to his house three weeks by a bronchial attack, started out on the warpath again Monday.

P. Lorillard & Co. have four men in this territory at present—Judd E. Houghton, A. F. Campan, A. L. De Muth and L. Williams.

Greg. M. Luce has severed his connection with Hawkins, Perry & Co. and leaves shortly for Mississippi. His place is taken by John Vanderwerp, of Muskegon.

L. Langeland has resumed his trips on the road for the Muskegon Milling Co., after an enforced lay-off—consequent on the destruction of the old mill by fire—for eight months.

H. A. Hudson, the elephantine grocery salesman, is a constant attendant at the State Fair, at Lansing, this week. The prize ox nearly turns green with envy when Hudson appears.

Will A. Rindge stayed off the road last week to entertain his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, who reside at Grand Crossing, Ill. He began paying excess baggage again Monday.

Geo. F. Owen has purchased a desirable residence lot on North Union street, between Fountain and Fulton streets, and will shortly begin the construction of a handsome residence, costing about \$3,500.

Chas. W. Leggett, formerly on the road for Franklin MacVeagh & Co., of Chicago, has taken the position of soap salesman for N. K. Fairbanks & Co., covering the trade of Eastern Michigan. He will continue to reside on his farm near Fennville.

The sympathy of the fraternity will go out to Ezra O. Phillips, in the death of his son, Ellis, who had been on the road about a year for F. A. Wurzburg & Co. The deceased was a bright and energetic young man, who gave promise of a long career of usefulness.

M. H. N. Raymond was severely injured by a fractious horse at Duncan City last Thursday. The animal, which was hired from a livery stable at Cheboygan, took fright at a passing traction engine while hitched under a shed. In endeavoring to hold the horse, Mr. Raymond was knocked down, kicked and stepped on, suffering severe bruises. He was able to get home the day following, but will not be out for some days yet. The horse got away, smashed the buggy and injured himself before he was stopped.

A Million Made in Yeast.

Maximilian Fleischman, who embarked in the manufacture of compressed yeast at Cincinnati in 1868, died on Sept. 1, leaving an estate valued at over \$1,000,000—all accumulated from his profits on yeast.

VISITING BUYERS.

- Elk Runnels, Corning; John Baker, Chauncey; E. E. Hewitt, Rockford; Sullivan Lum Co., Sullivan; J. L. Ash, Stetson; John Gunstra, Lamont; S. C. Sibole, Breedsville; W. H. Chase & Co., Bethel; F. A. Jenison, Mantont; Heston & Coulter, E. Jordan; R. Craven & Co., Elmira; G. D. Van Vranken, Cadillac; C. V. Snyder & Co., Otisco; L. Cook, Bauer; Hessler Bros., Rockford; H. Morley, Cedar Springs; Mrs. E. Lutkins, Coopersville; Jas. Allen, Cedar Springs; Mrs. D. Bonman, Cedar Springs; A. C. Barkley, Crosby; Kohlenstein Br. s., Caledonia; Sampson & Drury, Cadillac; J. M. Cloud, Cadillac; Den Herder & Tania, Vriesland; Smalligan & Pickett, Forest Grove; G. Ten Hoop, Forest Grove; Young & Co., Ferry; N. Boumas, Fisher; John Damstra, Gitchell; E. L. Boynton, Griswold; A. M. Church, Englishville; E. S. Lemons & Co., Edmore; G. Brusse & Son, Zeeland; E. J. Harrington, Holland; R. McKinnon, Hopkins; Thos. Boyen, Holland; P. Huil & Rooks, Holland; Alex. Denton, Howard City; G. Gilbert & Co., Moline; W. L. Shick, Moore Park; J. S. Barker, Morley; L. A. Knowles, Stetson; J. M. Bradley, Sebeva; M. Heyboer & Bro., Oakland; B. S. Orker, Jamestown; W. W. Mead, Berlin; W. R. Lawson, Berlin; W. D. Struik, Byron Center; Brookings Lumber Co., Brookings; P. Bresnahan, Parnell; C. S. Comstock, Pierston; J. T. Pierson, Irving; H. H. Childs, Rockford; W. Dunn, Kingsley; Pickett Bros., Wayland; W. L. Heazlit, Wayland; G. M. D. Clement, Wexford.

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:

- Altona—Eli Lyons. Anrelius—John D. Swart. Beiding—L. S. Roell. Bellaire—Schoolcraft & Nash. Big Rapids—Verity & Co. Blanchard—L. D. Wait. Bridgeton—Geo. H. Rainouard. Carlton Center—J. N. Covert. Carson City—A. B. Loomis, A. Y. Sessions. Casnovia—John E. Parcell. Cedar Springs—L. A. Gardiner, B. Tripp. Chapin—J. I. Vanderhoof. Charlotte—C. P. Lock. Chester—B. C. Smith. Clio—Nixon & Hubbell. Cloverdale—Geo. Mosher. Conklin—Wilson McWilliams. Coopersville—W. D. Reynolds & Co. Dimondale—Elias Underhill. Dorr—Frank Sommer. Dushville—G. O. Adams. Eaton Rapids—E. F. Knapp, G. W. Webster, H. Kostichak & Bro. Fork Center—D. Palmer & Co. Fremont—J. B. Ketchum, W. Harmon, Boone & Pearson. Grand Ledge—A. J. Halsted & Son, F. O. Lord, Geo. Coryell. Grand Rapids—F. W. Wurzburg, Van Driele & Kotvis, John Cordes, Huntley Russell. Harvard—Ward Bros. Hastings—J. G. Kunyan. Hesperia—John Finkbeiner. Hesperia—B. Cohen. Howard City—Henry Henkel. Imlay City—C. J. Buck. Ionia—E. S. Welch, Wm. Wing. Irving—J. T. Pierson. Kent City—R. McKinnon. Kewadin—A. Anderson & Son. Lake Odessa—Christian Haller & Co., E. F. Colwell & Son, Fred Miller, McCartney Bros., Fred Miller. Lansing—Etta (Mrs. Israel) Gliceman. Lowell—Charles McCarty, Patrick Kelly. McBride's—J. McCrae. Mantou—A. Curtis. Maple Rapids—L. S. Aldrich. Marshall—John Fletcher, John Butler, Charles Fletcher. Millbrook—T. O. (or J. W.) Pattison. Millington—Forester & Clough. Minden City—W. A. Soules, F. O. Hetfield & Son. Mt. Morris—H. E. Lamb, J. Vermett & Son. Nashville—Powers & Stringham. Newaygo—W. Harmon. New Era—Peter Rankin. North Dorr—John Homrich. O'Donnell—J. E. Edwards. Olivet—F. H. Gage. Otisco—G. V. Snyder & Co., W. H. Hanks. Oviatt—H. C. Pettingill. Pottersville—F. D. Lamb & Co. Ravenna—R. D. Wheeler. Reed City—J. M. Ginzow. Richmond—Knight & Cudworth. Rockford—H. Colby & Co. St. Louis—Mary A. Brice. Sand Lake—C. O. Cain. Sebawa—P. F. Knapp. Shepherd—H. O. Bigelow. Sparta—Woodin & Van Wickle, Dole & Haynes. Spencer Creek—M. M. Elder. Springport—Cortright & Griffin, Powers & Johnson. Stanton—Fairbanks & Co., Sterling & Co. Stanwood—F. M. Carpenter & Co. Summer—J. B. Tucker. Wayland—Pickett Bros. Williamston—Michael Bowerman. Woodbury—Henry Van Houten.

Proof Positive.

Landlady—Now, really, Mr. Fogg, do you believe that story about Columbus standing the egg on end?"

Fogg—Certainly. I have had indubitable proof of it. I am confident I had that identical egg for breakfast this morning.

Good Words Unsolicited.

F. A. Larzelere, grocer, Quincy: "THE TRADESMAN is always a welcome visitor and I do not wish to do without it."



Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes AND

General Sporting Goods

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

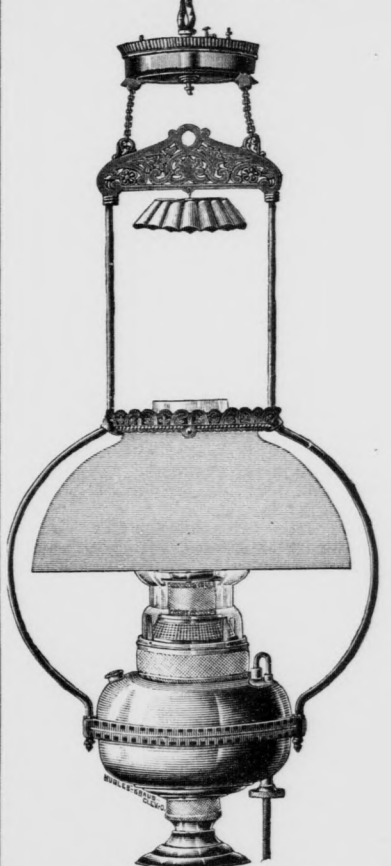
We have on hand a complete line of Columbia, Victor and other cheaper bicycles, also a splendid assortment of Misses' Tricycles, Children's Velocipedes and small Safety Bicycles.

E. G. Studley,

Call and see them or send for large illustrated catalogue.

4 Monroe St., GRAND RAPIDS

INCREASE YOUR SALES BY A WELL-LIGHTED STORE.



NO. 2 INCANDESCENT. No 2 Incan. Lamp, as shown, brass... \$5.50 Each without springs at top and with tin reflector only, complete 3.50 Each No 10 Mammoth Rochester, same style complete 3.50 Each Send for Complete Catalogue.

H. Leonard & Sons, 134-140 Fulton St., G'd Rapids

AVOID THE

Curse of Credit

BY USING

"TRADESMAN" OR "SUPERIOR" Coupon Books

Manufactured by

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,

Grand Rapids.

See quotations in Grocery Price Current.

FIT FOR

A Gentleman's Table:

All goods bearing the name of

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO., OR ALEXIS GODILLOT, 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.

Dry Goods.

In the Ribbon Market. From the American Silk Journal.

The demand for black ribbons, which many people feared would have terminated long since, seems to continue steadily. It is not excessive, but regular, the goods being required for and entering into actual consumption.

Satin and failles, in colors, are selling to those who keep up regular lines. Colored failles with satin edges, in good, fair qualities, are much in demand. The commoner grades made in this class of goods are being sold as an advertisement by many leading houses at actual cost. The fine millinery trade are buying perfectly plain failles, in staple colors.

Satin and velvets, in colors, will be very fashionable the balance of the season. The fine novelty in colors to-day is satin and plush, which is very desirable in all widths with the later trade. They are superb looking on heavy fur and felt hats.

There is still an excellent demand for novelties in velvet effects. Gold and silver, and steel, mixed with velvet, are selling well.

A great novelty this season has been a broche ribbon beaded with brilliants to look like diamonds. They have been on all the pattern bonnets and are quite an addition to the features that are especially noteworthy this season. Good staple Scotch plaids are being bought by the general trade. The latest novelty, and one very much in vogue in Paris, is a fancy velvet effect with plain envers. Colored and black epinglee continues to be much wanted and very scarce.

The demand for novelties and high quality ribbons since our last issue has been fairly satisfactory. The stocks of fine goods on the market, and in the hands of the commission houses, have been greatly depleted and whatever surplus remains is of inferior and trashy goods, the reverse of desirable. Several manufacturers have gone out of existence quite recently, and, as a natural result, this "weeding" process which goes on from month to month will make it better for those who have the ability to hold on.

Why some manufacturers are able to keep their looms employed and pay fair wages, while others who have equally as good machinery are compelled, after an experience of a few months, to sell their looms for half what they cost and close their doors, is a mystery to the outside public. Among the principal causes, doubtless, is the making of goods that are not wanted, and that have to be forced on the market at any price, resulting in great loss.

The future of the ribbon trade with manufacturers of ability will, it is predicted, be greater than ever before. There may be some delay in its coming, but, unless some of the acknowledged authorities of the "silk district" are greatly at fault, the good time is certain to come when ribbons will be in general demand for all purposes, as in years gone by.

The Typical Shopper.

Lady Shopper—Have you any more of that cashmere-pattern satine?

Salesman—The kind we've been selling for fifty cents? No, lady, it's all sold.

Lady Shopper—Oh, I'm so sorry! I set my mind on having a dress pattern off that, and I wouldn't care if I had to pay seventy-five cents a yard for it, either.

Salesman—Let me see! Come to think of it, we have enough for a dress pattern left.

Lady Shopper—A remnant? Then I suppose you'll let me have it at a reduction.

Salesman—Sorry, lady, but we can't afford to let it go under fifty cents.

Lady Shopper—Oh, well, I only called in to ask for a friend. I didn't want it for myself, you know.

Traverse City—C. M. Parker, formerly of Kalamazoo, has formed a copartnership with his brother, W. J. Parker, and will engage in the boot and shoe business on Front street.

Prices Current.

Table of prices for various goods including Unbleached Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Dress Goods, and Cotton Drill.

Table of prices for various goods including Demins, Gingham, Carpet Warp, Grain Bags, Knitting Cotton, Cambrics, Red Flannel, Mixed Flannel, Domet Flannel, Canvas and Padding, Ducks, Waddings, Silesias, Corsets, Sewing Silk, Cotton Tape, Safety Pins, and Table Oil Cloth.

WHOLESALE.

Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Mats, Draperies, Brass and Wood Poles, Brass Rings, Brackets, Etc. Send for circular and price list.

Smith & Sanford, 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.

J.&P.COATS'



BEST SIX-CORD Spool Cotton

IN WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS, FOR Hand and Machine Use. FOR SALE BY P. STEKETEE & SONS

P. STEKETEE & SONS,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods and Notions.

New Line of Simpsons Prints in Satine and Delaine Finish, and Zephyrs in Blacks, Silver Gray and Fancies—All New Designs.

GRAIN BAGS—Stark, American, Amoskeag, Harmony, Park, Georgia and Valley City.

WADDINGS, BURLAP, TWINE, BATTS and COMFORTS.

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

Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

NOTIONS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Manufacturers of

Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Etc.

Complete Fall Stock now ready for inspection, including a fine line of Prints, Underwear, Pants, Gloves, Mittens and Lumbermen's Goods. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

48, 50 and 52 Ottawa St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH

HARDWARE.

The Notches in His Heels.

"Do you know," said a business man, "that I had an experience recently which was not at all complimentary to my vanity. I had occasion to go to San Francisco not long ago, and on the day after my first night on the sleeping car I noticed that notches had been cut in the heels of both of my shoes. I supposed that the porter had done this to identify my shoes, and was disposed to forget the whole affair. I noticed, however, that the porter was assiduous in his attentions to me, although there was a slight, almost imperceptible touch of hostility in his manner. He was a good porter, however, and when I changed my sleeping car I tipped him liberally. After my first night on my second car, I remembered the notches, and looking at my boot heels found a cross on each. I decided that this was a notice to porters that I was a liberal tipper. Still, I noticed the same concealed dislike of the porter, and his earnest desire to please me. I found his services excellent, however. When I took my next sleeper at Chicago, I met there a porter with whom I had traveled before and who knew who I was. While he was brushing me down the next morning, he kept chuckling to himself. "What tickles you so much, Sam?" I asked, finally. He only chuckled and grinned the harder. At last he said, choking with laughter: 'Dey's took you for er spotter, suah.' That meant nothing to me, but Sam explained that the first porter had imagined I was a spy. He found out that I was going to San Francisco, of course, and not knowing how far my wickedness extended, warned all porters whom I should meet. The cross was substituted where the signs changed. There's esprit de corps for you. I should not wear those shoes if I were to start on another railroad journey to-morrow."

Cast-Iron Bricks.

Foreign technical papers have recently described a new building material which was invented and patented by a German mechanic. It is in the form and about the size of an ordinary brick, but is composed of cast iron, and is hollow. The shell is so thin that the brick weighs less than one made of clay. A wall is built of these bricks without the use of mortar, and no skilled labor is required in laying them. The upper and lower sides of the bricks are provided with grooves and projecting ribs, which fit into each other easily and perfectly, and form a wall of great strength. There are also two large circular openings in the upper sides of each brick, arranged so as to receive suitably-formed projections on the lower side of the brick that is to be placed above it. One of them is hook-shaped, which ensures a solid hold. A wall of these bricks is very quickly put together. After the wall is built, it is covered with paint. This closes all the cracks, renders the wall air-tight, and prevents the bricks from rusting. By using good paint, the wall can be made highly ornamental. These bricks are very durable, and they possess other great advantages. A wall can be taken down or rebuilt as readily as it can be put up. There will be no mortar to be knocked from them as there is when clay bricks are used. A building made of these bricks is cool in summer and warm in winter, for the large air spaces prevent the passage of heat. A building made of these bricks is as near fire-proof as can be. With a supply of these bricks a man can put up his own house and be entirely independent of the bricklayers', mortar mixers' and hod carriers' unions. If he does not like his house, he can take it down and build another.

Saginaw—Mitchell & McClure have only 1,000,000 feet of pine standing in Gladwin county, and that will be sold, as the operations of the firm will be transferred to Duluth at the close of this season. The firm is at present securing logs by rail from Gladwin county, C. W. Robinson putting in about 800,000 feet for it.

Prices Current.

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

Table listing various hardware items and their prices. Includes categories like AUGURS AND BITS, AXES, BARROWS, BOLTS, BUCKETS, BUTTS, CAST, CARTRIDGES, CHISELS, COMBS, COPPER, DRILLS, EXPANSIVE BITS, FILES-New List, GALVANIZED IRON, GAUGES, HAMMERS, HINGES, HOLLOW WARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and WIRE GOODS.

Table listing hardware items and their prices. Includes categories like LEVELS, KNOBS-New List, LOCKS-DOOR, MATTOCKS, MAULS, MILLS, MOLASSES GATES, NAILS, PLANES, PATENT PLANISHED IRON, PANS, RIVETS, SAND PAPER, SHEET IRON, SQUARES, and TRYPERS.

Table listing hardware items and their prices. Includes categories like SASH CORD, SASH WEIGHTS, SAWS, TRAPS, WIRE, HORSE NAILS, WRENCHES, MISCELLANEOUS, METALS, PIG TIR, ZINC, SOLDER, TIN-MELTY GRADE, and TIN-ALLAWAY GRADE.

Advertisement for Fruit Presses! by Foster, Stevens & Co. Includes an illustration of a hand-cranked fruit press and text describing different models: 2 Quart Japanned List-\$3, 4 Quart Japanned List-\$5, 8 Quart Japanned List-\$6. Contact information: 10 and 12 Monroe St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

The Michigan Tradesman

Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE

Retail Trade of the Wolverine State.

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, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

The British government has been compelled to employ the military force in the collection of tithes in Wales. Of course, the people at once gave way to this display of power, just as the Irish did in 1835. But none the less the Irish compelled the government to cease the collection of the hated tax from Catholic farmers for the support of an alien church. By keeping up that show of resistance which required the use of the soldiers, they made tithe collection so expensive that every ten shillings taken from them cost the government thirty. Then the tithe system was abolished. The Welsh, although of the same Celtic stock, are not such masters of "nagging" as are the Irish. They have not had as many occasions to use that art. But they broke down the turnpike system the English had devised for them, by their "Rebecca riots;" and they probably will not cease until they have secured the disestablishment of the Anglican Church, which has been the church of the minority for nearly two hundred years.

"Take Out the Advertisement."

A. F. Peake, State agent for De Land & Co., of Fruitport, N. Y., placed an advertisement in last week's paper, announcing that he required the services of three salesmen. Within four days after the paper was issued, the following letter was received at this office:

JACKSON, Sept. 6, 1890.

Take out the advertisement. I have a bushel of applications. It would take me a whole year to answer them all. Have selected three good men. TRADESMAN is great paper.

Yours respectfully,
A. F. PEAKE.

P. of I. Gossip.

A Quincy correspondent writes: "It is reported that we have had a P. of I. store here for several months, but the grass grows where it has heretofore and there is none in the middle of the street. Trade as good as ever. I think that generally the order has two degrees for the merchant—P. I., Petered In, and the second degree, P. O., Petered Out. While I have nothing to complain of personally nor any reproaches for them, I think the order is based on no economic theory and must be a failure in the end."

The Hardware Market.

Sisal rope is a little lower. Sheet iron and elbows are firm and hard to get. Glass remains without change. Nails are quiet and with no change, although wire nails are scarce and manufacturers expect them to go higher.

A Unique Sign.

A conspicuous position is given by a Kansas City grocer to a barrel-head bearing the following striking announcement:

DAM
Aged Goods
For Sale.

Among the Trusts and Combinations.

WINDOW GLASS.

The window glass manufacturers met at Chicago last week and attempted to form a combine, but met with only partial success. They meet again Sept. 16.

SATINET.

The consolidation idea seems to have struck the textile field like an epidemic. Now the satinnet manufacturers are talking of forming a company something on the plan of the Card Clothing manufacturers, and have appointed a committee to report on the feasibility of the scheme. As a large percentage of satinets are manufactured in Worcester county, Mass., the plan is more feasible than if the satinnet mills were scattered all over the country, but it still presents apparently formidable difficulties to overcome.

COTTONS.

Agents of English and American capitalists have made a proposition to about thirty-five of the leading cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., to pool their issues and form a corporation which would assume control of them all. Notwithstanding the small quarterly dividends paid a few days ago, and the gloomy prospects growing out of the accumulation of print cloths, capitalists seem to have faith in the possibilities of these mills earning good dividends. In fact, many pay very handsome dividends now, and their stock is quoted away up. On a par value of \$100 a share, the stock of the Bourne mills is quoted at \$145; Globe yarn mills, \$117; Granite mills, \$241; Stafford mills, \$118; Seaconnet mills, \$120; Union Manufacturing Co., \$220; Wampanoag mills, \$120; Troy Cotton and Woolen mills, \$1,000 on \$500 shares; American Printing Co., \$125, etc. Out of the thirty-eight mills whose stock is quoted, only fourteen are below par, and few of them are seriously off. It will be seen then that in the face of bad business, low prices and over-production, the earning capacity of these mills cannot be questioned. With the marked reduction in the expenses of management which the trust could effect, their dividend-paying qualities would receive fresh demonstration.

GUNPOWDER.

Certain Chicago and Cleveland capitalists have organized the American Powder Co., with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, and have modestly given it out by inference and hints that the organization will be in the nature of a gigantic powder trust, which will swallow up all the lesser existing concerns and crowd the Hercules Powder Co. out of the business. Among the incorporators are E. L. Kohans, a member of the banking firm of Schwisthal & Co., and Frank Bakeman, of the Hinson Car Coupler Co. The latter gentleman recently remarked to a reporter: "We intend to devote a large share of our business to the manufacture of an explosive which has twice the force of ordinary gunpowder and can be made at much less expense. Our works are to be distributed over the country, and I may say that we are in possession of some very valuable secrets regarding the manufacture of new explosives."

How Palmer Got on His Feet.

They were a party of drummers sitting in the Palmer House, telling stories, when one of them ventured the remark: "Have you ever heard how Potter Palmer got on his feet after a seige of bad luck?"

Some of them had heard and some of them hadn't, so the drummer told the story for the benefit of all.

"You see," he continued, in the early days Mr. Palmer was a dry goods man, and he has made about as much money and lost about as much as any man I know of. Why, it is only within three or four years that he has succeeded in paying for the Palmer House, and although the old man is a millionaire now, with the finest residence in Chicago, for several years after the fire he was plunged head and heels over in debt.

"Well, along in the '60's Potter had a streak of bad luck, and was flat on his back, so to speak. At that time the war was commencing, and the shrewd ones knew that a cotton famine was among

the possibilities. They also saw that blankets and flannels were likely to be in good demand. Mr. Palmer was one day talking with A. T. Stewart, a special friend of his, when Stewart suddenly exclaimed:

"Palmer, I'll tell you; you go down town and buy up all the blankets and cotton you can get your hands on."

"Why, I haven't got a cent," said Mr. Palmer; "how am I to buy them up?"

"Get your hands on everything you can, and tell them to send the bills to A. T. Stewart," said the great merchant prince.

"Mr. Palmer did it and made a hundred thousand dollars in a week. He got on his feet, invested heavily in real estate, and when the great fire came, wiping the most of his property out of existence, his credit was so well established that he had no trouble in borrowing a million or two to build the Palmer house."

His Victory Came Too Late.

A Detroit wholesale house sent an agent into one of the northern counties the other day to investigate and report on a failure of a dry goods man whose assets were below zero. The bankrupt was perfectly willing to explain how it all happened.

"You see," he said, "I got married about two years ago. Up to that time the postmaster and his wife had been at the head of society here and run the ranch. He had the only swallow-tailed coat and she the only silk dress in the town."

"I see."

"We had to make a lead for the head, and I bought my wife a \$12 bonnet and a diamond ring."

"Yes."

"The postmaster bought his wife a broncho pony and a pair of diamond earrings."

"Yes."

"Then I subscribed \$200 to a new church, gave two lawn parties and bought a top carriage and a pacer."

"Yes."

"He came up smiling, with a new brick house, a progressive eucher party, and gave \$250 to the heathen of Africa."

"I see."

"Well, I had gone in to smash him or lose a lung, and so I pledged myself for the preacher's salary for a year, lost \$400 on a deal in wheat, kept two hired girls, bought three Persian rugs, backed a barber shop, took a half interest in our home newspaper, and presented every church in town with a bell."

"That must have laid him?"

"It did. He threw up his hands and surrendered, but when you fellows in Detroit drew on me at three days' sight, I was dished. I am sorry it happened, but you can't blame me. If that postmaster hadn't made a fool of himself, I'd been able to pay 150 cents on the dollar."

What We Are All Talking About.

From the New York Sun.

"Now that women are making their way in almost every trade and profession in this country," said a well-known jeweler, "it seems strange to me that so few of them work at watchmaking. In Switzerland, even years ago, when I learned the trade there, there were many women watchmakers. Now, in that country, there are nearly as many women in the business as there are men. But in all New York there are only four women watchmakers whom I know of, and I am reasonably well informed. One of these women lives up in Harlem, far away from the business portion of the town, and she must make, on an average, from \$25 to \$35 a week. I send many of the more delicate watches which are brought to me to be repaired, to her, and other jewelers do the same thing. She does good work, and she lives in a quiet neighborhood. The latter is, you know, very important to a watchmaker sometimes. The jar caused by the passing of heavily loaded trucks, and by the elevated trains, and so on, is sometimes so violent down here in the business part of the town that it is almost impossible to do fine work."

PRO AND CON.

Views of Dealers Who Have Been Under Contract With the Patrons.

H. A. R. Wyckoff, Imlay City—I still retain the P. of I. contract.

Frank Rossman & Co., Bay City—My contract with the Patrons expires Dec. 1.

Henry Van Houten, Woodbury—My contract expired May 1, and was not renewed.

F. M. Carpenter & Co., Stanwood—Our contract expired Aug. 25. No remarks are necessary.

A. Anderson & Son, Kewadin—We are not selling the Patrons, as our contract expired July 1.

Powers & Johnson, Springport—We are not under contract with the Patrons. Our contract expired May 4.

Jas. Gauntlett, Blissfield—I am still selling the Patrons under contract. It runs three years, expiring in May, 1893.

P. Kelley, Lowell—I have quit them. They tried to use me as a tool to get prices down to hardpan and then go elsewhere for goods. I sent back the contract.

M. M. Elder, Spencer Creek—No, one experience is enough for me. The contract binds the dealer, but not the Patron. It is unsatisfactory all around. My contract expired July 1.

H. C. Pettingill, Oviatt—I am not under contract to sell the patrons, my contract having expired Aug. 3. It was not a satisfactory experiment with me. I am doing more business than ever before and with much better results than when under contract.

J. K. Sharpe, Big Rapids—I am still selling to the Patrons of Industry, and think I have the same right to sell to them, so long as they bring the cash, as to any one else, without your interference or publishing whether I have renewed my contract with them or not.

Sweet & Clark, Flushing—Our contract with the Patrons of Industry expires Sept. 17. We have decided not to contract again. We like the Patron plan of "Pay as you go" and shall continue to sell goods that way. We have nothing to "repent" of. We are satisfied with the course we have taken. We are not in business for our health or the good of our competitors. We take THE TRADESMAN and like it.

Devitt Bros., Evart—We are under contract with the Patrons until November 1, but will not contract again unless they do better by us than they have this summer. We did very well while things were hot here, but most of them have dropped in the old rut again and are buying stuff on time, and furthermore, there isn't deception enough in us to do a two-price business. They don't live any where near up to their contract with us.

A. & O. Brow, Maple City—Judging from the recent tone of THE TRADESMAN, you are working against the Patrons by boycotting and discrimination. The Patrons of this vicinity will not buy goods of a retail firm who patronizes a discriminating wholesale house. If you are revising your list of dealers on the discriminating and boycotting plan, just remember there are some thirty houses who acknowledge that the Patrons only ask for equal rights with all classes of trade.

A. B. Loomis, Carson City—I am not under contract, nor have I been since May 15, my contract having expired on that date. Nor has there been a contract in this town for some time, your statement in THE TRADESMAN to the contrary. I never could see why you should pick out two of us in this town, who contracted with the P. of I. and try to hurt us all you could and never mention three other business parties who held contracts at the same time. I do not know as we ever done you any personal injury that we should merit any thrusts through your organ. I am not ashamed that I took a contract and it benefited me, too. [THE TRADESMAN was never informed that other merchants contracted with the Patrons and does not now know to whom Mr. Loomis refers. ED. TRADESMAN.]

HOW MARY SAVED THE EXPRESS.

"Is it true, John, that you are to bring in the express to-morrow night?"

There was a world of solicitude in Mary Sexton's voice as she looked up into John Manning's face, her eyes showing, even more than her voice, the dread which had taken possession of her.

"It's true, Mary, darling, but have no fear. There are no road-agents in these parts, nowadays, and I'm quite sure that the modern tramp has not pluck enough to wreck a train," and John smiled as he endeavored to re-assure his sweet-heart that there was no danger in connection with the trip.

"But Long Lake is nearly even full, and it was said this morning that the dam might break. In that case, there will be plenty of danger at Long Lake pass," pursued Mary.

"Tush, little one, that's only the talk of a man who knows nothing about the dam. It's strong enough and you need never fear about its breaking. Good-bye, sweet-heart," he said, bending over and pressing his lips to hers.

But she still clung to him, loth to let him start, but he disengaged himself and stepped into the cab of his iron horse, pulled open the throttle, and slowly the train rumbled away in the darkness from Hornellsville Station toward the mining camp in the mountains fifty miles away, which was the other terminus of the branch, leaving Mary on the platform, her eyes too bedimmed with tears to see her lover.

All that night and the next day, a vague feeling of impending danger filled her heart, and her apprehensions became more intense when rain began to fall in torrents early in the afternoon.

The D. L. & S. branch runs from Hornellsville to Mortality Camp, up in the mountains, fifty miles away. The first ten miles are down a steep grade and toward a narrow valley. Then the track is laid between two ranges of hills, the pass not being more than a mile across in its widest part. Just at the base of Long Lake, an immense body of water which furnished power to numbers of stamping mills close by in the pass, the road turns sharply to the right. To avoid tunneling, the road then doubles completely, and runs back, almost parallel to its first course, to Downer's Bend, within two miles of Mary's home. Thus the first twenty odd miles of the road run in the shape of an elongated loop. The branch then continues on an easy stretch to Mortality Camp. The run from Hornellsville to the camp usually occupies nearly two hours, but the return trip could be made in a trifle over an hour and a half.

Every one in Hornellsville knew Mary Sexton, but she was a constant lass, and she had smiles for no lover but the sturdy engineer, John Manning, the friend of her youth, the man who for years had been almost a brother to her, for Mary was an orphan and had known the tender solicitude of a parent only in early childhood. It was only natural, therefore, that the station and the freight-house were places of engrossing interest to her, and that after she had acquired a knowledge of reading and writing, she should solve the intricacies of telegraphy. She was an apt pupil, and for many months had been in the habit of relieving the regular day operator from time to time.

It was considerably after eight o'clock in the evening, when Mary left her home for the station, and though she knew she had to wait until 9:40 o'clock for John's train to return, she could not rest easily while there was any doubt as to the solidity of Long Lake dam. She stepped into the station a few minutes before the half-hour, prepared to ask for the latest news, but she paused with surprise when she saw that the place was empty. She was still wondering whither the operator had gone, when her acute ear caught the call "Ky," repeated again and again with what seemed to be feverish rapidity. Without stopping to remove her shawl, she hastened to the instrument, opened the key and gave the answering symbol. There was a brief pause, and then hurriedly she read:

"Dam at Long Lake likely to go at any moment. Water even with top. Stamp-

ers have fled to high ground. Hr."

"Hr" was the signature of the operator at the company's mills, just beneath the Lake, and she recognized it instantly. Opening the key again, she rattled off:

"What time is the express due there?"

The reply came: "In fifty minutes, or at 9:17. Tried to get Mortality Camp, but got no answer. If the train gets into the pass just as dam breaks, every one will be lost—"

The message abruptly ended, and Mary realized that something had caused the operator to leave his instrument. Instinctively she saw the danger to John and the express. Though her heart throbbed like an engine, she lighted a red lantern, and hastening with a wild, unreasoning impulse from the station, she sped breathlessly through the street, hardly forming, in the frenzy of her exertion, an outline of a plan.

"I have an hour in which to reach Downer's Bend. John is due there at 8:57," she muttered to herself, and her face bespoke the determination she had reached. "I can reach the switch of the spur track at the Bend in that time. My lantern will slow up the express. I'll throw the switch. That'll send her up the spur toward the quarries at its end. She'll stop in twelve or fifteen car-lengths, after passing the switch, and so I'll save her from entering the pass."

She hurried along for many slowly passing minutes, unmindful of the storm which had drenched her, and likewise unmindful of the rough gravel which cut through her thin slippers and bruised her feet. Presently, above the roar of the rain and the wind, she heard the blast of a locomotive whistle. To her agonized mind, it seemed to scream, "Mary! Mary!" dying away in a long moan like that which comes from a person in pain. But scarcely had the sound died in the distance, when she became aware of even a more horrid noise borne on the wind from the direction of the pass; a noise like that made by the crashing of trees in a gale. Again the whistle sounded, and its shriek pierced her heart like a knife. She quickened her frantic run. A few moments more and she was descending the hill which ended at Downer's Bend.

As she neared the switch, she snatched a moment to cast a look backward, and saw the bright gleam of the locomotive's headlight.

She swung the lantern around her head as she ran. In an instant she had thrown the switch; and even while her fingers were groping for the locking-pin, the locomotive dashed by.

She had looked up as it struck the switch-rail, and saw John Manning's face in the window-slide of the cab; and even while she looked, she heard him cry: "Mary!"

Mary Sexton heard, dimly, the whistle for "down brakes," the sound of escaping steam, the click of brake-clamps, and the sound of grinding iron; then she fainted.

* * * * *

Three months later, the Hornellsville *New Era* contained this paragraph:

"MANNING-SEXTON. In this city, July 6, by Sev. T. I. Plicer, Mary, daughter of the late David Sexton, to John S. Manning."

EDWARD J. LAWLER.

The Largest Grain Elevator in the World.

The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction in 1886. The building is 336 feet long, 92 feet wide, and 175 feet high. It has storage capacity for 2,000,000 bushels of grain within its walls. During its construction the carpenters and joiners used over 6,500,000 feet of lumber of all kinds, besides thirty-two car loads of nails, which, if packed, would make the enormous amount of 10,000 common kegs; the best calculators say that the actual number of nails used in the mighty building will fall but few, if any, under 20,000,000. The engine used is capable of handling 175,000 to 200,000 bushels of grain per day, or enough during the year to equal the combined products of the State of Minnesota and the two Dakotas. Two hundred and fifty cars have often been loaded at this elevator in ten hours.

ORDER HUDSON LINEN

FOR YOUR STATIONERY.

Printers usually buy linens a ream or so at a time, paying roundly for this buying "hand to mouth." By using large quantities we are able to buy of the maker, thus obtaining a paper which, while it is not pure linen, is equal in writing qualities and appearance to that costing the smaller printer double what this costs us. Furthermore, our output is so large that we have reduced the cost to the minimum, while a margin of a few cents on each order gives us satisfactory returns. In view of the close margins we must insist upon cash with order from all customers not known to us or not having a satisfactory rating with mercantile agencies.

COMMERCIAL NOTE HEADS, 5 1/4 x 8 1/2,	\$2.25 @ \$2.50 per M.
PACKET NOTE HEADS, 6 x 9 1/2,	2.50 @ 2.75 "
LETTER HEADS, 8 1/4 x 11,	3.00 @ 4.00 "
ENVELOPES,	2.60 @ 2.75 "

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS.

HESTER & FOX,
Manufacturers' Agents for
SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
Carry Engines and Boilers in Stock for immediate delivery.



Planers, Matchers, Moulders and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery, Saws, Belting and Oils.
And Dodge's Patent Wood Split Pulley. Large stock kept on hand. Send for Sample Pulley and become convinced of their superiority.
Write for Prices. 44, 46 and 48 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Muskegon Cracker Co

CRACKERS, BISCUITS AND SWEET-GOODS.
LARGEST VARIETY IN THE STATE
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.
457, 459, 461, 463 W. WESTERN AVENUE, MUSKEGON, MICH.

No Connection with Any Cracker Trust.

CURTISS & CO.,
WHOLESALE

Paper Warehouse.
FLOUR SACKS, GROCERY BAGS, TWINE AND WOODEN WARE.
Houseman Block, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Oils and Makers of Fine Lubricants.

OFFICE—19 and 21 Waterloo St. Telephone No. 319. WORKS—On C & W. M. and G. R. & I. R. R., one mile north of Junction. Telephone No. 611-3R.
The largest and most complete oil line in Michigan. Jobbers of all kinds of Cylinder Oils, Engine Oils, W. Va. Oils, Lard Oils, Neatsfoot Oils, Harness Oil, Signal Oil, Axle Grease, Boiler Purger, Kerosene Oils, Naptha, Turpentine, Linseed Oils, Castor Oil, Cooking Oils, Axle Oils, Machinery Grease, Cotton Waste, Etc. See Quotations.

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.
 Next meeting at Lansing, Nov. 5 and 6.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
 President—Frank Inglis, Detroit.
 First Vice-President—F. M. Aisdorf, Lansing.
 Sec'd Vice-President—Henry Kephart, Berrien Springs.
 Third Vice-President—Jas. Vernor, Detroit.
 Secretary—H. J. Brown, Ann Arbor.
 Treasurer—Win 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, P. Van Deinsse; Secretary, John A. Tinkholt.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

Five Methods of Making the Article.
 From the Chemist and Druggist.

The following formula are all said to be "the original."

I.

Oil of bergamot.....	150 minims
Oil of lemon.....	60 "
Oil of Portugal.....	50 "
Oil of neroli.....	20 "
Oil of petit-grain.....	10 "
Oil of lavender (Eng.).....	20 "
Oil of rosemary.....	10 "
Oil of melissa.....	5 "
Finest spirit.....	30 oz.
Rose water.....	14 drachms
Orange flower water.....	14 "

II.

Oil of bergamot.....	100 minims
Oil of lemon.....	50 "
Oil of Portugal.....	30 "
Oil of petit-grain.....	10 "
Oil of lavender.....	20 "
Oil of rosemary.....	15 "
Finest spirit.....	30 oz.
Rose water.....	9 drachms
Orange flower water.....	9 "
Distilled water.....	9 "

The above formula are for preparing the perfume by the cold method. The proper plan is to add the oils to the spirit in the order in which they are set down, shake well, and set aside for a few days, shaking occasionally before adding the waters. After these are added, again set aside for some time, and, if not perfectly clear, filter.

III.

Oil of Portugal.....	180 minims
Oil of bergamot.....	180 "
Oil of cedrat.....	120 "
Oil of lemon.....	120 "
Oil of neroli.....	190 "
Oil of petit-grain.....	120 "
Oil of rosemary.....	240 "
Oil of lemon.....	240 "
Finest spirit.....	10 oz.

This formula is for the preparation of a concentrated eau de Cologne, which will bear dilution with ten times its volume of fine spirit. Dissolve the oils in the 10 oz. of spirit, and set aside for fourteen days, shaking four times a day. Then distill the mixture twice, when the result will be 10 oz. of an exceedingly strong perfume, which improves in odor the longer it is kept, and is especially suited for exportation. It is of good odor when freshly diluted with spirit, but in this case also the odor improves on keeping.

IV.

Oil of bergamot.....	375 minims
Oil of cedrat.....	60 "
Oil of lemon.....	60 "
Oil of lavender.....	30 "
Oil of Portugal.....	60 "
Oil of thyme.....	4 "
Oil of neroli.....	75 "
Oil of rosemary.....	75 "
Finest spirit.....	62 oz.

Mix and distill, then add to the distillate 2½ oz. of melissa water and 5 oz. orange flower water, and distill again. The product is a very fine eau de Cologne, the formula dating as far back as 1821, but the following goes even farther, viz., to 1813:

V.

Oil of neroli.....	10 minims
Oil of lemon.....	40 "
Oil of bergamot.....	50 "
Oil of cedrat.....	15 "
Oil of lavender.....	18 "
Oil of rosemary.....	10 "
Melissa water.....	4½ oz.
Finest spirit.....	30 "

Dissolve the oils in a spirit contained in a retort, giving the mixture a thorough

shaking, then close the retort and keep the contents just warm for forty-eight hours, whereby perfect blending of the oils with the spirit is insured. Then place it for twenty-four hours in a cool place, after which filter it through paper until it is obtained perfectly clear. With the filtrate mix the melissa water.

Shorter Hours for Pharmacists.

The question of the number of hours a drug clerk should be expected to work is agitating pharmaceutical journal circles just at present. It is a hackneyed one and has been much discussed without many practical suggestions as to the remedy for long hours.

There are aspects of this question which those who aspire to shorter hours may profit by considering. Among these may be mentioned a point made by the editor of the *American Druggist* in a recent editorial resume, which we think well taken, viz: The fact that the labor of professional men is not regulated by hours, as in the case of artisans or trades people. It would be a strange thing indeed to find a lawyer, editor, clergyman, architect or doctor who worked only for a certain number of hours in each day; on the contrary, their work begins as early as possible and continues, oftentimes, well into the night. It is not a question of a limit for working time so much as a limit of working capacity. This must also be true of the dispensing pharmacist. While the wholesale druggist or manufacturer, who comes into business contact with the trade only, may open and close his place of business at such times as are customary with business houses, the professional pharmacist must conform, rather, to the customs of other professional men or abandon the professional features of his business.

There is no doubt the public have become accustomed to finding drug stores open until long after all other places of business, excepting liquor stores, are closed. This has come about through the need for prescriptions written by doctors who have occasion to make late visits. But there is no good reason why the establishment should be kept open upon the same scale as during the early evening. The gas can be turned down and the place left in the care of the proprietor, or a prescription clerk and an errand boy, after eight or nine o'clock, in most cases, and in this way the public may be led to appreciate that the store continues to be open as a matter of accommodation for those who may need medicines rather than for the sake of profit.

This view of the question may seem to the drug clerk a one-sided one, but our contemporary skillfully sugar coats the pill by portraying a mitigated method of relieving the clerk and educating the public up to calling for drugs at reasonable hours in the following politic words: "The proprietor is very short-sighted and penny wise who requires too prolonged attendance by his clerks. If the circumstances of location and business require that the store should be open from early in the morning until late at night, every employe should be required to take some time during the day out of the shop, and have a change of occupation and some amusement. If only one person besides the proprietor is competent to prepare prescriptions, then they should co-operate to enable each to have a run outside on business or pleasure. The 'dull boy' who is the result of 'all work and no play' is the one who makes mistakes in prescription work, gets careless in regard to habits, and is easily disturbed by the unreasonable demands of customers. And it is more often the overworked assistant, with a hope of greater freedom, than a newcomer who opens the competing store on the next block."

The Drug Market.

Quinine is very firm and tends higher. Opium is firmer abroad, but unchanged here. Quicksilver has advanced.

Eaton Rapids—W. D. Brainerd has purchased the interest of his partner in the drug and grocery firm of Brainerd & Soule and will continue the business.

Safety Bottles.

A. H. Hassall in British Medical Journal.

Valuable lives are frequently lost through taking in mistake various poisonous substances and mixtures intended for the most part for external use, or disinfecting purposes. A variety of contrivances have been devised, many of which have been patented, with the object of diminishing the great risk of evil. Of these contrivances nearly the only ones in use have reference to the shape and color of the bottles employed, but these very simple means have not proved sufficiently effectual. I have given much attention to this subject, and have succeeded in devising a bottle which will, I believe, secure absolute safety. In the medicine, and indeed all other bottles now in use, the neck is placed at the top of the bottle in the center, and is perforated for the cork or stopper. In my bottle this neck is closed altogether, and the cork or stopper is replaced by a glass bulb or brush. The true neck I place high up at the side of the bottle, but at a lower level than the original, but now superseded or false, neck.

My safety bottle is two-necked. Now, it is evident that such an arrangement must afford absolute security; no person seeing such a bottle, or even feeling it in the dark, could for a moment fail to distinguish it from an ordinary and non-safety bottle; and thus such lamentable accidents as now too frequently occur would be prevented and rendered almost impossible under any likely circumstances.

My two-necked bottle admits of some modifications, which I will now notice. In one of these the fixed knob is hollow and furnished with an aperture at the top; the knob is coated in the interior with some luminous paint, so as to render it, as has been before suggested, luminous at night. This proceeding is, however, unnecessary, and if adopted the luminosity would, I believe, not be lasting and effective. The double neck affords, in fact, all the security requisite. Another modification more ingenious than necessary is the following: The central or false neck, as I term it, being closed, so that there is no connection between it and the interior of the bottle, the neck itself is somewhat enlarged, so as to be capable of receiving a small bell attached to a small watch spring and cork; on the removal of the cork the bell rings and an alarm is given.

S. A. Morman

WHOLESALE
 Petoskey, Marblehead and Ohio

LIME,
CEMENTS,

Akron, Buffalo and Louisville
 Stucco and Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Clay.
 Write for Prices.
 69 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

ACME WHITE LEAD & COLORWORKS
 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 Snue 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.

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.

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.

CINSENG ROOT.

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

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD
RIDGE'S 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, 35c and upward. WOODRICH & Co. on every label.

Embossed Cards,
 Picture Advertising Cards,
 Advertising Folders.

Having a lot of the above goods, consisting of several thousand of different designs, we offer the cards much less than our usual prices.

The Tradesman Company,
 GRAND RAPIDS.

Wholesale Price Current.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods such as ACIDUM, ANILINE, BACCAR, CORTEX, FLORA, FOLIA, GUMMI, MAGNESIA, OLEUM, POTASSIUM, RADIX, SEMEN, SPONGES, SYRUPS, TINCTURES, MISCELLANEOUS, and PAINTS. Each item is listed with its price per unit.

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

--- DRUGS ---

Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.

Dealers in

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Pioneer Prepared Paints.

We are Sole Proprietors of

WEATHERLY'S MICHIGAN CATARRH REMEDY

We have in stock and offer a full line of

Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines, Rums.

We are Sole Agents in Michigan for W. D. & Co.

Henderson County, Hand Made Sour Mash

Whisky and Druggists' Favorite

Rye Whisky.

We sell Liquors for Medicinal Purposes only. We give our Personal Attention to Mail Orders and Guarantee Satisfaction. All orders are Shipped and Invoiced the same day we receive them. Send in a trial order.

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GROCERIES.

Purely Personal.

T. H. Nevin, President of the Pioneer Paint Works, Pittsburg, Penn., is in the city for a few days.

Dr. John Graves, the veteran Wayland druggist, died last Tuesday and was buried on Thursday.

Geo. P. Fuller, President of the Fuller Bros. Manufacturing Co., of Kalamazoo, was in town Monday.

Chas. Kernan, buyer for the Converse Manufacturing Company, at Newaygo, was in town Saturday.

C. C. Tuxbury, Manager of the Sullivan Lumber Co., at Sullivan, was in town one day last week.

R. Craven, of the general firm of R. Craven & Co., at Elmira, was in town a couple of days last week.

C. H. Cornell is back from Petoskey, where he spent the summer. He will buy potatoes here during the fall.

Smith Barnes, General Manager of the Mercantile Co., at Traverse City, was in town last Saturday on his way home from the Detroit exposition.

Howard Udell, book-keeper for I. M. Clark & Son, has gone to St. Louis, Mo., where he will spend a couple of weeks with relatives and friends.

Chas. H. Milner, formerly engaged in the drug business at Big Rapids, has gone to Shreveport, La., to take the management of an opera house.

P. T. Colegrove, the Hastings attorney, was in town Monday for the purpose of effecting a settlement with the creditors of the former firm of Goodyear & Barnes.

Fred H. Ball interviewed a barbed wire fence Saturday night. It required eight stitches to get the member together and Fred is now free to admit that the fence came out first best.

Will J. Page, manager of the drug store on Plainfield avenue belonging to the estate of the late J. S. Page, has returned from a fortnight's visit with friends at Sault Ste. Marie.

Frank A. Jenison, the Manton general dealer, is spending a week in the city and vicinity, visiting relatives and calling on old friends. He reports the potato crop around Manton as superb, both in point of quality and yield, and asserts that some of the farmers have already received offers of sixty-five cents per bushel for their entire crop.

Business Like Tennyson's Brook.

From the Office.

While many business men, book-keepers, clerks and office boys are taking their vacations, while all who are able to steal a little while away from business are spending the hours by the seaside or in the mountains in fishing, boating or tramping through the woods, the thought is not out of place that business never takes a vacation. Business, like a river, flows on forever. The surface of the river may be a sheet of ice, but down deep the current still moves on. Business men may leave their offices, and the newspapers of the land may say that everything is dead and that nothing is going on, but still down deep beneath all outward appearances business proceeds relentlessly. Much has been written about interest, how it grows day by day, Sunday and week day alike, whatever may be the season of the year, and whatever may be the condition of the debtor. As interest goes on so goes on business. Business men may take vacations, but capital stays at home and is ever alert. The financier may be at the seaside, and may attempt to keep his mind free from plans and schemes of business, but no opportunity for making money is presented, no crisis in business

affairs occurs, but what he is instantly ready for it. His vacation is often a change of location or of point of view, not cessation of effort. He cannot stop altogether while in harness, for capital never sleeps and never takes a rest. Men may come and men may go, but business goes on forever.

Wool Without Change--Hides and Tallow Firm.

The wool market shows little change. Sales have been fair, in fact, larger in fleece than the former week, but at low prices. Many small holders have been forced to sell to meet maturing paper and manufacturers have taken advantage of it, knowing it would not likely go lower. Prices are fully 2@3c below where they should be to give dealers a margin. Tariff legislation is too slow, as importers are filling our markets to such an extent as to seriously affect home manufacture for some time to come.

Hides are firm at the late decline and are likely to hold where they are. Tanners have advanced leather to meet the advance in hides, as near as possible, but shoe men hold off, only for immediate wants. No material change is looked for either way.

Tallow is firm and in good demand. To obtain any advance, quality must be good.

Bank Notes.

A Vicksburg correspondent writes as follows: "J. M. Neasmith, Geo. E. Neasmith and C. B. Mason of this place have purchased the Bellevue Bank at Bellevue, and C. B. Mason has taken charge of the business. B. F. Reid, the former cashier, will be retained under the new management. Geo. E. Neasmith is at present in Dakota, and on his return will move to Bellevue."

Corporation Notes.

The Muskegon Milling Co. has entered the field again, after an absence of about eight months.

Local stockholders of the Big Ox Mining Co. have been officially informed that the new machinery recently put into the works near Helena works well and that the initial dividend may be expected before Christmas.

Fruit Jars.

H. Leonard & Sons have a full stock of Mason's pint, quart and half-gallon fruit jars, and quote same as follows:

Pints, per gross \$ 7 50
Quarts, " 8 00
Half-gallons, per gross 11 00

We also quote lightning cans as follows:

Pint, per gross \$11 00
Half-gallon, per gross 16 00
No charge for case or cartage.

An Observant Youth.

"I had to be away from school yesterday," said Tommy.

"You must bring an excuse," said the teacher.

"Who from?"

"Your father."

"He ain't no good at makin' excuses. Ma catches him every time."

A Head Like a Tack.

"Oh, John," exclaimed Mrs. Cumso, "I know how to make a hundred dollars just as easily?"

"How?"

"Why, down at Mme. Robe's there's a lovely Paris dress marked down from \$500 to \$400."

For the finest coffees in the world, high grade teas, spices, etc., see J. P. Visner, 17 Hermitage block, Grand Rapids, Mich. Agent for E. J. Gillies & Co., New York City. 352tf

Tired of Shining.

"Don't you want to go to the better world, Tommy?" asked a Sunday school teacher of the new scholar.

"No, mum," promptly replied the frank little fellow.

"And why not, Tommy?"

"Oh, when I die I want to go where a feller can rest."

"Well, my boy, you can rest there."

"Well, in that song we sung, it said we'd all shine there."

"Certainly; don't you want to shine there?"

"No, mum, I don't want to shine there. I get enough of that here. I'm a shoe-black, mum."

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Dried, 8@8 1/2c for sun-dried and 11@12c for evaporated. The market is strong. Apples—Fall fruit commands \$2.75 for eating and \$2.25 for cooking stock. Beans—Dry stock continues to get firmer, being now held at \$2.25@2.50 for city hand-picked. Beets—New, 50@60c per bu. Butter—Dairy is in good demand at 14@16c per lb. Cabbages—Home grown, 7c per doz. or 86 per 100. Carrots—50c per bu. Celery—20@25c per doz. Cooperage—Pork barrels, \$1.25; produce barrels 25c. Cucumbers—10c per doz. Eggs—The market is steady. Dealers pay 14c and hold at 16c. Field Seeds—Clover, mammoth, \$4.75 per bu.; medium, \$4.60. Timothy, \$1.15 per bu. Grapes—Concords and Wordens in good supply, commanding 4c per lb. Maple Sugar—8@10c per lb., according to quality. Maple Syrup—75@85c per gal. Musk Melons—Home grown, 75c per crate. Onions—\$1.25 per bu. Pop Corn—4c per lb. Potatoes—Home grown stock is in good demand, dealers paying 35@65c for choice stock. Peas—Bartlett stock, \$2.50 per bu.; California, \$3 per box. Peaches—Barnards are beginning to come in freely, commanding \$3@3.50 per bu. Plums—Green Gages and Damsons, \$2.50 per bu.; California, \$2 per box. Sweet Potatoes—Baltimores, \$3.50 per bbl; Jerseys, \$4 per bbl. Tomatoes—Home grown are coming in freely, being held at 50c per bu. Turnips—30@35c per bu. Watermelons—Indiana stock is coming in very plentifully, being held at 10@15c apiece.

PROVISIONS.

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

PORK IN BARRELS.
Mess, new 12 25
Short cut 11 50
Extra clear pig, short cut
Extra clear, heavy
Clear, fat back 12 00
Boston clear, short cut 12 50
Clear back, short cut 12 50
Standard clear, short cut, best 12 50
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.
Tierces 7
Tubs 7 1/2
50 lb. Tins 7 1/2
LARD—Family.
Tierces 6
30 and 50 lb. Tubs 6 1/2
3 lb. Pails, 20 in a case 7
5 lb. Pails, 12 in a case 6 1/2
10 lb. Pails, 6 in a case 6 1/2
20 lb. Pails, 4 in a case 6 1/2
50 lb. Cans 6 1/2
BEEF IN BARRELS.
Extra Mess, warranted 200 lbs. 7 00
Extra Mess, Chicago packing 7 00
Boneless, rump butts 9 00
SMOKED MEATS—Canned or Plain.
Hams, average 20 lbs. 10 1/2
" " 16 lbs. 10 1/2
" " 12 to 14 lbs. 9
" picnic 8
" best boneless 9
Shoulders 7 1/2
Breakfast Bacon, boneless 8 1/2
Dried beef, ham prices 10 1/2
Long Clears, heavy 6
Briskets, medium 6
" light 6

FISH and OYSTERS.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

FRESH FISH.

Whitefish @ 7 1/2
" smoked @ 8
Trout @ 7 1/2
Halibut @ 15
Ciscos @ 4
Flounders @ 9
Bluefish @ 10
Mackerel @ 25
Cod @ 10
California salmon @ 22
OYSTERS—Cans.
Fairhaven Counts @ 35
F. J. D. Selects @ 30
Selects @ 25
F. J. D. @ 25
Anchors @ 23

FRESH MEATS.

Swift and Company quote as follows:

Beef, carcass 4 @ 6
" hind quarters 6 @ 8 1/2
" fore 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
" loins, No. 3 @ 8
" ribs 5 @ 6
" rounds @ 9
" tongues @ 9
Hogs @ 5
Bologna @ 5 1/2
Pork loins @ 5 1/2
" shoulders @ 5 1/2
Sausage, blood or head @ 5 1/2
" liver @ 7 1/2
" Frankfort 7 @ 7 1/2
Mutton 6 1/2 @ 7
Veal 6 1/2 @ 7

CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK CANDY.
Standard, per lb. 8 1/2 @ 9
" H. H. 8 1/2 @ 9
" Twist 8 1/2 @ 9
Cut Loaf 10
Assorted Cream 12
Extra H. H. 11
MIXED CANDY.
Standard, per lb. 8 1/2 @ 9
Leader 8 1/2 @ 9
Royal 9
Extra 10
English Rock 10
Conserves 10
Broken 10
Cut Loaf 10
French Creams 12
Valley Creams 13
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
Imperials 14
Mottos 15
Cream Bar 13
Molasses Bar 13
Caramels 16 @ 18
Hand Made Creams 18
Plain Creams 16
Decorated Creams 20
String Rock 25
Burnt Almonds 12
Wintergreen Berries 14
FANCY—In bulk.
Lozenges, plain, in pails 12
" printed, in pails 13
Chocolate Drops, in pails 12
Gum Drops, in pails 6
Moss Drops, in pails 10
Sour Drops, in pails 12
Imperials, in pails 12
ORANGES.
Rodi, choice, 300 @ 7 00
" " 300 @
LEMONS.
Messina, choice, 360 @ 7 00
" " 300 @
" fancy, 360 @ 7 50
" " 300 @
OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS.
Figs, Smyrna, new, fancy layers @ 16
" Fard, 10-lb. box @ 10
" " 50-lb. " @ 8
" Persian, 50-lb. box 6 @ 7
NUTS.
Almonds, Tarragona @ 17 1/2
" Ivaca @ 17
" California @
Brazilis @ 15 1/2
Walnuts, Grenoble @ 17 1/2
" Marbot @ 13
Pecans, Texas, H. P @ 16
Cocoanuts, full sacks @ 5 00
PEANUTS.
Fancy, H. P., Bell @ 10 1/2
" " Roasted @ 12 1/2
Fancy, H. P., Game Cocks @
" " Roasted @
Fancy, H. P., Stags @ 9 1/2
" " Roasted @ 11 1/2
Choice, H. P., Ex Prince @ 9 1/2
" " Roasted @ 11 1/2
Fancy, H. P., Steamboats @ 9 1/2
" " Roasted @ 11

REMOVAL

Already and within a year's time, our business has grown to such proportions to demand larger quarters, which we have secured at 46 Ottawa St., where we shall be pleased to see our friends in the future. Net weights and fine goods tell the tale. Be sure to give them a trial.

A. E. BROOKS & CO.

Wholesale Price Current.

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

Table of wholesale prices for various goods including Apple Butter, Chocolate-Baker's, Coffee, Tea, and various oils. Includes sub-sections like 'APPLE BUTTER', 'CHOCOLATE-BAKER'S', 'COFFEE', 'TEAS', 'OILS', etc.

Table of wholesale prices for various goods including Seeds, Soda, Meats, Paper & Woodenware, and various oils. Includes sub-sections like 'SEEDS', 'SODA', 'MEATS', 'PAPER & WOODENWARE', etc.

REMEMBER THAT BUNOLA COFFEE. Is better and costs less than most package coffees. 100-POUND CASES, 24 3-4; 100-CABINETS, 25 1-4. FOR SALE BY ALL GRAND RAPIDS JOBBERS. P. B. OYSTERS. P. B. The packing and distributing of FRESH OYSTERS among the trade in Michigan is one of the features of our business...

MAMMOTH CAVE.

A Traveling Man's Impressions of That Great Natural Wonder.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

Eighty-five miles south of Louisville, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in Edmondson county, Ky., we find that great natural wonder of the world, Mammoth Cave. Edmondson county is noted for its thousands of sink holes and many caverns, but all are but names compared with the Mammoth wonder. It has been a study for years past and will, no doubt, continue to be so for all time to come.

We are first landed by our 'bus at the Cave Hotel, which is a long, low, tavern-shaped building, and after donning a suit adapted for the journey, consisting of cap, close-fitting dress, walking stick and a torch, and securing a guide, we are ready for our trip of many miles under the earth. There are two routes, one called the long and the other the short route, and to travel each avenue separately would cover about 150 miles. Our journey from the hotel is back through a lane to a small piece of timber land, and there, amid tulip trees and wild grape vines and fringing ferns and mosses, and in a narrow ravine is the entrance to this underground wonder. From above, a cascade leaps to the rocks below and at once vanishes from our view, forming no running stream. The entrance to the cave is 118 feet below the summit of the bluff on which stands the hotel. A winding flight of seventy steps leads around the cascade to an antechamber, at the end of which is a grated iron door, which is kept locked to keep out intruders.

As we enter the cave, our torches are blown out by the reverse current of air in the cave from that in the outer world, but a few feet in we relight and have no further trouble in that respect. The temperature in the cave is about 50 deg. the year around. We soon find ourselves in Audubon avenue, which is noted for its numerous bats and we pass on into the gothic arcade, which is an arched roof, supported by stalagmitic columns. We are informed that we are now directly under the hotel, and we resume our journey to Annette Dome, where a cascade bursts from the wall but immediately disappears. Lake Purity is next before us and we pass on by a number of pits and domes, beneath which yawns a great chasm, into which our guide throws lighted oiled paper to show us its immense depth, which, later in our journey, we cross on a bridge, in order to obtain a better view, which shows us plainly the wondrous work of water for ages. We next find ourselves in what is called the Fat Man's Misery, which is a narrow path worn through the rock by water to a depth of thirty inches and but about eighteen inches wide, changing in direction eight times in 105 yards and opens in the Great Relief, where we once more can draw a long breath. From here is also an opening called the Cork Screw, winding aloft 150 feet, which makes a landing but about 1,000 yards from the entrance, saving about three miles of travel. On next entering River Hall, we skirt a cliff sixty feet high, embracing the water called the Dead Sea, and, next descending, go to a still lower depth, where we come to a cascade said to be the reappearance of the waterfall spoken of at the entrance to the cave. We next pass the River Styx and Lake Lethe and soon find ourselves at the greatest depth

in the cave, on Echo River, which is twenty to 200 feet in width and three-quarters of a mile long, and contains the blind fish, which would never see light except the light of the tourists' lanterns, hence nature has not gone into any unnecessary work to provide them with the sense of sight. We are provided with boats for a ride up the River Echo, which has a low, arched roof, at first, which compels us to all bend low to pass under, but soon rises to a height of thirty feet. The harbors on this river are few, and great care must be exercised by our guide to give us sound footing. Echo River is rightly named, as it would re-echo our voices to perfection, and the sound of a paddle in the water re-echoed as the tinkling of silvery bells. Can you imagine anything so marvelous? Compare it with Niagara, your lake coast or the sea shore; with our Yellowstone Park or Thousand Islands—and here we have them, all more than 180 feet under the earth. Riding up the River Echo by torch light, arched with walls glittering with coats of black gypsum and sulphate of magnesia and the re-echo of many voices of our party of boys and girls in song as "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," "Pull for the Shore," forms too marvelous a picture for me to find words to describe, and I will leave it for you to imagine and form your own conclusions.

After eating of the lunch which has been carried for us, we leave this wondrous river, passing through Sillimon avenue and El Ghor and soon arrive at Hebe Spring, where we climb a ladder to an upper cavern, which opens into a vineyard named so from the globules formed on the walls by our lights, imitating clusters of grapes. Next we pass through Washington Hall, studded with semi-spherical masses of snowy gypsum resembling snow balls, and here again we study the cut figures to be seen on the walls, which one in fancy can imagine almost any form of animal or vegetable before him, changing as his light is moved to different points on the wall; and beyond us frowns the Rocky Hill and Dismal Gorge and Croghan's Hall, at the end of the cone.

W. M. GIBBS.

Honesty in the Dark.

A Michigander who was down in Kentucky on business a few days ago, put up at a hotel which was very much crowded, and found himself obliged to occupy a room with a stranger, who claimed to be from Wisconsin. The pair sat and conversed for a while to size each other up, and then each retired to his own bed. They might have left their money and watches with the landlord, but each seemed to feel that the valuables would be no safer down stairs than up. After the light was turned out, proper disposition was made of personal property, and no doubt each man lay awake for an hour or two to watch the other. Both awoke at the same time in the morning, and, as they got up, the Wisconsin man observed:

"Isn't that your wallet there by the washstand?"

"Good lands, but it is! It must have worked out from under the mattress! What's that under the foot of your bed?"

"Bless me, but it's my \$400 watch. I must have kicked round a good deal. What's that under the head of your bed?"

"Hang me, if it isn't my watch! It must have worked loose and dropped through. Is that anything belonging to you there on the floor?"

"I should remark! That's my wallet!"

Thus, despite all the precautions taken, the property of each had been exposed to the taking, and next night, as they tumbled into bed, everything was left to hang with their clothing.

LEMON & PETERS,

IMPORTING AND

Wholesale Grocers.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

McGinty's Fine Cut Tobacco,
Lautz Bros. & Co.'s Soaps,
Niagara Starch,
Acme Cheese--Herkimer Co., N. Y.
Castor Oil Axle Grease.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

House and Store Shades Made to Order.

NELSON BROS. & CO.,

68 MONROE STREET.



Putnam Candy Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

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

Have Some Style About You!

The dealer who has no printed letter heads on which to ask for circulars, catalogues and prices, and conduct his general correspondence with, suffers more every month for want of them than a five years' supply would cost. He economizes by using postal cards, or cheap, and, to his shame, often dirty scraps of paper, and whether he states so or not he expects the lowest prices, the best trade. He may be ever so good for his purchases, may even offer to pay cash, but there is something so careless, shiftless and slovenly about his letter that it excites suspicion, because not in keeping with well recognized, good business principles. When such an enquiry comes to a manufacturer or a jobber, it goes through a most searching examination as to character, means and credibility, half condemned to begin with. It would be examined anyhow, even if handsomely printed, but the difference to begin with, would be about equal to that of introducing a tramp and a gentleman on a witness stand in court. Besides, the printed heading would answer the question as to whether the enquirer was a dealer and at the same time indicate his special line of trade. Bad penmanship, bad spelling and bad grammar are pardonable, because many uneducated men have been and are now very successful in business. But even those are less objectionable when appearing with evidences of care, neatness and prosperity.

Please write us for estimates.

The Tradesman Company,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH

THE OYSTER IS HERE.

Thousands Welcome the Annual Approach of the Bivalve.

From the New York Tribune. The minds of all those millions of people the world over who live to eat are turning just now to the oyster beds of the Atlantic, for the Atlantic oysters furnish practically the supply of the world. The fat and juicy oyster of Long Island Sound goes abroad, thousands of barrels annually, and the shrunken product of the North Sea and the Baltic, as well as the oyster of the British Isles with its coppery taste, gives way before its destructive competition. As for the people of the interior of America, the Atlantic is their sole dependence, and the business of shipping oysters to the West during the season has been enormous in former years, and is increasing at such a prodigious rate that some oyster planters in the East are beginning to dread the consequences of this drain upon the supply. The method of handling and transporting oysters has greatly improved within a few years. Thanks to swift express trains, the people of Denver and the cities of the Rocky Mountain region can enjoy their oysters on the half-shell almost as fresh as the epicure on the seaboard.

"At one time," said Fish Commissioner Blackford, speaking of the methods of handling oysters for transportation to distant markets, "an arrangement was invented, made of wires, which enclosed the oyster, to be used in shipping oysters. The object was to force the oyster to keep his mouth shut and thus retain his juices. This was not found practicable, for oysters differed too much in size and conformation. Other schemes proved equally futile. The accepted commercial method of shipping them for a sea voyage is to pack them carefully one by one in a barrel, with the deep shell down, so that they lie naturally as they do in their little sea beds. An ordinary four barrel will hold from 1,500 to 1,800. It is headed up tightly, rolled into a cool place in the ship and 'let her go.'"

"Will the oyster live long out of water?" Mr. Blackford was asked.

"Many oystermen put their oysters in a cellar in the middle of December and leave them undisturbed until March. It is found that not over 10 per cent. of them die. Some oystermen contend that they get fatter during their stay in the cellar, but this is only apparent; the oyster lives on its own juices in the meantime, and as these evaporate the flesh becomes more solid. I have even heard of people feeding oysters Indian meal to fatten them. That is all bosh; the oyster feeds only on diatoms, a vegetable substance of microscopical proportions to which adheres a paste form of silica."

"How are oysters shipped to the West?"

"The great bulk of the western trade is supplied by Baltimore. The inferior Chesapeake oyster is more suitable to the western market. Enormous quantities are sent out in bulk in an ordinary box car, a great deal is sent west in barrels and there is a vast business done in oysters shucked and transported in tins and tubs. A westerner gets so accustomed to the flavor of tinned oysters or likes the taste of the wooded tub so well that as a rule he prefers, when he visits this city, tinned or tubbed oysters to the splendid ones he can get fresh from Long Island Sound, undoubtedly the finest in the world. Chicago is the largest consumer of tinned oysters—pints and quarts. Now to large hotels and summer resorts that can be reached within forty-eight hours the method of sending oysters is as follows: They are opened carefully and placed in a tub or half barrel along with their own juice, a piece of ice is put down in the midst of them, the top of the barrel screwed tightly on and they are ready for their journey. Any one in a cottage within forty-eight hours' journey can rely on getting fresh oysters in the shell in any desired quantity without any trouble, a little ice being placed with them in warm weather."

"Is the business of exporting oysters from this city a large one?"

"It is growing steadily, though it is in the hands of only a few men. Formerly there was no profit in it, and much money was lost by having to sell on poor markets abroad, but now the American exporters have beds on the English and Irish coasts, and if the London market is not good on their arrival there, they put their oysters down again and hold them until the market rises. American oysters go to Norway, Sweden, Holland, Germany, Great Britain and a few to France. It is a great custom about the holidays for Englishmen in this city to send oysters home for presents to their families. The oyster used for export is about the size of an average Blue Point, and comes from Long Island Sound. They have recently begun the cultivation of the finest oyster in the world on the Sound, what they call the mill-pond oyster. It is obtained in ponds where the tide ebbs and flows, causing brackish water of more or less density. There is a pond in Connecticut, the mouth of which is within fifteen feet of the Sound. By an arrangement of gates, the tide is controlled and just the proper density is given to the water. About 100 barrels of oysters a year are obtained from this pond. For a long time these went to Delmonico's or high-class restaurants up town. Then a caterer in Chicago heard of the delicious flavor of the oysters from this pond, so he secured a monopoly of the lot all. He pays \$24 a barrel for them, or four times the price of the best oysters obtained elsewhere. The pond is owned by a man in New Haven."

Iron Mountain—A. J. Rundle succeeds Rundle Bros. in the hardware business.

[Established 1780.]



"LA BELLE CHOCOLATIÈRE."

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.

SHIPPERS CAN SAVE TIME AND AVOID TROUBLE AND CASH BY USING BARLOW'S PATENT MANIFOLD SHIPPING BLANKS. SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEET AND PRICES. BARLOW BROS., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

TIME TABLES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

In effect June 22, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Train	Leave	Arrive
Big Rapids & Saginaw	6:55 a m	7:25 p m
Traverse City & Mackinaw	8:50 a m	9:15 a m
Traverse City & Mackinaw	9:15 a m	9:40 p m
Traverse City & Saginaw	2:15 p m	4:10 p m
Mackinaw City	8:50 p m	10:30 p m
Train leaving at 10:30 p m, runs daily, Sunday included. Other trains daily except Sunday.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Cincinnati Express	6:00 a m	6:30 a m
Fort Wayne & Chicago	10:15 a m	10:25 a m
Cincinnati Express	5:40 p m	6:00 p m
Sturgis & Chicago	10:50 p m	11:30 p m
From Big Rapids & Saginaw	11:50 a m	
Train leaving for Cincinnati at 6 p. m. runs daily, Sundays included. Other trains daily except Sunday.		
Sleeping and Parlor Car Service	North—7:25 a m. and 10:30 p. m. trains have Wagner sleeping and parlor cars to Potoskey and Mackinaw City. 11:30 a m train parlor chair cars to Mackinaw City. South—6:30 a m train has parlor chair car and 6 p. m. train sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:30 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Chicago via Kalamazoo.	

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Train	Leave	Arrive
7:00 a m	10:10 a m	11:30 p m
5:40 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.

Train	Arrives	Leaves
Morning Express	12:50 p m	1:00 p m
Through Mail	4:10 p m	6:15 p m
Grand Rapids Express	10:25 p m	10:30 p m
Night Express	6:40 a m	8:45 a m
Mixed		7:30 a m

GOING EAST.

Train	Arrives	Leaves
Detroit Express	6:45 a m	6:50 a m
Through Mail	10:10 a m	10:20 a m
Evening Express	3:30 p m	3:45 p m
Night Express	9:50 p m	10:55 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 R'y office, 23 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 at above point with trains of D., G. H. & M., and connections at Toledo with evening trains for Cleveland, Buffalo, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Creston, Orville and all prominent points on connecting lines. A. J. PAISLEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN.

Train	DEPART
Mail and Express for Big Rapids, Ludington, Manistee & Traverse City	7:30 a m
Express for Chicago and Muskegon	9:00 a m
Fast Mail for Chicago	11:00 p m
Express for Muskegon and Hart	5:45 p m
Night Express for Chicago	11:35 p m
Night Express for Indianapolis	11:35 p m
Mail for Big Rapids, Manistee and Traverse City	5:05 p m
Ex. for Grand Haven & Muskegon	8:40 p m

Train	ARRIVE
Night Express from Chicago	6:30 a m
Night Express from Indianapolis	6:30 a m
Ex. from Muskegon, Hart & Pentwater	10:45 a m
Express from Big Rapids, Baldwin and Traverse City	12:35 p m
Mail from Chicago and Muskegon	13:55 p m
Express from Grand Haven	5:50 p m
Fast Express from Chicago	10:15 p m
Ex. from Muskegon and Pentwater	5:50 p m
Ex. from Baldwin and Traverse City	14:50 p m
Express from Traverse City	11:30 p m
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. †Daily except Monday.	

Through chair car for Chicago on 9:00 a m train; no extra charge for seats. Trains leaving Grand Rapids at 1:00 p m and 11:35 p m run through to Chicago solid. Through sleeping cars between Grand Rapids and Chicago on night express trains. Through combination sleeping and chair car between Grand Rapids and Indianapolis on night express trains.

Through sleeper between Chicago and Traverse City; leaves Chicago 4:40 p m, except Sunday; Grand Rapids, 11:30 p m; arrives in Traverse City at 6 a m. Leaves Traverse City at 6:15 p m, except Saturday; arrives in Grand Rapids at 11:30 p m; Chicago 7:05 a m. Mail and water route between Grand Rapids and Chicago via St. Joseph and Graham & Morton's new palace steamers, City of Chicago and Puritan.

Leave Grand Rapids 1:00 p m, arrive in Chicago 8:30 p m. Leave Chicago 9:00 p m, arrive Grand Rapids 6:30 a m. The 5:05 p m train has through parlor car from Detroit to Manistee.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN.

Train	DEPART
Express for Saginaw and Bay City	6:55 a m
Mail for Lansing, Detroit and East	7:25 a m
Express for Lansing, Detroit and East	11:00 p m
Mail for Alma, St. Louis and Saginaw	7:40 p m
Fast Ex. for Detroit, New York, Boston	8:25 p m

Train	ARRIVE
Mail from Saginaw and Bay City	11:50 a m
Mail from Lansing, Detroit and East	12:05 a m
Fast Express from Lansing and East	5:05 p m
Express from Lansing and Detroit	7:50 p m
Ex. from Saginaw, St. Louis and Alma	10:50 p m
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	

The shortest line to Detroit and the East. Elegant parlor cars between Detroit and Grand Rapids. GRAND RAPIDS AND REED'S LAKE TIME TABLE. Daily trains leave Union depot at 9, 10, 11 a m, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 p m. Sundays only—1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5, 5:30 p m. Daily trains leave Reed's Lake (Alger Park) at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a m, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p m. Sunday trains—2, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6 p m. For tickets and information. WM. A. GAVETT, Acting Gen. Pass. Agt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Train	DEPART	ARRIVE
Detroit Express	7:20 a m	10:00 p m
Mixed	6:30 a m	5:00 p m
Day Express	11:55 a m	10:00 a m
*Atlantic & Pacific Express	11:15 p m	6:00 a 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 Rapid 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.

CUTS for BOOM EDITIONS —OR— PAMPHLETS.

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

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THE GREAT

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BEFORE BUYING GRATES get Circular and Testimonials. Sent Free. Economical, Sanitary, Cleanly and Artistic. ALDINE FIRE PLACE, GRAND RAPID, 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.

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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.

ELECTROTYPERS Photo & Zinc Engraving. ALSO LEADS SWISS BRASS RULE WOOD & METAL FURNITURE BOYWOOD MAPLE. ERICST. 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.
- Allegan—Chas. Spear
- Allendale—Henry Dolman.
- Almira—J. J. Gray
- Almont—Coierick & Martin.
- Armada—C. J. Cudworth.
- Assyria—J. W. Abbey.
- Banfield—Andrew Brezee.
- Bay City—Frank Rosman & Co.
- Belding—Lightstone Bros., Weter & Wise.
- 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.
- Cedar Springs—John Beucus, B. A. Fish.
- Charlotte—John J. Richardson, Daron & Smith, F. H. Goodby.
- Chippewa Lake—G. A. Goodsell & Co.
- Clam River—Andrew Anderson.
- Coldwater—J. D. Benjamin.
- Dansville—Levi Geer.
- Deerfield—Henry W. Burghardt.
- Dowling—Rice & Webster.
- Ewart—Mark Ardis, E. F. Shaw, John C. Devitt.
- Fenwick—Thompson Bros., S. H. Rinker.
- Flint—John B. Wilson, Geo. Stuart & Son, Barney Granite and Marble Works.
- Forester—E. Smith.
- Freeport—C. V. Riegler.
- Gladwin—John Graham, J. D. Sanford, Jas. Croskery.
- Gowan—Rasmus Nelson.
- Grand Haven—Braudry & Co.
- Grand Junction—Adam Crouse.
- Grand Rapids—Joseph Berles, A. Wilzinski, Brown & Sehler, Houseman, Donnally & Jones, Ed. Struensee, 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. Covell.
- Howard City—O. J. Knapp, Herold Bros., C. E. Pelton.
- Hubbardston—M. H. Cahalan.
- Hudson—Henry C. Hall.
- Imlay City—Cohn Bros., H. A. R. Wyckoff, E. E. Palmer.
- Ionia—H. Silver.
- Jackson—Hall & Rowan.
- Jenisonville—L. & L. Jenison (mill only).
- Jones—R. C. Sloan.
- Kalamo—L. R. Cessna.
- Kent City—M. L. Whitney.
- Kingsley—Stinson & Linton.
- Lacey—Wm. Thompson.
- Lansing—J. Lebar.
- Lake City—Sam. B. Ardis.
- Lakeview—H. C. Thompson, Andrew All & Bro.
- Langston—F. D. Briggs.
- Lansing—R. A. Bailey.
- Lapeer—C. Tuttle & Son, W. H. Jennings.
- Ludington—Wm. Huysett.
- McBain—Sam. B. Ardis.
- Mancelona—J. L. Farnham.
- Manton—Mrs. E. Liddle.
- Maple City—A. & O. Brov.
- Marshall—W. E. Bosley, S. V. R. Lepper & Son.
- Mason—Marcus Gregory.
- Mecosta—J. Netzorg.
- Mecosta—Robert D. Parks.
- Milan—C. C. (Mrs. H. S.) Knight, Chas. Gauntlett, James Gauntlett, Jr.
- Millbrook—Bendelson.
- Millington—Chas. H. Valentine.
- Minden City—J. Springer & Co.
- Monroe Center—Geo. H. Wightman.
- Morley—Henry Strope.
- Mt. Morris—F. H. Cowles.
- Mt. Pleasant—Thos. McNamara.
- Nashville—H. M. Lee.
- Nottawa—Dudley Cutler.
- Ogden—A. J. Pence.
- Olivet—F. H. Gage.
- Onondaga—John Sillik.
- Orange—Tew & son.
- Orono—C. A. Warren.
- Pearle—Geo. H. Smith.
- Remus—C. V. Hane.
- Richmond—A. W. Reed.
- Riverdale—J. B. Adams.
- Rockford—B. A. Fish.
- Sand Lake—Frank E. Shattuck, T. J. Blanchard.
- Sebewa—John Bradley.
- Shelbyville—Samuel Wolcott.
- Sheridan—M. Gray.
- Shultz—Fred Otis.
- Spring Lake—Geo. Schwab, A. Bilz.
- Springport—Wellington & Hammond, Elmer Peters.
- Traverse City—John Wilhelm, S. C. Darrow, D. D. Paine.
- Vassar—McHose & Gage.
- 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.
- Woodbury—Chas. Lapo.
- Williamston—Thos. Horton.
- Woodland—Carpenter & Son.
- Yankee Springs—T. Thurston.

ous was a little over 30,000,000 pounds annually. The last year has shown a shortage only in comparison with the yield of a phenomenal season. The most striking fact in this connection is the increase in the demand for rubber. The Para yield has grown steadily from about 24,000,000 pounds, in 1884, and because the annual ratio of increase was not maintained in the year just closed the price of the commodity has nearly doubled in the world's markets.

It is evident that the business of rubber gathering is not keeping pace with the progress of the world's manufacturing industries. Rubber manufacturers have become a necessity to millions of people, and the lazy, primitive methods of gathering the gum must give way speedily to the invasion of the South American forests under more intelligent auspices. Next must follow soon the culture of rubber. Before many decades manufacturers will no more think of depending wholly upon native supplies of rubber than the coffee merchants would think of getting their orders filled from wild coffee plants. Since the U. S. has begun to lead the world in the manufacture of rubber, it would only be a fitting thing for some of her capitalists to undertake the development of the supply of crude gum.

California Dried Grapes.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

California grape-growers are generally in a happy frame of mind. Present indications point to a large yield. That, in itself considered, is not necessarily an encouraging fact. But when there is added to it a good demand for table grapes, both for local consumption and overland shipment, a good demand from raisin and wine makers for the varieties suited to their branches of the trade, and a good demand for drying purposes, the outlook is full of promise and profit. Shipments overland of table grapes have commenced in earnest, and large consignments are daily going forward. These are bringing good prices in the eastern markets. Grapes carry well on the cars and arrive out in good condition as a rule. The first box of what promises to be the largest raisin pack ever known on the coast has already come to hand from Fresno. The pack this year is estimated as high as 1,500,000 boxes, but this is probably an over-estimate as usual. But should the rains hold off, an effort will be made to reach that quantity. The wine yield of the state has been figured out at 18,000,000 gallons, of which 1,000,000 gallons will go into brandy. A comparatively new element of demand is expected this year. For some years more or less grapes have been dried. It was not until last year that the quantity of dried grapes in this state attracted more than passing attention. Some lots were exported to Europe and the Atlantic states with favorable results. The encouragement received along this line will determine others to embark in this branch of trade, while those who were in the trade last year will increase their output.



(Formerly Shriver, Weatherly & Co.)

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

Dealers in

**Pumps, Pipes, Etc., Mantels
and Grates.**

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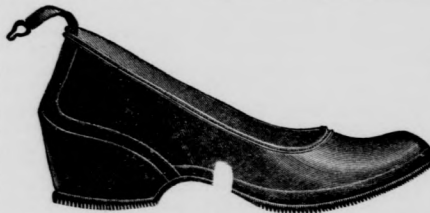
S. K. Bolles & Co.,

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.



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Holdfasts.

An appliance to prevent Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers from slipping off from the shoe. The neatest and best device ever invented for the purpose. Do not fail to try the men's Lycoming, Pa., Stocking Rubber. It is the King of all Stocking Rubbers made. Both only manufactured by the Lycoming Rubber Co. For sale by G. H. REEDER, Grand Rapids.



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As it nears the time for school to start, we would call the attention of the trade to our line of school shoes. We make our own factory line, dandies for wear. Also Mundell's lines in grain with heels, and in goat and dongola in heel and spring heel, turn and M. S., at popular prices.

We solicit your fall order for Boston and Bay State Rubber Goods, and guarantee prices and terms as low as any house selling the same brand.

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

The Shortage in the Rubber Crop.

From the India Rubber World.

The whole world has heard this year of the shortage of the Brazilian rubber crop, no doubt with the impression that the falling off has been phenomenal. Such, however, has not been the case. Our advices from Para show that the receipts of rubber there for the year ended with June were 33,682,000 pounds—a figure only once exceeded in a single year, which was 1888-89. The average export of rubber from Para for six years previ-