

Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 8.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

NO. 386

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Cor. Monroe and Ionia Sts.,

Capital, \$100,000.

Liability, \$100,000.

Depositors' Security, \$200,000.

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

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

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To Buy ALLEN B. WRISLEY'S
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Pillsbury's and Washburn's "BEST" Spring Wheat Flour.

A full line of Schumacher's goods and all other cereals constantly on hand.

OYSTERS

We quote:

SOLID BRAND—Selects.....	24
“ “ E. F. Standards.....	22
DAISY BRAND—Selects.....	22
“ “ Standards.....	18
“ “ Favorites.....	16
Standards, in bulk, \$1.25 per gal.	

Mince Meat.

BEST IN USE.

20-lb. Pails.....	7½c per lb.
40-lb. “.....	7½c “

5-lb. Cans, \$4.00 per doz.
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Choice Dairy Butter, 18c.

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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Reference Books issued quarterly. Collections attended to throughout United States and Canada.

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DETROIT, Mich.
Gents—In 1856 I broke a knee-pan in the Providence, R. I., gymnasium, and ever since have been much troubled with severe pains in the knee joint. A few weeks ago I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism in the same knee, when I applied your Davis' Carbolic Oil Liniment, the third application of which cured me entirely. You have my permission to use my statements as you see fit. I am very thankful for the relief experienced. Yours truly,
ROBT. J. F. ROEHM, Jeweler.

WILLIAMS, SHELEY & BROOKS

SUCCESSORS TO FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.

F. J. DEYENTHALER

JOBBER OF

Bulk and Canned

OYSTERS,

And Fresh and Salt

Lake Fish & Ocean Fish

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

See quotations in another column.

GRAND RAPIDS.

PORT SHELTON.

Graphic History of a Long Forgotten City.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

II.

Since beginning the preparation of this brief historical sketch, the writer has endeavored to obtain concurrent statistics to verify those already furnished; but so few persons are now living who resided in this vicinity fifty years ago and were cognizant of the work undertaken on Pigeon Lake that the writer has met with little success in this direction. Among those who are familiar with the early history of the embryo city is Hon. Thomas D. Gilbert, the veteran banker and gas manufacturer, who courteously complied with a request for an interview.

"It appears to have been the intention of the promoters of the enterprise," said Mr. Gilbert, "to found a large city, as several thousand lots were laid out and placed on the market. Speculative fever ran high in those days, especially in the western part of the State. Villages and embryo cities were laid out everywhere, often without much regard to location. There are places along the banks of Grand River where hundreds of acres were platted, a building or two erected and a few lots sold, where to-day not a trace of a town is left to mark the spot. I was assessor of the township of Grand Haven—which included Port Sheldon—in those days and put down the lots there at \$5 apiece. The people in the new city were angry that I should have assessed the property so low and took frequent occasion to exhibit their displeasure.

"The money to carry on so foolish an undertaking was furnished by the United States Bank of Philadelphia—than the foremost financial institution of the country. Mr. Jaudon, the chief mover in the enterprise, was a cousin of the cashier of the Bank and obtained a loan of \$200,000, secured by mortgage on the entire property. I was Assistant Register of Deeds in those days and distinctly remember recording the mortgage. The company never paid a cent of interest—much less anything on the principal—and when the Bank went into liquidation Mr. Pike was appointed receiver to wind up the business of the company and convert the assets into cash as rapidly as possible.

"The store was stocked with the most unseasonable goods imaginable, little adapted to the needs of a new country whose inhabitants were mainly Indians, with a small sprinkling of white traders and trappers. Of course, Mr. Pike made small headway in closing out such a stock, as there was little market for the most of it.

"No inconsiderable portion of the first stock received by vessel from the East was a choice assortment of wines and champagnes, which were stored at Grand Haven. Whenever a guest of any consequence arrived at Port Sheldon, a requisition was made on the storehouse

and a general carousal of several days duration ensued."

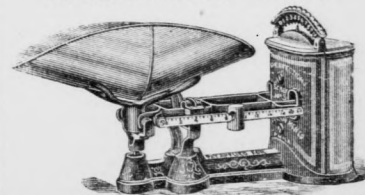
The first day the Ottawa House was opened eight guests were registered. On the second, third and tenth days as many more arrived. This was in the month of December and the weather may have been inclement. The hospitality of the Port Sheldon Land Co. must have been unbounded, according to the statements of both Mr. Pike and Mr. Gilbert, who say that, as a rule, strangers arriving at this Hotel from any considerable distance were entertained free of charge, and both gentlemen concur in the statement that champagne was also furnished on the same terms. That large quantities of all kinds of foreign wines and liquors must have been consumed may be inferred from the statement of Mr. Pike that fifty baskets of wines and brandies was no uncommon consignment to arrive at one time. Although at that period intoxicating liquors were almost universally drunk, still drunkenness was extremely rare.

Why, then, was Port Sheldon abandoned altogether by those who expended their money so freely there? Having been well laid out in spacious streets and blocks, with prospective parks, sites for schools and other public buildings, possessing many natural advantages over other rival cities, particularly the initial advantage of large sums of money already expended upon it, why did not others, seeing the depreciation in values, combine and purchase at a sacrifice this entire property, form a second company of more hardy pioneers who could not be discouraged and who knew no such word as fail? It is easy to ask these questions, but they are not so easily answered.

There came a time when the Port Sheldon Land Co. awoke to the consciousness that its money was exhausted; that its proposed trunk line of railroad to connect the East with the West was to remain upon paper only; that immigration had ceased for the time being, and that its "City by the Lake" was neither increasing in wealth nor inhabitants. A mercantile journal of the Port Sheldon Land Co., kept by Mr. Pike, is first dated Nov. 1, 1840, which is probably about the time of his appointment as their legal agent to reside there and dispose of the property. He sold the Ottawa House to Father VanRaalte, of Holland, for \$2,000. It was taken to pieces, removed to the settlement where

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.

Holland now stands, and other and smaller buildings constructed from the materials. In a few years thereafter the entire personal property, if not the real estate, was disposed of at a sacrifice. Alexander H. Jandon had already purchased 3,000 or 4,000 acres of land in the vicinity of the new city, but whether that was sacrificed is not known. The furniture and furnishings of the Ottawa House must have been elegant and expensive for that early day in Michigan, judging from the few articles still in existence. The writer was shown two heavy plate mirrors, now the property of Mr. Pike, which once adorned the walls of this pioneer hotel. One of them is about 2½x4 feet in size, and the other 4x6 feet, with rather plain wood frames, four or five inches wide, heavily laid with gold leaf, still in a good state of preservation. The largest one was considered cheap at \$20, even when money possessed double the purchasing power of to-day. The Pike family are also in possession of an excellent full length engraving of Her Majesty Queen Victoria at the time of her coronation in 1840, the frame of which is finished in much the same style as the mirrors. The hotel was built in 1838, but not completed until 1839.

Mr. Pike was given every opportunity to study the nature and character of the native Indians and pays them the following tribute:

"In the main, I found them honest and trustworthy, even affectionate and kind. I have had at times thirty to forty of them sleeping upon the floor of my store at night, with my goods all about them, and yet they did not steal from me. I have credited half the Indians who then resided in the Northern part of the State—opened accounts with them by entering their names upon my books, and in all the years of my dealing with them the small loss I sustained was trifling and generally rendered unavoidable by sickness or death. When they came to Grand Rapids for their annual pay from the government, it was their rule to settle all accounts to date. To be sure, they were fond of intoxicating drinks and would get more noise and music (if not pleasure) out of one pint of 'fire water' than a white man would from a gallon and would usually be found good natured or asleep until its effects had passed away. I have slept on the banks of the Kalamazoo River, surrounded by Indians who had a barrel of whisky on tap and were making night hideous with their yells and dancing, yet I felt even more safe than if alone, as I was confident every one of them would have defended me with his life if necessary. They were an entirely different people from the Sioux and Apaches who have caused so much trouble in the West. There was nothing in common between them. Those in Michigan were peaceful, kind and hospitable, while the Western races were hostile, implacable and warlike to the last, and for either to meet the other, meant war to the death."

The inhabitants of that day in Michigan were limited to a small supply of fruit, and that principally wild, although in some sections very abundant. Cranberries were the staple fruit and were gathered in season by both the whites and Indians. Mr. Gilbert speaks of having purchased 1,000 bushels in one season and Mr. Pike says he shipped

1,000 bushels to Cleveland in 1841, for which he received 50 cents a bushel. They cost him from 37½ to 40 cents and were taken to Grand Haven in barges and thence by schooner to Cleveland.

The retail prices of merchandise fifty years ago, as shown by the ledger kept by Mr. Pike in 1841 and 1842, are in marked contrast to the prices now ruling for the same articles.

In dry goods, calico was 18 to 31 cents per yard; candle wicking, 13 cents per ball; bandanna silk handkerchiefs, \$2 apiece; brown linen, 20 cents per yard; cotton shirts, \$1.50 apiece; suspenders, \$1 per pair, and men's wool socks 62½ cents per pair.

In groceries and provisions, venison was \$1 per carcass; brown sugar, 12½ cents per pound; flour, \$4 per barrel; salt, \$2 per barrel; Cavendish tobacco, 62½ cents a pound; potatoes, 50 cents per bushel; tea, \$1 to \$1.25 per pound; coffee, 12½ cents per pound.

In hardware, wrought nails brought 19 cents a pound and cut nails 12½ cents; stove pipe, 19 cents per pound and elbows, 25 cents apiece.

Quinine appeared to be in considerable demand at \$3.50 per oz. Letter postage was 25 cents and 3 cents were required to forward a newspaper. Wheat was slow sale at 50 cents per bushel. Lumber was in small demand at that time, the current price in Chicago for the best grades being only \$5 per thousand.

A Farmer Who Didn't Want Any Soap.

"You can either beat a farmer as slick as grease or you can't beat him at all," said the patent hay fork man as we were talking about his adventures in the rural regions. "That is, he is either gullible or over suspicious. Some will refuse a good thing and some will snap at a swindle. I think I can illustrate my declarations right here, or at least one of them. The man in the seat over there is a farmer."

"I should say so."

"And he's one of the sort who suspects every stranger. Watch me try him."

He took a cake of toilet soap from his satchel and going over to the farmer saluted him in a pleasant manner, and added:

"I have a new make of soap here which I am introducing to the public. It is worth fifteen cents a cake, but I make the price only five."

"Don't want it," was the gruff reply.

"With every cake goes a \$5 greenback, a gold bracelet, a deed of a town lot in Kansas, a pocket knife, a pair of eyeglasses, and a solid gold ring."

"Don't want 'em, sir!"

"As I want your opinion of the soap I will give it to you."

"I won't take it."

"But, sir, in order to introduce it into your neighborhood I will give you 100 cakes free, and at the same time leave five watches and five deeds to town lots."

"Look-a-here!" shouted the farmer, as he jumped up and spat on his hands, "You go away from me or I'll mash you! I'm on to your tricks, old man, and if you think you have picked up a hayseed, you are barking up the wrong tree."

And the hay-fork man had to move lively to escape the blow levelled at his nose.

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CAN SAVE TIME
AND TROUBLE
AND CASH

We have lately made a new departure.
Using a Removable Cover.
A material Reduction in Prices is gained. Write for Full Particulars.

BY USING
BARLOW'S
PATENT
FOLD
SHIPPING
BLANKS. SEND FOR
SAMPLE SHEET AND PRICES
BARLOW BROS. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BALL-BARNHART-PUTMAN CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Grocers,

GRAND RAPIDS.

Fine Line of Canned Goods and California Fruits.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Dealers in Illuminating and Lubricating

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NAPHTHA AND GASOLINES.

Office, Hawkins Block.

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BULK STATIONS AT

Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, Cadillac, Grand Haven, Ludington, Howard City, Muskegon, Reed City, Manistee, Petoskey, Allegan.

Highest Price Paid for Empty Carbon and Gasoline Barrels.

THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,

S. A. SEARS, Manager.

Cracker Manufacturers,

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

LEMON & WHEELER COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Grocers

GRAND RAPIDS.

TELFER SPICE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Spices and Baking Powder, and Jobbers of Teas, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

1 and 3 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS

Ethics of Horse Trade.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

"Hello! Bill."

"Hello! That you, Johnsing? Well, by gash!" ejaculated the person addressed. "How do, anyhow? Thought you was dead. How's the folks?"

"Fambly's all right. Able t'eat their 'lowance. How's y'urn?"

"Tallable."

"S that a new hoss ye be'n a gittin'?"

"Yaas. How d'ye like 'er?"

"Fair. She hain't no mate fer ole Bill, here, but I've see wuss lookin' beasts afore now."

"S that Bill? Waal I'm s'prised. Bill hain't lookin' none o' the best this spring. What ails him?"

"Fax is, I hain't fed him his grain's I ort. He's one o' these 'ere hosses w'at it don't make a ter'ble sight o' dif'nce on no how. I 'low 't Bill 'll do more work on less feed 'n any other hoss in these parts. I've had Bill nigh onter ten year, 'n' he hain't never went back on me yit. How'll ye swap off the little mare?"

"I d'no. What ye call yourn worth?"

"Hunderd 'n' a half's a low figger fer 'im. Do 'no's 's I'd hardly keer to let 'im go fer that."

"Hunderd'n' fifty dollars! By gash! Ye don't fergit to ast enough fer him. How ole d'ye cal'late he is?"

"Six year nex' June."

"Sixteen ye mean."

"Not by a jug full!"

"Yo' jest said you'd had 'im ten."

"Didn't nuther."

"'n' he's foundered so's 't he can't hardly walk."

"Yourn's got the heaves."

"You'd better knock yourn in the head an' sell 'im fer sassage meat, on'y the' couldn't nothin' eat the sassage after 't was made."

"You're a bloody liar!"

"Same to you."

"I don't take that air f'm no man."

"Waal, wade right in. I'm yer blue-jay."

They dismounted and glared at each other for a minute.

"Say," said the tall man, at last, "this hain't my day fer fightin', no how. Le's trade. How much boot'll ye give?"

"Not a red."

"'s your mare sound?"

"As a dollar. Yourn pull good?"

"Pull anything. True as steel. How's yourn?"

"Pull! You'd like to see 'er pull."

"Swap even?"

"Yep."

"It's a go."

They mounted their acquisitions and started on; the tall man soliloquizing:

"Thought he was ter'ble cute! The ole hoss's so lame 't he stan's on his hine feet fer a week at a time, 'n' his teeth's so long 't he can't eat chop feed even, like he orter."

While at the same time the other fellow, with a smile which distorted his thin face into the semblance of a full moon was saying:

"Wall by gash! Got red of 'er after all. She's nigh dead with the heaves, 'n' so balky she wouldn't pull a settin' hen off 'm the nest. I don't low the fool killer's be'n up to Johnsing's house lately, by gash! No, sir; by gash! he hain't."

GEO. L. THURSTON.

Central Lake, Mich.

Woodland—The Woodland Roller Mill Co. has voted to increase its capital stock from \$12,000 to \$20,000.

Notes Taken on a Northern Trip.

The unseasonable weather in most parts of Michigan is causing much comment and considerable alarm. North of a line drawn East and West through the city of Big Rapids, where it is usual at this season of the year to find good sleighing, there was, last week, more or less complaint of a scarcity of snow the present winter. There is so much labor required in the forests which cannot be successfully performed without sleighing that many persons are somewhat disheartened at the prospect. In many places the wheat is suffering from some cause. Merchants in all the towns are anxiously hoping for a heavy fall of snow, as that would immediately give a new impetus to trade. Logs, railroad ties, fence posts, cordwood, telegraph and hoop poles, would be brought out to the railroads, reach the markets, and money would return in exchange, and pass at once into circulation.

Cadillac and Traverse City have less reason to complain of hard times than most other towns, as both are more metropolitan in character, and have had a fair apology for sleighing a portion of the time. Both are also confidently expecting a healthy accession of new buildings and population the coming summer. A new departure has been taken by Hannah, Lay & Co., at Traverse City, which will probably produce many desirable changes there in the near future. Heretofore it appears this firm has refused to sell business lots on Front street, but has leased them for a short term of years only. Now these lots are offered for sale at \$60 per front foot; the lessees being given the first opportunity to purchase. This price is generally thought reasonable. At present the city has the advantages of two railroads and feels confident of a third from Manistee. Your correspondent can see no reason why Traverse City should not now rapidly treble its population. It has many natural advantages of situation in its favor and the scenery about it may be ranked among the finest in the State. From its admirable position at the head of a great bay, it naturally should command the heavy trade from at least two or three contiguous counties and eventually build up a considerable wholesale trade. Summer resorts on the shores of the Bay are already attracting many visitors. The highly fertile and well known fruit lands in close proximity to the city will also prove a mine of wealth in the years to come.

ADDISON.

Wholesale Rubber Goods.

Our line of Rubber Goods cannot be surpassed in the State.

SHOES, CLOTHING,

AND

Miscellaneous Rubber Goods.

ORDER AT ONCE.

We also carry a large and complete line of Mill Supplies, Sporting Goods and Fire Department Supplies.

Studley & Barclay,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Send for catalogue.



RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

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

Ask our salesmen or call and see our improved and new lines of Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes for Spring trade.

We are making the best lines for service offered by any one.

Our river goods lead all others. We carry a full line of jobbing goods and offer most everything at old prices.



THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.,

Wholesale
Manufacturers.

Fruit and Nut Jobbers.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST.

S. K. BOLLES.

E. B. DIKEMAN.

S. K. Bolles & Co.,

77 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Wholesale Cigar Dealers.

"TOSS UP!"

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

Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Woolens, Flannels, Blankets, Gingham, Prints and Domestic Cottons

We invite the attention of the trade to our complete and well assorted stock at lowest market prices.

Spring & Company.

AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Manistee—Thos. Green & Co. have opened a new grocery store.

Grayling—W. H. Swale is closing out his hardware and tin business.

Lansing—Mrs. J. E. Kief has sold her dry goods stock to Chas. Broas.

Alto—D. M. Skidmore has sold his general stock to a man named McKee.

Muskegon—J. J. Timmer succeeds Timmer & Ennema in the dry goods business.

Port Huron—Wm. J. Mulford succeeds Mulford & Howard in the furniture business.

West Branch—Dan'l Jacobs is succeeded by W. H. Rollins in the meat business.

Ludington—O. Bratland & Sons succeed O. Bratland & Co. in the grocery business.

Stanton—Geo. E. Barber has sold his confectionery and tobacco stock to D. F. Tallman.

Bangor—Chas. W. Peters has sold his grocery and crockery stock to A. Van Duzen.

Evart—J. Kositchek & Bro. will close their clothing store February 12 and remove the stock to Alpena.

Stanton—Lew. Sterling has closed out his grocery stock to Wilkes Purchase, who will remove it from the city.

Detroit—The capital stock of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co. has been increased from \$700,000 to \$800,000.

Hudson—The drug stock belonging to the estate of the late Geo. W. Cutler has been purchased by S. Van Etta & Son, of Orland, Ind.

Durand—J. H. Cox is building an addition to his store building, 36 feet in length, which will make him a hall 76 feet long on the second floor.

Kalamazoo—W. M. Bryant has purchased an interest in the shoe stock of Mrs. M. B. Barnett. The new firm will be known as Barnett & Bryant.

Chauncey—J. H. Baker has sold a half interest in his general stock and mill to D. Stowell, of Mill Creek. The new firm will be known as Baker & Stowell.

Mears—C. A. Sessions has purchased the general stock of G. A. Wagar and consolidated it with his own stock at Benona. He has also purchased Wagar's timber on sections 7, 8, 17 and 18.

Au Sable—The general stock of the J. E. Potts Salt and Lumber Co., at Potts, was sold last week for 37½ per cent. of the inventory. The stock originally invoiced at \$35,000.

Montague—R. B. Johnson has sold his meat market to Frank Coleman and Geo. Beddo. Johnston will move to Grand Rapids to engage in lumber business with Robert Forbes.

Allegan—Sherwood & Griswold and E. C. Jenner have consolidated their stocks except the lumber business of the former. Mr. Jenner will remain in charge of the boot and shoe department.

Ashland Center—J. W. Pollard has sold a half interest in his general stock to Geo. A. Pollard, formerly of the firm of Avery & Pollard, at Selocum's Grove. The new firm will be known as Pollard Bros.

Grand Ledge—Frank O. Lord has sold his grocery and crockery stock to C. W. Jennings, general dealer at Pine Lake, who will remove his stock to this place and consolidate it with his recent purchase.

Big Rapids—A. A. Crane has purchased an interest in the dry goods stock of E. C. Morris, having been associated with the house as clerk for fourteen years. The new firm will be known as Morris & Crane.

Allegan—Irving F. Clapp, who has pursued the grocery business at this place for sixteen consecutive years, has sold his stock to Wm. Walter and Jacob Stein, who will continue the business under the style of Walter & Stein. The former has been identified with Mr. Clapp as cashier and bookkeeper and the latter as salesman.

Manistee—E. N. Salling, one of our most enterprising lumbermen, does not confine his attention solely to logs and lumber. He recently bought a tract of land at Frankfort, on the bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, and with eastern parties, who are interested with him, he proposes putting up a large summer resort hotel and developing the possibilities of the place in that line. They will spend about \$50,000 in the venture, if it goes through.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Gladwin—R. Colter's shingle mill is now in operation, cutting 25,000 daily.

Holland—The Holland Stone Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Ludington—The Pierce Manufacturing Co. has engaged in the manufacture of brooms.

Farwell—J. L. Littlefield is putting in 275,000 feet of hemlock, to be manufactured at his mill here.

Rosecommon—The Alpine Lumber Co. is receiving a large quantity of logs by rail. Last week 500,000 feet were unloaded at the mill.

Detroit—George M. Corner, A. M. Rolls and R. V. Hentig have incorporated the Corner Mucilage and Paste Co., with a capital stock of \$5,000.

St. Louis—The Palmerton Woodenware Co. has doubled its capacity, and will add 100 more men to the payroll. This concern is not in the combination.

South Manistique—Hall & Buell have purchased a large block of timber tributary to the Manistique river of Gen. R. A. Alger, estimated to cut 100,000,000 feet.

Detroit—The name of the Millenback Brewing Co. has been changed to the Phoenix Brewing Co., and the capital stock has been increased from \$30,000 to \$75,000.

Saginaw—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Linton Manufacturing Co., it was voted to increase the capital stock of the concern from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Flint—Stone, Atwood & Co., the woolen mills firm, has added pantaloons manufacturing to its line, and will henceforth use up a large portion of its own mill product.

Manistee—Henry C. Ward has renewed his contract with McKillip & Co. to saw for him the coming season. He says he has had the finest winter for logging he has ever known.

Harrison—Wilson, Stone & Wilson are building a hardwood and shingle mill near this place, having purchased a large quantity of hardwood and shingle timber land in town 19, north of range 5, west.

Saginaw—The Ross Sapless Block Paving Co., operating a mill at the forks of the Tobacco river, has received an

order from Chicago for two miles of sapless cedar paving blocks to be laid in that city.

Saginaw—The Emery Lumber Co. will bring 25,000,000 feet of logs over from Georgian bay the coming summer. These logs will be manufactured at the mills of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Co., Nelson Holland and Emery Bros., at Tawas.

Otsego—The Bardeen Paper Co. has decided to build another paper mill, with a frontage of 126 feet and a floor space of 47,000 square feet. The building will be of brick and will be devoted to the manufacture of wrapping paper exclusively.

Bay City—The Au Sable Lumber Co. secured a verdict here Friday against the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Chicago and the Detroit Manufacturing Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for \$4,048.80 and \$3,036, respectively. They refused to settle when the company's mill was burned, because incendiarism was charged.

West Bay City—The Crump Manufacturing Co. has begun the work of erecting a new planing mill and box factory, which will employ eighty hands. The new mill will have six planers, two resawing machines, three rip saws and one box gang. The building will be three stories high and 60x140 feet, with stone foundation and brick fireproof. Last year this company cut 4,821,000 feet of lumber into box shooks, dressed 5,000,000 feet of lumber, and shipped 500 car loads of products. The machinery of the old mill will be put into the new one.

INDIANA ITEMS.

Shipshewana—L. E. Miller has sold his general stock to J. E. Suntheimer, general dealer at Pashan, who will remove his stock to this place and consolidate it with his new purchase.

Greenville Call: "One of our attorneys had business at Ionia the other day, and after his work was through he went to the Bailey House to rest and refresh himself, the arduous labors he having gone through having made him tired. Lighting a cigar he picked out the easiest chair in the office and sat down with a contented smile beaming all over his countenance. All at once he was heard to give a yell and jump up, almost knocking his head against the ceiling. When he landed on terra firma again, water was seen to be pouring from the bottom of his pantaloons in a copious stream, and still he continued to yell. Investigation proved that Frank Tilden, traveling representative for W. J. Gould & Co., had attached about ten feet of rubber tubing to the faucet of the water works and, putting the other end into the attorney's pocket, had turned on a full head of water. Although the liquid was cold as ice, yet for a few moments it was very hot in that office."

MANUFACTURERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT.

DECEMBER, 31, 1890.

Total number of policies in force December 31, 1889	1,030
Total number of policies added during 1890	1,577
Total	2,607
Deduct cancellation and expiration	1,551
Total number in force Dec. 31, 1890	1,056
Amount at risk	\$1,616,773 06
Reserves	186,275 85
Liabilities, including re-insurance reserve	53,275 30
Income	50,153 49
Losses paid in 1890 (including \$7,427.24 paid for loss in 1889)	27,439 46
Other expenses	22,164 79
A. M. GRANGER, Sec'y.	

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING WITH OR WITHOUT stock of furniture and undertaking goods. New house. Living rooms overhead. Cottage adjoining. Barn. Terms to suit. Address No. 190, care Michigan Tradesman. 190

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEARLY NEW GRAIN SCALE, especially adapted for flour and feed dealer. Owner has no use for it. Geo. Lehman, 46 West Bridge street, Grand Rapids. 191

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE TWO GOOD STORES and good brick residence, with stock of general merchandise, for a good water power custom roller mill on railroad in good town. Northern Michigan preferred. Address L. P. Roberts, Springport, Mich. 189

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN MANUFACTURING business. Small plant and valuable patents. In running order and doing business. Exceptional opportunity for man with push and \$2,000. Address No. 188, care Michigan Tradesman. 188

FOR SALE—CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS BUSINESS, established five years in good town of 1,300 people. A snap for someone, as there is but one other clothing store here. L. R. Hinsdill, Hartford, Mich. 181

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE about 25 miles south of Grand Rapids; also stock of drugs in connection, if desired. All clean stock. Good reasons for selling. Will sell cheap. Rent reasonable. Address No. 183, care Michigan Tradesman. 183

HARDWARE—FOR SALE, CLEAN STOCK OF HARDWARE in one of the best towns in Michigan; a rare opportunity for someone; terms cash. Address Wood & Atwood, Flint, Mich. 182

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK, COMPRISING HARDWARE, groceries, crockery, harness and general lumberman's supplies. Stock will inventory from \$12,000 to \$15,000. To a purchaser with a considerable quantity of cash, a great bargain will be given. Pipp Bros. & Martindale, Kalkaska, Mich. 174

FOR SALE—WELL-SELECTED DRUG STOCK, inventorying about \$1,200, situated in good country town of 500 people. Reason for selling, proprietor has other business. Address No. 173, care Michigan Tradesman. 173

FOR SALE—WELL-SELECTED DRUG STOCK AND new fixtures in desirable location in this city; will sell at invoice on reasonable terms; reason for selling, owner has other business. L. M. Mills, 54 South Ionia street, Grand Rapids. 175

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE DRUG STOCK AND fixtures; stock well assorted can be bought at a bargain. Address for particulars S. P. Hicks, Lowell, Mich. 174

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

I WANT A STOCK OF GOODS IN EXCHANGE FOR a good farm between Muskegon and Grand Rapids or a house and lot in Grand Rapids. Write, giving particulars, to O. F. Conklin, Grand Rapids. 185

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEARN OF GOOD OPENING FOR practicing physician. Address 184, care Michigan Tradesman. 184

WANTED—SITUATION IN OFFICE BY YOUNG lady of 20, who has had the advantage of collegiate education; does not write short hand, but is good penman; wages of so much an object as a pleasant place to work. Address Z, care Michigan Tradesman. 122

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—I WILL PAY CASH FOR GENERAL stock of from \$7,000 to \$15,000, if offered cheap for spot cash. Will Wood, Sheridan, Mich. 192

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

FOR SALE OR RENT—CORNER LOT AND 5-ROOM house on North Lafayette st., cellar, brick foundation and soft water in kitchen. \$1,200. Terms No suit. Cheap enough for an investment. Address No. 187, care Michigan Tradesman. 187

Crockery & Glassware

LAMP BURNERS.	
No. 0 Sun	45
No. 1 "	50
No. 2 "	75
Tubular	75
LAMP CHIMNEYS.—Per box.	
6 doz. in box	
No. 0 Sun	1 75
No. 1 "	1 88
No. 2 "	2 70
First quality.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 25
No. 1 "	2 40
No. 2 "	3 40
XXX Flint.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top	2 60
No. 1 "	2 80
No. 2 "	3 80
Pearl top.	
No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled	3 70
No. 2 "	4 70
No. 2 Hinge, " " "	4 70
La Bastie.	
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 Crock, per gal.	06 1/4
Jugs, 1/2 gal., per doz.	75
" 1 "	80
" 2 "	80
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz. (glazed 75c)	1 80
" 1 "	65
" 2 "	78

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

DeJonge & Van Heulen, wholesale and retail dealers at 130 Oakes street, have opened another store at 83 South Division street.

G. S. Putnam has put in a stock of groceries at 502 South Division street. Musselman & Widdicomb furnished the stock.

Van Every Bros., general dealers at Pellston, have opened a branch store at Ewen. The Olney & Judson Grocer Co. furnished the stock.

B. I. Whelpley, hardware dealer at Mulliken, has added a line of drugs. The stock was furnished by the Hazel-tine & Perkins Drug Co.

L. Drukker has sold his grocery and boot and shoe stock at the corner of Henry and Logan streets to Horrevoets & Owendag, who will continue the business.

Wm. G. Hyde has sold his interest in the meat market of Hyde & Verplanke, 796 Madison avenue, to a man named VanWerts. The new firm will be known as Verplanke & VanWerts.

John Seven is building a double frame store at 648 and 650 Wealthy avenue. He will occupy one of the stores with his wall paper and paint stock and the other store will be occupied by his brother with a dry goods stock.

The death of John Whitworth removes a familiar face on West Bridge street, the deceased having conducted the hardware business on the west side for about twenty years, previous to which he carried on the boot and shoe business on Canal street. Mr. Whitworth was a man of pleasant address and sterling integrity and his death leaves a gap which will never be filled.

Those grocers who prefer bulk yeast to the tin foil package have arranged to organize a company on the basis of a personal contribution of \$5 apiece and distribute bulk yeast at the uniform price of 20 cents a pound. The supply will be obtained from the Prussing Vinegar Co., of Chicago, which offers to furnish it at 15 cents a pound. All who go into the combination agree to buy yeast of the company, no matter how low the agencies now in the field sell their yeast.

Purely Personal.

Dr. Geo. B. Nichols, the veteran Martin druggist, was in town Saturday.

D. E. Crandall, general dealer at Grawn, was in town one day last week.

J. F. Halliday, the Battle Creek grocery jobber, has leased the Lewis House, at that place, and will try his luck in the "mine host" line.

Chas. E. Raper, newsdealer and confectioner at Big Rapids, has devised a new method for keeping peanuts warm and will bring his machine to Grand Rapids to-day to exhibit it to interested parties.

W. A. Stebbins, head book-keeper for the Standard Oil Co., has sold his residence at 656 Wealthy avenue to Miss Mary E. Dixon, of St. Johns, who will embark in the millinery business there about May 1.

Fred R. Messenger, formerly engaged in trade at Sheridan, but now operating as a free lance in handling bankrupt stocks, was in town over town Sunday. He bid 35 per cent. of the inventory for the Potts

stock, at Potts, but some bidder raised him 2½ per cent.

F. H. Preston, for several years past connected with the Union School Furniture Co., at Battle Creek, has taken a position with the Manitowoc Manufacturing Co., of Manitowoc, Wis. Mr. Preston is a competent man and is an acquisition to his new connection.

H. C. Norton, for the past two years wool missionary for Hallowell & Coburn, of Boston, has formed an alliance with F. W. Hill and embarked in business on his own account under the style of F. W. Hill & Co. The new house is located at 620 Atlantic avenue.

M. M. Cole, formerly with the Olney & Judson Grocer Co., but more recently cashier of the Fairman Bank, at Big Rapids, has purchased an interest in the lumber firm of Earle & Brown, at Schoolcraft, and gone to Wolf Lake, Ill., to superintend the cutting of a tract of oak timber owned by the firm.

Chas. E. Olney writes from Santa Barbara that the weather is very dry there this winter, the sky having been cloudless since the arrival of his party, a month ago. The thermometer has not gone below 50 degrees in the meantime. Real estate is dead, property which would be cheap at \$20 a foot finding no taker at even \$10.

Gripsack Brigade.

Chas. Young, formerly engaged in the drug business at Allegan, has gone on the road for L. Perrigo & Co.

Ed Pike is steadily gaining ground and is now able to trust his legs again. He expects to be able to get out again by the time the flowers bloom.

Wm. Jones came home sick from Big Rapids last Wednesday and is still confined to his house with an old bodily ailment. Geo. B. Caulfield is calling on his trade in the meantime.

Chas. F. McLain, who has been confined at St. Mark's Hospital for about ten days with an attack of peritonitis, is rapidly recovering and will be able to be about again the latter part of the week.

Geo. W. Haynes, who covered this territory several years ago for Geo. Hanselman, of Kalamazoo, died at Brooklyn, Wis., on the 5th, the immediate cause of death being Bright's disease. The deceased was a brother-in-law of W. P. Townsend, of this city.

Wm. Connor, who has the wisdom of three score years on the shoulders of a man apparently not over 40, put in a couple of days at this market last week. Mr. Connor is steadily gaining ground in this territory and the time is not far distant when he will be compelled to come to Grand Rapids more frequently and stay longer when he does come.

Good Words Unsolicited.

D. Holmes, buyer West Michigan Lumber Co., Woodville: "Can't keep house without THE TRADESMAN."

Geo. H. Spencer, general dealer, Pomona: "I wouldn't do without THE TRADESMAN for anything. It is a guiding star for merchants, and those who follow its suggestions and instructions will be sure to keep on the right track."

W. E. Greilick, general dealer, Traverse City: "Can't do without THE TRADESMAN. Pass me another dollar, John, I wish to pay the gentleman for another year in advance."

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

Heyman & Company,

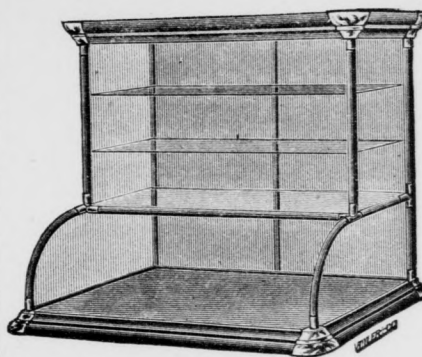
Manufacturers of

Show Cases

Of Every Description.

WRITE FOR PRICES. □

First-Class Work Only.



63 and 65 Canal St., - GRAND RAPIDS.

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.

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

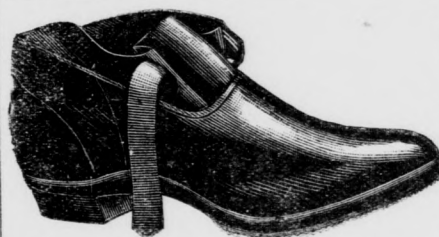
NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAKE TALLOW FOR MILL USE

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

House and Store Shades Made to Order.

NELSON BROS. & CO.,

68 MONROE STREET.



Pennsylvania Lumberman's.

The best fitting Stocking Rubbers in the market. A full line of Lyeoming Rubbers on hand. Try them.

GEO. H REEDER & CO.,

State Agents for
LYCOMING RUBBER CO.

158 and 160 East Fulton Street.

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

Dry Goods.

The Drummer Must Wait on the Dealer.

From the Western Merchant.

Selling goods is in some respects very much like "popping the question." A great deal depends upon saying just the right thing at the right moment. The wise salesman will refrain from talking trade until he thinks his customer is in the proper frame of mind. If he goes into a place of business and finds the proprietor's spirit ruffled about something, his first work is to engage him in conversation, and by lively gossip and pleasant stories make him sufficiently good humored to receive a business proposition pleasantly. And if any man on earth needs more patience than all the others, that man is the commercial traveler. He cannot obtrude himself upon a merchant and secure his trade. He must wait the buyer's pleasure and convenience. And many buyers seem to take pleasure in consuming as much of the salesman's time as possible before giving him their order.

A salesman for a Chicago drug house thus relates his experience with a buyer of that kind in a central Illinois town: "I called on him in the morning, and was told to come in right after dinner. Went in after dinner and was told to call at 5. Called again at 5 and was told to come around again at 8. It was a new house and I wanted to make a customer of it. My patience was about exhausted when I called again at 8. Even then he was not ready to do business. I very mildly remonstrated with him, and recounted the number of times I had called. 'Is your mind ever at leisure?' I asked after he had snapped out some unbusiness-like remarks. 'Yes; at 2 o'clock in the morning. You'd better see me then and I may buy a bill of goods,' snarled he. The train I had made up my mind to leave the city on would go at 2:30 in the morning. I left a call at 1:45 o'clock. I dressed, and, with the aid of a boy hired for the occasion, I soon found the drug-gist's house. It was just 2 in the morning when I rang his door-bell. A moment later he stood shivering in his night clothes as he peered through the slightly opened door. 'What is it?' he asked. 'It's me,' said I. 'You told me you'd be at leisure at this time and might give me an order for goods. Now, what can you favor me with?' It was his first impulse to become very angry, as I presumed he would, but presently he laughed heartily at the ludicrousness of the incident, and remarked: 'I'll have to ask you to call once more. If you'll come to the store in the morning, you shall have my order.' And since then he buys of me without consuming much of my time."

Meeting of the Soap Manufacturers.

At a special meeting of the National Association of Soap Manufacturers, held at Pittsburg a few days ago, seventeen new members were elected, increasing the membership to seventy-seven. The methods adopted by the Chicago meeting in October were approved. It was resolved not to introduce any more private brands, on the ground that there are too many on the market already.

Prices Current.

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.		CLIFTON C.C.C.	
Atlantic A.	7	Clifton C.C.C.	6 1/2
" H.	6 1/2	" Arrow Brand	5 1/2
" P.	6	" World Wide	7
" D.	6 1/2	" LL.	5
" LL.	5 1/2	" Full Yard Wide	5
Amory.	7	" Honest Width	6 1/2
Archery Bunting	4	" Hartford A.	5 1/2
Beaver Dam A A.	5 1/2	" Madras cheese cloth	6 1/2
Blackstone O, 32.	5	" Nolbe R.	5 1/2
Black Rock.	7	" Our Level Best	6 1/2
Boot, A.L.	7 1/2	" Oxford R.	6 1/2
Chapman cheese cl.	3 1/2	" Pequot.	7 1/2
Comet.	7	" Solar.	6 1/2
Dwight Star.	7 1/2	" Top of the Heap.	7 1/2
BLEACHED COTTONS.		GLEN MILLS.	
Amsburg.	7	Glen Mills.	7
Blackstone A A.	8	" Gold Medal.	7 1/2
Beats All.	4 1/2	" Green Ticket.	8 1/2
Cleveland.	7	" Great Falls.	6 1/2
Cabot.	7 1/2	" Hope.	7 1/2
Cabot, %.	6 1/2	" Just Out.	4 1/2 @ 5
Dwight Anchor.	8 1/2	" King Phillip.	7 1/2
" shorts.	8 1/2	" Lonsdale Cambric.	10 1/2
Edwards.	6	" Lonsdale.	@ 8 1/2
Empire.	7 1/2	" Middlesex.	@ 5
Farwell.	7 1/2	" No Name.	7 1/2
Fruit of the Loom.	8 1/2	" Oak View.	6
Fitchville.	7 1/2	" Our Own.	5 1/2
First Prize.	6 1/2	" Pride of the West.	12
Fruit of the Loom %.	8	" Rosalind.	7 1/2
Fairmount.	4 1/2	" Sunlight.	4 1/2
Full Value.	6 1/2	" Vinyard.	8 1/2
Geo. Washington.	8 1/2		
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.		Dwight Anchor.	
Cabot.	7 1/2	Dwight Anchor.	9
Farwell.	8		
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL.		Middlesex No. 1.	
Tremont N.	5 1/2	Middlesex No. 1.	10
Hamilton N.	6 1/2	" "	2 1/2
" L.	7	" "	3 1/2
Middlesex AT.	8	" "	7 1/2
" X.	9	" "	8 1/2
" No. 25.	9	" "	8 1/2
BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL.		Middlesex A A.	
Hamilton N.	7 1/2	Middlesex A A.	11
Middlesex P T.	9	" A O.	12
" A T.	9	" A O.	13
" X A.	9	" A O.	14
" X F.	10 1/2	" A O.	16
DRESS GOODS.		Nameless.	
Hamilton.	8	Nameless.	20
" "	9	" "	25
" "	10 1/2	" "	27 1/2
G G Cashmere.	21	" "	30
Nameless.	16	" "	32 1/2
" "	18	" "	35
CORSET JEANS.		Naumkeag satteen.	
Biddeford.	6	Naumkeag satteen.	7 1/2
Brunswick.	6 1/2	" Rockport.	6 1/2
PRINTS.		Merrim'ck shirtings.	
Allen, staple.	5 1/2	Merrim'ck shirtings.	4 1/2
" fancy.	5 1/2	" Repp furn.	8 1/2
" robes.	5	" Pacific fancy.	6
American fancy.	5 1/2	" robes.	6
American indigo.	5 1/2	" Portsmouth robes.	6 1/2
American shirtings.	4 1/2	" Simpson mourning.	6
Arnold.	6 1/2	" greys.	6
" long cloth B.	10 1/2	" solid black.	6
" " C.	8 1/2	" Washington indigo.	6
" century cloth.	7	" Turkey robes.	7 1/2
" gold seal.	10 1/2	" India robes.	7 1/2
" Turkey red.	10 1/2	" plain T'ky X.	8 1/2
Berlin solids.	5 1/2	" " X.	10
" oil blue.	6 1/2	" Ottoman Tur.	6
" green.	6 1/2	" key red.	6
Cochecho fancy.	6	" Martha Washington.	6
" madders.	6	" Turkey red %.	7 1/2
Eddystone fancy.	6	" Martha Washington.	6
Hamilton fancy.	6	" Turkey red.	9 1/2
" staple.	5 1/2	" Riverpoint robes.	5
Manchester fancy.	6	" Windsor fancy.	6 1/2
" new era.	6	" gold ticket.	6 1/2
Merrimack D fancy.	6	" indigo blue.	10 1/2
TICKINGS.		A C A.	
Amoskeag A C A.	13 1/2	A C A.	12 1/2
Hamilton N.	7 1/2	" Pemberton A A A.	16
" D.	8 1/2	" York.	10 1/2
" Awning.	11	" Swift River.	7 1/2
Farmer.	8	" Pearl River.	12 1/2
First Prize.	11 1/2	" Warren.	14
Lenox Mills.	15		
COTTON DRILL.		Stark A.	
Atlanta, D.	6 1/2	Stark A.	8
Boot.	6 1/2	" No Name.	7 1/2
Clifton, K.	7 1/2	" Top of Heap.	10
SATINES.		Imperial.	
Simpson.	20	Imperial.	10 1/2
" "	18	" Black.	10 1/2
" "	16	" "	10 1/2
Cochecho.	10 1/2	" "	10 1/2
DEMINES.		Jaffrey.	
Amoskeag.	12 1/2	Jaffrey.	11 1/2
" 9 oz.	14 1/2	" Lancaster.	12 1/2
" brown.	13	" Lawrence, 9 oz.	13 1/2
Everett, blue.	12	" No. 230.	13
" brown.	12	" No. 250.	11 1/2
" "	12	" No. 280.	10 1/2
GINGHAMS.		Lancaster, staple.	
Glenarven.	6 1/2	Lancaster, staple.	6 1/2
Lancashire.	6 1/2	" fancies.	7
Normandie.	7 1/2	" Normandle.	8
Renfrew Dress.	7 1/2	" Westbrook.	8
Toil du Nord.	10 @ 10 1/2	" "	10
Amoskeag.	7	" York.	6 1/2
" AFC.	10 1/2	" Hampton.	6 1/2
Persian.	8 1/2	" Windmeier.	5 1/2
Bates.	6 1/2	" Cumberland.	5
Warwick.	8 1/2	" Essex.	4 1/2
CARPET WARP.		Peerless colored.	
Peerless, white.	18	Peerless colored.	20 1/2
GRAIN BAGS.		Valley City.	
Amoskeag.	16 1/2	Valley City.	15 1/2
Stark.	30 1/2	" Georgia.	15 1/2
American.	16 1/2	" Pacific.	14 1/2
THREADS.		Barbour's.	
Clark's Mile End.	45	Barbour's.	88
Coats', J. & P.	45	Marshall's.	88
Holyoke.	22 1/2		
KNITTING COTTON.		White. Colored.	
No. 6.	33	No. 14.	37
" 8.	34	" 16.	38
" 10.	35	" 18.	39
" 12.	36	" 20.	40
CAMBRICS.		Washington.	
Slater.	4 1/2	Washington.	4 1/2
White Star.	4 1/2	" Red Cross.	4 1/2
Kid Glove.	4 1/2	" Lockwood.	4 1/2
Newmarket.	4 1/2	" Wood's.	4 1/2
Edwards.	4 1/2	" Brunswick.	4 1/2
RED FLANNEL.		T W.	
Fireman.	32 1/2	T W.	32 1/2
Creedmore.	27 1/2	" J R F, XXX.	35
Talbot XXX.	27 1/2	" Buckeye.	32 1/2
Nameless.	27 1/2		
MIXED FLANNEL.		Grey S R W.	
Red & Blue, plaid.	40	Grey S R W.	17 1/2
Union R.	23 1/2	" Western W.	18 1/2
Windsor.	18 1/2	" D R P.	18 1/2
6 oz Western.	21	" Flushing XXX.	23 1/2
Union B.	22 1/2	" Manitoba.	23 1/2
DOMET FLANNEL.		9 @ 10 1/2.	
Nameless.	8 @ 9 1/2	" "	9 @ 10 1/2
" "	8 1/2 @ 10	" "	12 1/2
CANVASS AND PADDING.		Brown. Black.	
Slater.	9 1/2	Brown. Black.	13
" 9 1/2	13	" "	13
" 10 1/2	15	" "	15
" 11 1/2	17	" "	17
" 12 1/2	20	" "	20
DUCES.		West Point, 8 oz.	
Severin, 8 oz.	10 1/2	West Point, 8 oz.	10 1/2
Mayland, 8 oz.	10 1/2	" 10 oz.	12 1/2
Greenwood, 7 1/2 oz.	9 1/2	" Raven, 10 oz.	13 1/2
Greenwood, 8 oz.	11 1/2	" Stark.	13 1/2
WADDINGS.		Per bale, 40 doz.	
White, doz.	25	Per bale, 40 doz.	75
Colored, doz.	25	" "	75
SILKES.		Pawtnet.	
Slater, Iron Cross.	8	Pawtnet.	10 1/2
" Red Cross.	9	" Dundle.	9
" Best.	10 1/2	" Bedford.	10 1/2
" Best A A.	12 1/2	" Valley City.	10 1/2
CORSETS.		Brighton.	
Coraline.	80	Brighton.	84 7/8
Schilling's.	9 00	" "	4 7/8
SEWING SILK.		Corticelli knitting.	
Corticelli, doz.	75	Corticelli knitting.	30
twist, doz.	37 1/2	" per 1/2 doz ball.	30
50 yd, doz.	37 1/2		
HOOKS AND EYES—PER GROSS.		No 4 Bl'k & White.	
No 1 Bl'k & White.	10	No 4 Bl'k & White.	15
" 2 "	12	" 8 "	23
" 3 "	12	" 10 "	25
PINS.		No 4-15 F 3 1/2.	
No 2-20, M C.	50	No 4-15 F 3 1/2.	40
" 3-18, S C.	45		
COTTON TAPE.		No 2 White & Bl'k.	
No 2 White & Bl'k.	12	No 2 White & Bl'k.	20
" 4 "	15	" 10 "	23
" 6 "	18	" 12 "	26
SAFETY PINS.		No 3.	
No 2.	28	No 3.	36
NEEDLES—PER M.		Steamboat.	
A. James.	1 50	Steamboat.	40
Crowley's.	1 35	" Gold Eyed.	1 50
Marshall's.	1 00		
TABLE OIL CLOTH.		5-4.	
5-4.	2 25	5-4.	2 25
" 2 10	3 10	" 2 10	3 10

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D. A. B. ODGETT, Vice-President.

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Spring Season 1891.

If You desire to sell

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Send for

Circular and Price List.

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GRAND RAPIDS.

P. STEKETEE & SONS,

Wholesale - Dry - Goods,

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We have just received a large line of Outing Shirts in Flannel, Silk, Wool and Linen, Domett, Cheviot and Satine; also a complete line of cheap and medium price PANTS. Inspection invited.

Prices Current.

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

AUGURS AND BITS.		dls.
Snell's.....		60
Cook's.....		40
Jennings', genuine.....		25
Jennings', imitation.....		50 & 10

AXES.		
First Quality, S. B. Bronze.....		8 50
" D. B. Bronze.....		12 50
" S. B. S. Steel.....		9 50
" D. B. Steel.....		14 00
BARROWS,	dis.	
Railroad.....		14 00
Garden.....	net	30 00

	BOLTS.	dis.
Stove.		50&10
Carriage new list.		7
Plow		40&10
Sleigh shoe		7

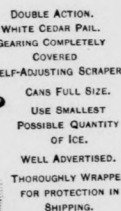
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain.....	35
Well, swivel.....	40

	BUTTS, CAST.	dis.
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....		70&
Wrought Narrow bright 5ast joint.....		60&1

Wrought Loose Pin.....	60&1
Wrought Table.....	60&1
Wrought Inside Blind.....	60&1

Wrought Brass.....	70&1
Blind, Clark's.....	70&1
Blind, Parker's.....	70&1
Blind, Shepard's.....	70&1

Blind, Shepard's
BLOCKS.
Ordinary Tackle, list April 17, '85.....



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Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

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The Tradesman Company, Proprietor.

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Advertising Rates made known on application.
Publication Office, 100 Louis St.

Entered at the Grand Rapids Post Office.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

JULIUS HOUSEMAN.

In the death of Julius Houseman, Grand Rapids loses a citizen who has always been foremost in every public undertaking of importance; commercial circles are deprived of a man who was always ready to contribute his quota to an enterprise which promised success; the people generally will mourn a friend who was always ready to impart good advice or assist the needy in distress. For nearly forty years a resident of this community, where the enormous fortune he left behind was honestly accumulated, he leaves behind a record which few men do under similar circumstances—no one can be found to lift a hand and say that he was crowded to the wall or suffered any pecuniary loss through any action of the deceased. Other men may have monuments reared to their memory, but a marble shaft reaching to the skies would be less enduring than the memory of Julius Houseman which will be cherished by the people who knew him and by their children long after the present generation has passed away. Mr. Houseman's career as a citizen, a politician and a business man is a standing rebuke to the frequently uttered statement that the days of honest dealing have long since passed. The legacy of a million dollars which he leaves to his relatives is valuable; but far more valuable to the people at large is the legacy of a well-spent life—a universal belief that the deceased improved the many opportunities at his command to the best possible advantage and left the world better for his having lived in it. What more could be said of any man?

The new official classification, promulgated February 2, increases the rate on syrup in pails and kits from first-class to double first-class. As this rate is practically prohibitive, the sale of syrup in such packages will probably be considerably curtailed. THE TRADESMAN expects to see the jobbing trade unite in an appeal to the proper committee to restore the rate to the old figure.

To Test The Pharmacy Law.

BELDING, Feb. 9.—Dr. Moorman is receiving many evidences of substantial encouragement in his fight against the pharmacy law. The physicians of Greenville have raised a purse of \$50 to assist in taking the case to the Supreme Court and the Lowell doctors make a tender of \$40 for the same purpose.

The Drug Market.

Opium is a trifle firmer. Morphia is unchanged. Quinine is steady. Citric acid has advanced and is tending higher. Nitrate silver is lower. Hemp seed is higher. Capsicum has advanced. Linseed oil is tending higher.

The Dry Goods Market.

Standard prints open at 6c. Dress gingham are firm. Unbleached cottons and flat fold cambrics are cheaper.

Sixty Years Hence.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

The food before us was good in every respect, although consisting largely of vegetables and a farinaceous diet generally which I was told the majority of the people now preferred. Many arrangements about the table were entirely new to me. I noticed that many persons did not partake of the food before them, but after looking it over, took from their pockets a small instrument and, applying it to an orifice in the table near them, seemed to be conversing with some one in the basement. The next moment their plate of food would disappear and another, containing different dishes, would take its place. Mr. Earle noticed my puzzled look of enquiry and said, "Your dinner check dropped in the slot places before all alike what is termed the 'standard dishes of food' which, if you do not fancy, can be exchanged by speaking to a waiter below, who removes the server before you and replaces it with what is called 'Course No. 2,' or, should you prefer, he sends up a bill of fare from which you select half a dozen kinds; although this last plan is not usual unless parties have ample time to wait for their meals."

Before our dinner was eaten I was surprised to see newsboys coming in, crying out, "Here's the *Mid-day Herald*, 12 o'clock edition. Latest news of yesterday from all nations! Copies of the *Central African*, *Northern Oriental* and *Siberian Republic*, only one and two cents each." "What does this mean?" I asked my companion. "Do you have papers published three times a day?" "Oh, yes," he replied. "It is found to be necessary now, as communication between nations has advanced so rapidly. News from six to twelve hours old is considered quite stale with us."

"This paper I have just purchased," I remarked, "has a very singular appearance. It looks as if it were nicely engraved. By what means is it given this peculiar tint?"

"Ah Mr. Hahn," he answered, good naturedly, "I have then another surprise in store for you. So far as the publication of newspapers is concerned, all type and presses are completely done away with. They are now only used for certain kinds of job work, which is more or less complicated with cuts. As soon as dinner is over, we will adjourn to my office, and I will give you an account of the great change."

"There is a wonderful revolution in the publication of newspapers since your day," said Mr. Earle, as we were seated in his cosy office. "Requiring neither type nor presses, we consequently have no use for either stereotypes or electrotypes, only as they are used in pictorial work."

"In the last century," interrupted Mr. Hahn, "no newspaper was considered complete without more or less illustrations; in fact all accidents of any kind, murders, suicides and any extraordinary occurrences were profusely illustrated by artists who were on the spot with their cameras at the earliest moment possible. I cannot conceive how such a radical change should meet the public favor."

"It is from the great change intellectually, in the people," answered Mr. Earle.

"You have already, Mr. Hahn, spoken of the physical superiority of our people, compared with the great majority in your time, and I assure you there is a greater change in general deportment and intellectual refinement. Within my own recollection, the illustration of subjects for daily papers reached a rather degrading point in several ways. Cheap plaster or wax cuts were made to serve half a dozen purposes, and as to likenesses of individuals, such a thing was out of the question and was simply a burlesque upon both the person and the public. As a true sense of honor and justice grew with the education of the people, such papers were soon afterward relegated to the very lowest classes, and at last died for want of support. Now editorial rooms and offices, with one large operating room, answers the purpose for issuing our large dailies. A brief outline of the process will give you a fair idea of how it is done: Newspapers offices have from two to ten typewriters in their employ. Of course, you noticed from the mid-day edition of one of our papers that no ordinary typewriter of the last century could perform such perfect work, and our machine of to-day bears little resemblance to those of sixty or seventy years ago. All copy is placed in the hands of these operators which is rapidly printed upon strips of paper eight inches wide, and any desired length. These printed strips of copy from the machines are then pasted in the proper order and form, upon a sheet of heavy card board far larger in dimensions than the size of the journal required. This kind of form is made up for each page of the paper. Of course, the proofs are all corrected before the forms are made up. The rapidity with which these forms may be made ready by the use of type writers can readily be imagined. It is limited only by the number of machines employed. It will also be seen that these eight inch strips can be quickly made, with a pair of scissors, to fit any part of the paper, as the form is limited in width to a certain number of columns. Four of these pages are printed at once, probably more could be.

"These forms or pages, are now photographed down to the required size of the journal, and these perfect copies—or platens—are now placed on opposite sides of a dark closet, and between them an endless strip of chemically prepared paper of the required width is moved by machinery. As this paper comes exactly in front of and between the forms, an electric flash inside the closet gives a fine impression upon each side of the paper. This is, of course, instantaneous, and as it moves out into the light it is cut off by the moving machinery the desired length, and dropped, while with the paper still moving another impression rapidly follows, until the entire edition is exhausted. If more than four pages are wanted, another machine pastes them together before they reach the folder. We have morning, noon and evening editions of the leading papers now. One great advantage to the world is that with improved journalism comes also that of cheapness. All two to four page daily papers published in our own country are now sold at one cent each; eight page, two cents, and four and eight page weeklies at three and five cents each, respectively."

"I remarked to you at one time," continued Mr. Earle, "that the railroads and telephones are now owned by the government, but neglected to add that only the great state and national telephone lines belong to it. Those in our towns and cities and other small communities are owned by stock companies and individuals, and are operated under certain restrictions of law, that the poorer classes may avail themselves of their use. There are county telephone companies, owned by farmers, and in all our oldest and more densely populated counties every farm house is connected with all others in the county by telephone, the conduits of which are all placed several feet under ground. Untold benefits accrue from such a system, which I will not now outline to you, although I will direct your attention to the great advantage to any community so situated, in case of fire, accidents of any kind or burglars, as aid can quickly be summoned from all points of the compass, and a thief can hardly escape from the cordon of neighbors who fly to the rescue. There can be no cutting of wires to prevent communication, you see?"

"As the railroads are now owned by the government, this policy is found to work more in the interest of the people generally. Passenger fare and freight rates are both uniform, with no rebates. One cent per mile is charged everywhere for passengers. Tickets are issued by the government only, good upon all railroads in the Union until used. No special tickets can be issued for companies or individuals. If a ticket is lost and found by another party, the finder is entitled to ride upon it and no questions asked. If such ticket is proved to have been stolen, the real thief, if found, is amenable to the law."

"You once promised me some new revelation regarding your telephones and why the telegraph has become obsolete?" said Mr. Hahn.

"Yes, I recollect," replied Mr. Earle. "It was soon after I first saw you, and we were at the Aerial Packet Landing. Well, sir, the most curious part of my information to you is to say that from printed records in my library it is shown that our present telephone was actually perfected and an exact graphic description recorded of the identical one we are now using as long ago as in the last portion of the nineteenth century! It appears from our history of that time that the inventor was a really scientific but poor man—so poor that it was a constant struggle with him for existence, and it was impossible for him ever to find sufficient spare money with which to perform his final experiments and obtain his patent. It is said he vainly endeavored to interest others in his invention and offered a half interest to any one who would furnish the means to perfect the experiments and pay for the patent. Of course, he was cautious and refused to reveal the only secret there was about it, and was thereafter called a "crank"—whatever that may mean—and avoided whenever he mentioned his telephone. This simple secret of his, for the second time in any known history again set at defiance all the known laws of sound. The old telephones depended upon the vibration of a delicate disc or 'drum' at each end of the line, and this vibration was in some manner made possible by means of an electric current near or in connection with it. This old inventor simply discovered that the drum was a fallacy, and that the proper medium or conduit for the sound to follow, or go

upon, was all that was necessary. He employed the same gaseous substance which is employed to-day and which is similar to ozone, but how it is made I do not know. The sound was increased to some extent by an electro-magnetic battery at each end of the line and, with the single exception of some glass auricles, no other apparatus is used. You are already aware that we converse across the ocean by this telephone. When this inventor left the body, the secret was given to his children and one of his grand-children now bears the honors and wealth of the invention. This most astounding instrument—if such it may be called—is so far superior to the telegraph that the entire use of the latter instrument was at once relinquished in favor of the former.

"Mr. Hahn," continued Mr. Earle, "I must ask to be excused from further conversation to-day, although I could probably interest you longer, did my time permit. As you become more familiar with our people, the customs and the new objects around you, there will arise a wonder why these improvements did not enter the brain of man at an earlier period. I can only say to you that we have improved in everything—and the nucleus of all this is law. We found that the basis of all law was erroneous. It was framed to punish and not to reform. It was framed for the powerful and not for the weak. We have changed it all. We have given more law making power to the most intelligent and have new and better methods of selecting them. We have had no wars or threatened disturbances in this present century and all nations are adjusting every question by arbitration. The great question of this continent regarding the physical and intellectual improvement of the people, has been solved by the enactment of the most perfect sanitary and equitable laws of marriage possible, and the most stringent laws for their execution. Herein lies the secret of our physically improved people. Your old adage was 'a sound mind in a sound body.' This century is making that rule universally possible."

D. W.

MUSKEGON.

Epitome of Commercial News from a Busy City.

[THE TRADESMAN has arranged for regular correspondence, each week, from the hustling city of Muskegon and will give place to a *resume* of the work undertaken by the Muskegon Improvement Co. next week.]

F. G. Hagen has purchased of the sheriff the stock of groceries formerly owned by Hagen & Solheim and has resumed business at the former location of the old firm.

K. W. Solheim has opened a grocery store in the suburb sometimes referred to as Pinchtown. Andrew Wierengo furnished to stock.

Jas. F. Balbirnie has sold his interest in the furniture, undertaking and livery business of J. Balbirnie & Son to the senior member of the firm, who will continue the business under the style of J. Balbirnie.

Saginaw—Merrill, Ring & Fordney are putting 10,000,000 feet of logs into Ford river, which will be manufactured there for the eastern markets. The lands from which the timber is cut were recently purchased from the estate of Wilhelm Boeling.

FINANCIAL.

Local Stock Quotations.

BANK.	
Fifth National	100
Fourth National	100
Grand Rapids National	140
Grand Rapids Savings	125
Kent County Savings	131
National City	135
Old National	135
People's Savings	105
Michigan Trust Co.	115
MANUFACTURING.	
Aldine Manufacturing Co.	60
Anti-Kalsomine Co.	150
Antrim Iron Co.	115
Belknap Wagon & Sleigh Co.	100
Berkey & Gay Furniture Co.	85
Grand Rapids Brush Co.	90
Grand Rapids Electric Light and Power Co.	75
Grand Rapids Felt Boot Co.	110
Grand Rapids School Furniture Co.	110
Michigan Barrel Co.	100
Nelson, Matter & Co.	100
New England Furniture Co.	100
Phoenix Furniture Co.	60
Sligh Furniture Co.	85
Widdicomb Furniture Co.	120
MERCANTILE.	
Grand Rapids Packing and Provision Co.	103
Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.	100
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alpine Gravel Road Co.	75
Canal Street Gravel Road Co.	80
Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Co.	120
Grandville Avenue Plank Road Co.	150
Plainfield Avenue Gravel Road Co.	25
Walker Gravel Road Co.	80

Financial Miscellany.

The Owosso Savings Bank has begun business on a capital stock of \$60,000.

The Nichols & Shepard Co., manufacturers of threshing machines at Battle Creek, has divided \$50,000 worth of stock among its employees as gifts.

If funds continue to accumulate at the centers much longer, says a New York financial paper, the result will be a sharp decline in money rates.

The City National Bank of Greenville paid a dividend of 8 per cent. from the earnings of the last six months of 1890 and carried \$766 to the surplus fund.

A block of stock in the Grand Rapids School Furniture Co. was sold last week at 110, but few stockholders are willing to dispose of their holdings at that figure.

Harry Pritchard has entered the employ of the First National Bank of Allegan and will become teller when Leon Chichester goes to California and Fred Chichester becomes acting cashier.

The election of Clay Hollister to the position of Assistant Cashier of the Old National Bank is a deserved recognition which cannot be regarded otherwise than in the light of a personal compliment—all the more so because the Board of Directors comprise some of the most conservative men in the city.

Pay cars are familiar sights on American railways, but this country has not yet employed the locomotive in banking operations. One of the New Zealand banks has a special car which visits the rural districts, cashes checks, and receives deposits. The experiment is said to be profitable, and is a great convenience to settlers who would otherwise be compelled to leave their farms and visit town on numerous occasions.

The Potato Market.

"Better advise your readers to hold onto their potatoes for the present," remarked T. F. Moseley, the other day. "It is no time to sell when the market is weak, and any shipments of stock not gilt edge will surely disappoint the shipper. There is a straight decline of 10 cents per bushel and a further decline of 5 cents on account of the weak condition of the market. If the owners of choice stock hold on for a while until the glutted condition of the market is relieved, perhaps the price will bob up again; but the prospect is certainly not very bright at present."

The "HOME RULE" Family OIL AND GASOLINE CAN.

A Strong Hinged Cover over entire Top, and may be carried in the Rain without getting Water in the Can.
No Dirt in the Top to be washed into the Can with the Oil, and no Screw Top to get Lost or Damaged.



The Most Practical Family Can on the Market; Absolutely Rain, Dirt and Evaporation Tight. Has Steady Stream Pump, which is Removable from the Can in case of obstruction or for repairs. Every Can Guaranteed Perfect.

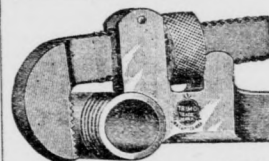
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OLNEY & JUDSON GROCER Co., "	WALZ & KELLER, "
GUNN HARDWARE Co., "	G. W. BRUSKE, "
GEO. C. WETHERBEE & Co., Detroit.	JENNISON & Co., Bay City.
FLETCHER, JENKS & Co., "	WALSH & EDINBOROUGH, W. Bay City.
E. F. PERCIVAL, Port Huron.	H. D. WOOD & Co., Toledo.
D. ROBESON, "	DUNSCOMB & Co., "
ROBSON BROS., Lansing.	STALLBERG & CLAPP, "



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Made of Forged Steel and Interchangeable in all its Parts.

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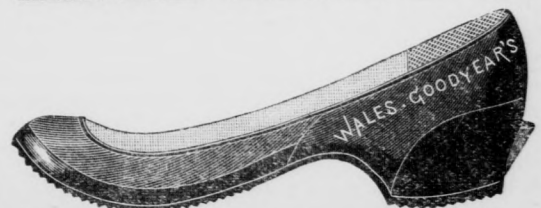
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See Quotations.

RUBBERS

WALES GOODYEARS,
45 and 5
WOONSOCKETS
45 and 5
CONNECTICUTS,
45, 5 and 10.
RHODE ISLANDS,
45, 5 and 10.
HOME RUBBER CO.,
60.



G. R. MAYHEW, - Grand Rapids.

Drugs & Medicines.

State Board of Pharmacy.

One Year—Stanley E. Parkill, Owosso.
Two Years—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Three Years—James Vernon, Detroit.
Four Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Five Years—George Gundrum, Ionia.
President—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Secretary—Jas. Vernon, Detroit.
Treasurer—Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Meetings for 1891—Grand Rapids, March 3; Ann Arbor, May 5; Star Island (Detroit) July 7; Houghton, Sept. 1; Lansing Nov. 4.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

President—D. E. Prall, Saginaw.
First Vice-President—H. G. Coleman, Kalamazoo.
Second Vice-President—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Ann Arbor.
Third Vice-President—Jas. Vernon, Detroit.
Secretary—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan.
Treasurer—Wm Dupont, Detroit.
Next Meeting—At Ann Arbor, in October, 1891.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

President, W. R. Jewett, Secretary, Frank H. Escott.
Regular Meetings—First Wednesday evening of March, June, September and December.

Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association.

President, F. D. Kipp; Secretary, W. C. Smith.

Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.

President, J. W. Allen; Secretary, W. F. Jackman.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

President C. S. Koon; Secretary, A. T. Wheeler.

The Thorn in the Flesh of the Druggist.

"What can you say to me in regard to the liquor question?" asked a well-educated druggist of a representative of THE TRADESMAN a few days ago.

Seeing me hesitate in a puzzled way, he continued, "Before answering my question I will give you an idea of the dilemma in which I am unfortunately placed. In fact, I am in a most perplexing situation. I desire and try to do what is right—in fact, am a temperance man from principle, although not a prohibitionist, as that would render it impossible for me to continue in the drug business. I aim to sell no intoxicating liquor of any kind unless I am positive, in my own mind, that it is to be used for a medicinal or mechanical purpose; yet, with all my conscientious scruples and care, I am accused of selling it purposely to drink. I am so anxious to show that I am innocent of the accusation against me, and to please the community around me, that I do not even allow my only clerk to handle liquor for any purpose, unless I am present and know I can rely upon that boy to speak the truth when he tells me that he has honestly obeyed my orders. The insinuations that I sell liquors for others to drink are injuring my trade, and, worse than that, my character and reputation as a gentleman. I am doing business in a temperance community and small village, but I notice even the most zealous of the inhabitants hasten to my store at the physician's command with his order for brandy or alcohol and would be mortally offended should I refuse them. I do not keep the bottles containing it upon my shelves in the ordinary place for liquors. My liquors of every kind are in stout cork stop bottles in a back room of the store, each carefully labelled and entirely by themselves. Of course, that kept in stock, in jugs, kegs or demi-johns is stowed away in my cellar, which is locked and bolted. There are persons in this community who undertake to convince me that a man can successfully carry on a drug business without a drop of alcohol or other intoxicating liquor connected with it, and while such persons are generally well informed upon most subjects, they make asses of themselves when exposing their glaring ignorance of chemistry and pharmacy. When I show such persons that many of our preparations cannot be prepared at all without alcohol as a solvent—more especially their favorite botanic medicines—and further, if they could be, that they would not keep twenty-four hours

in hot weather, they stare at me with astonishment. It seems at times as if I shall be forced to abandon this business."

"You are far from being alone in your perplexing problem," I answered. "I am often asked to give my views upon this subject. Of course, situated as you are, there is only one safe way for you, and that is to comply with the law to the letter, and let the dear people pay for their foolishness. People sometimes make mistakes and weary of their own work, and laws are liable to change. Even states and nations are like neighbors and children. To use a slangy word, they have their 'fads' which for a time they follow with a persistence worthy a better cause, but which, like the skating rink and progressive euchre, invariably take wings and suddenly disappear. The people will demand less stringent laws for druggists regarding spirits, even if prohibition is to come, although my private opinion is that it will remain quite a local matter for a long time."

"I am often threatened with prosecution where I am entirely blameless," said the druggist. "Not a week ago a young man of 18 or 20 whom I knew was not in the habit of drinking came to me with an order from a well-known physician for eight ounces of whisky for his mother whom I knew was ill at the time. Knowing all the parties, I did not hesitate to put it up. The young man did not return home that night, but was arrested for drunkenness and riotous conduct during the evening and, notwithstanding I could prove all I have stated to you, I was blamed and threatened as if I had committed a criminal act. With all the caution and care I can exercise in endeavoring to obey the law to the letter, and at the same time treat my customers as a gentleman should, humanity is so depraved that I am occasionally imposed upon. Then come censures and threats from my friends (?) which are bitter doses to swallow, for one who is conscious of having done his duty well. One day a lady apparently quite out of breath, rushed wildly into my store, with only a shawl thrown over her head, and laid a well written prescription on the counter, reading as follows:

R
Ol. Ment. Vir ½ dr.
" Gaulth.
" Sassaf aa 1 dr.
S. V. R. ad—1 pt.

Mx
Signa The Liniment.
Apply twice daily as directed.

T. J., M. D.

"I waited a moment for her to recover her breath, and then enquired who Dr. T. J. was.

"Oh, I don't know; only he is a Homœopath doctor. Oh! my poor old mother! She has fallen down the stairway and I fear will die. Please make the liniment as soon as you can," came from the distressed female, while I was yet making up my mind what to do. It was not an ordinary liniment, but as the proportion of oils were homœopathic, I reasoned that it might be quite the thing for that school of medicine. In a few moments I allowed the woman to depart and had added fifty cents more to my till. The result was that I was arrested for selling intoxicating liquors, as two females became dead drunk on my liniment. Both of them were strangers who had lately moved into town. When I produced the prescription and told my short story in defence, I was excused

with a reprimand which was even worse in the eyes of the public and more injury to my business than a fine of \$50 would have been. Thus I am constantly harassed with the liquor question. Do you wonder that I asked you the question I did when you came in?"

I did not.

H.

The University Again.

KALAMAZOO, Feb. 5.—I have too much respect for the press to allow myself the liberty of personal criticism, but the University appropriations are of a financial nature and must be treated as such. As only the working and business men have brought this union to a high standard of civilization by their practical work, it seems to me that their rights to criticize public institutions of learning can not be contradicted.

About a thousand students are enrolled under the department of literature, science and art, in which 59 teachers are employed. The current expenses of this department amount to a large share of the whole. What do the inhabitants of Michigan gain by these young men, with a title to their names, a smell of German and a touch of Greek; young men brought up under the protection of prayer-meetings, educated up to supreme prejudice and sublime mediocrity, when perhaps 100,000 active young men in this State are longing for a practical and mechanical business education? Does it occur to anyone that the struggle for existence is becoming more bitter day by day, and especially among the working classes? Germany and Scandinavia, with their technical high schools for ordinary mechanics, have averted great national calamities and prevented more innocent bloodshed than a hundred University Websters, with their oratory could do. Time will amply prove that anarchy or the revolution for foodstuff is before us. It is the duty of all, by healthy legislation, to prevent disorder in the community. As Byron says, "Revolution alone can save the world from hell's pollution." We should stop the pollution. As to the "mob in broadcloth," the citizens of Ann Arbor remember the circus row a year ago, the militia trouble and the postoffice mob. It is queer, indeed, that men like Byron, Milton or Messianer never adorned their Christian names with high-sounding University titles. Wendell Phillips truly said, "A fool is not a perfect fool until he learns Latin." When the University ceases to be a respectable house of correction for the wayward progeny of the Boston mob, fifty years ago; when all the expenses are used to further the study of useful science as medicine, law and civil engineering—then a great step toward reform has been taken. One of the most able and common sense men in the United States, Dr. Koch, occupies a University chair at Ann Arbor, but, he, too, used to incur the displeasure of the young nobility at Ann Arbor—the "mob in broadcloth."

LOUIS H.

Michigan Board of Pharmacy.

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—A meeting of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, for the purpose of examining candidates for registration, will be held at Grand Rapids, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 3 and 4, 1891.

The examination of both Registered Pharmacists and Assistants will commence on Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m., at which hour all candidates will please report at the lecture room of Hartman's Hall, corner of Fountain and Ionia streets.

The examination for registration for all candidates will occupy two days.

Owing to the action of the last Legislature, which caused the Railway Association of Michigan to change its rules relative to reduced rates for assemblies, special railroad rates for this meeting could not be secured.

Other examinations will be held during the year as follows:

Ann Arbor—May 5.
Star Island—July 7.
Houghton—September 1.
Lansing—November 4.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES VERNOR, Sec'y.

"Excuse Me for Being Alive."

There is a little druggist in Brooklyn, but although little he is full of pluck. The other day he got on a horse car and dropped into a corner seat and began reading a paper.

Other passengers got aboard and soon the vehicle was crowded. Still the serenity of the druggist was undisturbed. Suddenly there came a change. It was pronounced and startling.

"Ouch!" exclaimed the druggist, with a frown and a glare at a stout man, who had stepped upon his foot and sent shooting pains through his most favored corn. "Hey, there!" he added. "You are standing on my foot."

The man then removed his pressure, but the druggist failed to hear his incoherent apology.

"Say!" he shouted to the big bear. "Please excuse me."

"Oh, no," returned the other, "it's my fault; please excuse me."

"I beg your pardon, sir," quickly responded the little man, "I am at fault; please excuse me for being alive," and amid a roar of laughter he resumed the perusal of his paper.

Traverse City—Rose & Son have leased a store building here and will remove their drug stock from Sherman to this place.

CINSENG ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address

PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists
GRAND RAPIDS.



Send for Quotations.

WM. BRUMMELER & SONS

Manufacturers of and Jobbers in

Pieced and Stamped Tinware, Rags,
Metals, Iron, Rubber and Wiping Rags

264 So. Ionia St., GRAND RAPIDS.

Telephone 640.

Furniture

—AT—

Nelson,
Matter
& Co.'s

Styles New, Cheap,
Medium and Expensive.

Large Variety.
Prices Low.

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Citric acid, hemp seed, capsicum.

Declined—Nitrate silver.

ACIDUM.		TINCTURES.	
Aceticum	80 10	Aconitum Napellis R.	60
Benzolium German.	80 10	Aloes.	50
Boricum	30 30	Arnica.	50
Carbolicum	25 30	Asafoetida.	50
Citricum	58 60	Atropa Belladonna.	50
Hydrochlor.	30 5	Benzoin.	50
Nitrosum	100 12	Cantharides.	50
Oxalicum	110 13	Capsicum.	50
Phosphoricum dil.	20 20	Castor.	50
Salicylicum	1 40 21 80	Catechu.	50
Sulphuricum.	1 14 21 5	Cinchona.	50
Tanninum.	1 40 21 60	Columba.	50
Tartaricum.	40 21 42	Conium.	50
AMMONIA.		Cubeba.	50
Aqua, 16 deg.	3 1/2 2 5	Digitalis.	50
" 20 deg.	5 1/2 2 5	Ergot.	50
Carbonas.	12 14	Gentian.	50
Chloridum.	12 14	Guaia.	50
ANILINE.		Guaiac.	50
Black.	2 00 2 25	Zingiber.	50
Brown.	45 50	Hyoscyamus.	50
Red.	45 50	Iodine.	50
Yellow.	2 50 3 00	" Colorless.	50
BACCÆ.		Ferri Chloridum.	35
Cubeba (po. 150).	1 60 21 75	Kino.	50
Juniperus.	80 10	Lobelia.	50
Xanthoxylum.	25 30	Myrrh.	50
BALSAMUM.		Nux Vomica.	50
Copaiba.	60 65	Opil.	50
Peru.	21 80	" Camphorated.	50
Terabin, Canada.	35 40	" Deodor.	2 00
Tolutan.	40 45	Aurant Cortex.	50
CORTEX.		Quassia.	50
Abies, Canadian.	18	Rhatany.	50
Cassia.	18	Rhel.	50
Cinchona Flava.	18	Cassia Acutifol.	50
Euonymus atropurp.	30	" Co.	50
Myrica Cerifera, po.	12	Serpentaria.	50
Prunus Virgin.	12	Stromonium.	50
Quillaja, grd.	12	Tolutan.	50
Sassafras.	12	Veratrum Veride.	50
Ulmus Po (Ground 12).	10	MISCELLANEOUS.	
EXTRACTUM.		Ether, Spts Nit, 3 F.	26 28
Glycyrrhiza Glabra.	24 25	" 4 F.	30 32
" po.	32 35	Alumen.	2 1/2 3 1/4
Haematox, 15 lb. box.	12 14	" ground, (po.	3 4
" 15 lb.	12 14	Annatto.	55 60
" 1/4 lb.	14 15	Antimoni, po.	4 5
" 1/8 lb.	16 17	" et Potass T.	55 60
FERRUM.		Antipyrin.	1 35 21 40
Carbonate Precip.	15	Antifebrin.	50
Citrate and Quinia.	23 50	Argent Nitras, ounce.	70
Citrate Soluble.	23 50	Arsenicum.	50
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	15	Balm Gilead Bud.	38 40
Solut Chloride.	15	Bismuth S. N.	2 10 2 30
Sulphate, com'l.	1 1/2 2 7	Calcium Chlor, 1s, 1/4s	11 1/2 12
" pure.	2	" 11: 1/2s, 12)	9
FLORA.		Cantharides Russian.	21 75
Arnica.	28 30	" po.	22
Anthemis.	20 25	" B po.	18
Matricaria.	25 30	Caryophyllus, (po. 18)	13 24
FOLIA.		Carmine, No. 40.	23 75
Barosma.	20 22	Cera Alba, S. & F.	50 55
Cassia Acutifol, Tin-	25 28	Cera Flava.	38 40
nivelly.	35 50	Coccus.	40
Salvia officinalis, 1/4s	12 15	Cassia Fructus.	20
Ura Ursi.	80 10	Centraria.	10
GUMMI.		Cetaceum.	45
Acacia, 1st picked.	21 00	Chloroform.	60 63
" 2d "	21 00	" squibbs.	21 10
" 3d "	21 00	Chloral Hyd Crst.	1 50 21 75
" sifted sorts.	21 00	Chondrus.	30 35
" po.	75 21 00	Cinchonidine, P. & W	30 35
Aloe, Barb. (po. 60)	50 60	" German	34 42
" Cape, (po. 20)	12	Corks, list, dis. per	cent
" Socotri, (po. 60)	50	Creasotum.	20
Catechu, 1s, 1/4s, 14 1/4s,	1	Creta, (bbl. 75)	5 2
16)	1	" prep.	5 5
Ammonia.	25 30	" precip.	9 11
Assafoetida, (po. 30)	15	" Rubra.	8
Benzoinum.	50 52	Crocus.	30 35
Camphora.	50 52	Cudbear.	24
Euphorbium po.	35 10	Cupri Sulph.	10 12
Galbanum.	23 00	Dextrine.	10 12
Gamboge, po.	80 95	Ether Sulph.	68 70
Guaiacum, (po. 40)	20	Emery, all numbers.	3
Kino, (po. 25)	20	" po.	3
Mastic.	90	Ergota, (po. 60)	50 55
Myrrh, (po. 45)	40	Flake White.	12 15
Opil, (po. 3 85)	2 25 2 40	Galla.	7 23
Shellac.	28 40	Gambler.	7 8
" bleached.	23 35	Gelatin, Cooper.	70
Tragacanth.	30 75	" French.	40 60
HERBA—In ounce packages.		Glassware flint, 70 per cent.	by box 60 less
Absinthium.	25	Glue, Brown.	90 15
Eupatorium.	25	" White.	130 25
Lobelia.	25	Glycerina.	17 25
Majorum.	25	Grana Paradisi.	22
Mentha Piperita.	23	Humulus.	25 55
" Vir.	25	Hydraag Chlor Mite.	95
Rue.	30	" Cor.	85
Tanacetum, V.	22	" Ox Rubrum.	21 15
Thymus, V.	25	" Ammoniat.	21 15
MAGNESIA.		" Unguentum.	4 55
Calcined, Pat.	55 60	Hydrargyrum.	75
Carbonate, Pat.	20 22	Icthyobolla, Am.	1 25 21 50
Carbonate, K. & M.	20 25	Iodine, Resubl.	3 75 23 85
Carbonate, Jennings.	35 36	Iodoform.	24 70
OLEUM.		Lupulin.	50 55
Absinthium.	5 00 25 50	Lycopodium.	50 55
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45 75	Macis.	80 85
Amygdalae, Amarae.	8 00 25 25	Liquor Arsen et Hy.	27
Anisi.	1 90 21 00	" drarg Iod.	100 12
Aurant Cortex.	22 50	Liquor Potass Arsenit.	100 12
Bergamit.	3 75 21 00	Magnesia, Sulph (bbl	3
Caliput.	1 30 21 25	" 1/4)	30 30
Caryophyll.	1 30 21 25	Mannia, S. F.	50 60
Cedar.	35 65		
Chenopodii.	22 00		
Cinnamoni.	1 20 21 25		
Citronella.	45		
Conium Mac.	35 65		
Copaiba.	1 20 21 30		

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.

Hazeltime & Perkins Drug Co.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GROCERIES.

Should Handle Solid Meat Oysters Only.

"Why don't you advocate the adoption of a uniform grade for bulk oysters in THE TRADESMAN?" asked Fred L. Fallas, of the firm of Fallas & Son, the other day.

"Restricting the amount of water used or the quality of the liquid adulterant?" replied the reporter.

"Neither," was the reply. "I mean that the dealers ought to get together and agree to sell nothing but solid meat goods and establish a uniform price. Solid standards are now costing us \$1.10 per gallon in Baltimore and the freight amounts to 12 cents per gallon. That makes the net cost to us here \$1.22 per gallon. We are content to handle oysters on a 15 per cent. margin, making the selling price \$1.40 per gallon. As a matter of fact, we are quoting oysters which cost us \$1.22 per gallon at \$1.25, and would lose money if we did not introduce the necessary amount of water to give us a living profit. We sometimes have to sell at \$1.20 or \$1.10, to meet competition, but the purchaser gets less oysters and more water—that's the size of it. If all dealers handled solid meat goods, there would never be a complaint, because they always give satisfaction. In buying watered goods, the dealer simply pays expressage on water—that's what it amounts to—and if a tub happens to spring a leak during shipment, there is a big kick over short measure. In my opinion, THE TRADESMAN ought to quote the price of solid meat oysters only, taking the price at Baltimore and adding freight and 15 per cent. for the jobber's margin. Then the retailer would know that anyone offering him goods less than that price was selling watered goods."

No More Pool for Them.

The American Glucose Co., of Buffalo, has issued the following definite statement to the wholesale trade:

We have been informed that agents of our competitors have circulated the report that our reason for declining to sell goods on time contracts, as heretofore, is that we expect an early formation of a pooling arrangement of glucose manufacturers.

We desire to state, that ever since the dissolution of the late pool we have believed that its renewal would be an impossibility, and, so far as this company's interests are concerned, undesirable. In this conviction our directors decided that under no circumstances would they again permit the company to become party to a pool. This decision is not subject to modification or withdrawal. It is irrevocable.

We are impelled to make this announcement in the belief that it will further explain and confirm our position in respect of time contracts, as recently communicated to you through our representatives or by direct correspondence. We have been unable to discover any advantage to either buyers or sellers in dealing in guaranteed contracts on a declining market.

Wools and Tallow Higher--Hides and Furs Firm.

Wools are firm and some higher. In fact no desirable lots are offered within one or two cents of the offering price. Assortments are small, as nearly all large lines are cleaned up. There is considerable looking around in the West for wools to go forward to supply stocks. As most lots are being held for higher prices, it does not move freely.

Hides are firm and held by dealers

above what tanners will pay. Tanners being well stocked, are not free buyers, especially at any advance. Light are scarce, but there is no money in the tannage on the present market of leather.

Tallow has sustained an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, with large supplies offering, which weakens the market.

Furs are firm at the advance and are eagerly taken. There is no settled price and offerings for lots of any magnitude vary materially. It is not a question of market, but what will they bring.

Patrons of Industry Mulcted.

Oscego correspondence Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The Patrons of Industry organized here less than a year ago, though never incorporated, and the lodge now numbers over one hundred members. To run a store on the 10 per cent. method has been the burden of their desire, and consequently a few weeks ago, George F. Heald, a good brother of the lodge, in company with the association, concluded to buy the grocery stock of Truesdall & Son. They made a verbal contract that each was to forfeit \$100 if they did not carry out the contract. The forfeit money was placed in a third party's care until after the stock was invoiced. The goods invoiced more than they expected, hence they could not purchase, Truesdall & Son claiming the \$100. It seems that \$60 of this money was Heald's own money and \$40 the P. of I.'s. Heald brought suit against the P. of I.'s. The trial began Friday morning and lasted until after midnight. The plaintiff won a judgment of \$60 and costs of suit, in all amounting to about \$80. The suit was held in the town hall, over 200 people attending. The people in general sympathize with the plaintiff, but the defendants deserve a fair portion of sympathy, also, because the whole lodge voted to go into the scheme, but the blame fell on the three leaders.

The Grocery Market.

Hard sugars are firmer and a little higher. Soft sugars are without change. Coffee is in good demand and the market is gradually strengthening. Kettle molasses are firm, with strong indications of an advance. Centrifugal goods are in unlimited supply and will probably not vary much from present prices. Canned corn is now nearly all in second hands and will probably go still higher.

THE TRADESMAN warns grocers against ordering syrup or molasses in pails, as the freight rate is practically prohibitive, having been advanced in the official classification of February 2.

PAUL EIFERT

Manufacturer of

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Cases

SAMPLE TRUNKS AND CASES
MADE TO ORDER.

Write for Prices.

41 SO. DIVISION ST.,

Grand Rapids, - - Michigan.

THOMAS STOKES,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

SALT FISH,

New York City.

Represented in Michigan by

J. P. WISNER, Merchandise Broker,
17 Hermitage Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Who will quote prices by mail or call on dealers wishing a supply for lenter trade.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Green, \$4.25@4.50 for choice eating and \$3.50@3.75 for cooking stock. Evaporated are firm at 14@15c, and sun-dried are strong at 10@10½c.

Beans—The demand is steady and the market without special change. Handlers pay \$1.65@1.80 for country picked and find no difficulty in making sales at \$2.05@2.10 for city picked.

Beets—50c per bu.
Butter—Dairy is in moderate demand. Dealers pay 16c and hold at 18c. Creamery is in fair demand at 22@24c.

Cabbages—70c per doz. or \$4 per 100.
Carrots—3@3½c per bu.
Celery—20@25c per doz.

Copperage—Pork barrels, \$1.25; produce barrels 25c.

Cranberries—The market is easier and the price 25c lower. Bell and Cherry are slow sale at \$9@10 and Cape Cod are held at \$10@12.

Eggs—Dealers now pay 15c for fresh and hold at 17c. The market is fairly strong. Only occasional lots of old eggs are thrown on the market, being sought for principally by bakers and confectioners.

Potatoes—The market is decidedly weaker, prices having slumped off fully 10c per bushel since the advent of the new year. The demand is light as compared with previous weeks, and the indications are far from encouraging, so far as higher prices are concerned.

Squash—1½c per lb.
Sweet Potatoes—Kiln dried Jerseys are scarce, readily commanding \$4.50 per bu.

Turnips—30@35c per bu.

PROVISIONS.

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

PORK IN BARRELS.

Mess, new.	11 00
Short cut.	11 00
Extra clear pig, short cut.	12 50
Extra clear, heavy.	12 50
Clear, fat back.	11 75
Boston clear, short cut.	12 50
Clear back, short cut.	12 25
Standard clear, short cut, best.	12 50

SAUSAGE—Fresh and Smoked.

Pork Sausage.	6½
Ham Sausage.	9
Tongue Sausage.	9
Frankfort Sausage.	7½
Blood Sausage.	5
Bologna, straight.	5
Bologna, thick.	5
Head Cheese.	5

LARD—Kettle Rendered.

Tierces.	6½
Tubs.	7
50 lb. Tins.	7

LARD.

	Family.	Com.
Tierces.	5½	5¼
0 and 50 lb. Tubs.	5½	5¼
3 lb. Pails, 20 in a case.	6½	6¼
5 lb. Pails, 12 in a case.	6½	6¼
10 lb. Pails, 6 in a case.	6½	6¼
30 lb. Pails, 4 in a case.	5½	5¼
50 lb. Cans.	5½	5¼

BEEF IN BARRELS.

Extra Mess, warranted 200 lbs.	7 00
Extra Mess, Chicago packing.	6 75
Boneless, rump butts.	9 75

SMOKED MEATS—Canned or Plain.

Hams, average 30 lbs.	8½
" " 16 lbs.	9
" " 12 to 14 lbs.	9½
" picnic.	6
" best boneless.	8½
Shoulders.	5½
Breakfast Bacon, boneless.	8
Dried beef, ham prices.	8
Long Cuts, heavy.	5½
Briskets, medium.	5½
" light.	5½

FISH and OYSTERS.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

FRESH FISH.

Whitefish.	210
" smoked.	210
Trout.	210
Hallibut.	218
Ciscoes.	215
Flounders.	219
Bluefish.	210
Macarel.	210
Cod.	210
California salmon.	218

OYSTERS—Cans.

Fairhaven Counts.	235
F. J. D. Selects.	228
Selects.	223
F. J. D.	222
Anchors.	220
Standards.	218
Favorites.	216

SHELL GOODS.

Oysters, per 100.	1 25@1 50
Clams, "	75@1 00

BULK GOODS.

Standards, per gal.	21 25
Selects, "	21 65
Scrumps, "	1 50
Clams, "	1 50
Scallops, "	1 50

FRESH MEATS.

Swift and Company quote as follows:

Beef, carcass.	4½@ 6¼
" hind quarters.	6 @ 6½
" fore.	5½@ 6¼
" loins, No. 3.	10 @
" ribs.	8 @
" rounds.	8 @
" tongues.	8½ @
Hogs.	4½@ 4¾
Bologna.	2 @
Pork loins.	2 @ 6½
" shoulders.	2 @
Sausage, blood or head.	2 @
" liver.	2 @
" Frankfurt.	2 @ 7½
Mutton.	6½@ 7
Veal.	7 @

CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK CANDY.

Standard, per lb.	@ 8
" H. H.	@ 8
" Twist.	@ 8
" pails or packages, net weight.	8½
Boston Cream.	10
Cut Loaf.	9
Extra H. H.	10

MIXED CANDY.

	Bbls.	Pails.
Standard, per lb.	7½	8
Leader.	7½	8
Special.	8	8½
Royal.	8	8½
Nobby.	9	9
Broken.	9	9
Midget.	9	9
English Rock.	9	9
Conserves.	9	9
Broken Taffy.	9	9
Peanut Squares.	9	9
Extra.	10½	10½
Kindergarten.	10	10
French Creams.	11	11
Valley Creams.	14	14

FANCY—In 5 lb. boxes.

Lemon Drops.	60
Sour Drops.	60
Peppermint Drops.	70
Chocolate Drops.	70
H. M. Chocolate Drops.	90
Gum Drops.	40@50
Licorice Drops.	1 00
A. B. Licorice Drops.	80
Lozenges, plain.	65
" printed.	70
Imperial.	65
Motives.	75
Cream Bar.	60
Molasses Bar.	60
Caramels.	16@18
Hand Made Creams.	9@1 00
Plain Creams.	80@90
Decorated Creams.	1 00
String Rock.	75
Burnt Almonds.	1 00@1 10
Wintergreen Berries.	65

FANCY—In bulk.

Lozenges, plain, in pails.	11
" printed, in pails.	12
Chocolate Drops, in pails.	12
Gum Drops, in pails.	6
Moss Drops, in pails.	10
Sour Drops, in pails.	10
Imperial, in pails.	11

ORANGES.

Floridas, fancy 250-300 175-150.	3 56@3 75
" 138-125.	3 25@3 50
" 96.	@
Russets, fancy 200-175-150-138.	3 50
" 125-112.	3 25
Valencias, choice to fancy 420.	5 75
Messinas, " 390-240.	2 75@3 00
" 250.	3 00@3 25

LEMONS.

Messina, choice, 360.	@ 3 75
" fancy, 360.	@ 4 50
" choice 300.	@ 4 00
" fancy 360.	@ 4 50

OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS.

Figs, Smyrna, new, fancy layers.	18@20
" " choice.	@ 16
" " " "	@ 12½
" " " "	@ 10
" " 50-lb. box.	@ 8
" Persian, 50-lb. box.	4 @ 6

NUTS.

Almonds, Tarragona.	@17½
" Ivaca.	@17
" California.	@17
Brazils.	@
Filberts.	@
Walnuts, Grenoble.	@15½
" Marbot.	@12
" Chili.	@10½
Table Nuts, No. 1.	@15½
" No. 2.	@14
Pecans, Texas, H. P.	14@16
Cocoanuts, full sacks.	@4 50

PEANUTS.

Fancy, H. P., Suns.	@ 6
" Roasted.	7½@ 8
Fancy, H. P., Flags.	@ 6
" Roasted.	7½@ 8
Choice, H. P., Extras.	@ 5
" Roasted.	6½@ 7

CURTISS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Paper Warehouse.

FLOUR SACKS, GROCERY BAGS, TWINE AND WOODEN WARE.

Houseman Block,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wholesale Price Current.

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

APPLE BUTTER.		"fine French"	2 10
Chicago goods.....	7 1/2 @ 8	Mushrooms.....	1 80
AXLE GREASE.		Pumpkin.....	@ 1 10
Frazer's.....	\$2 40	Squash.....	1 10
Aurora.....	1 75	Succotash, soaked.....	85
Diamond.....	1 75	standard.....	1 30
Wise's.....	2 25	Tomatoes, stand br'ds 1 0 @ 1 10	
BAKING POWDER.		CHOCOLATE—BAKER'S.	
Thepure, 10c packages.....	\$1 20	German Sweet.....	22
" 1/2 lb. ".....	1 56	Premium.....	34
" 6 oz. ".....	2 28	Pure.....	38
" 1 lb. ".....	2 76	Breakfast Cocoa.....	40
" 12 oz. ".....	4 20	CHICORY.	
" 1 lb. ".....	5 40	Bulk.....	4
" 5 lb. ".....	26 00	Red.....	7
Less 20 per cent. to retailers.		CHEESE.	
Acme, 1/2 lb. cans, 3 doz.....	45	Fancy Full Cream.....	11 @ 1 1/2
" 1 lb. ".....	85	Good.....	10 @ 1 1/2
" 1 lb. ".....	1 10	Part Skimmed.....	8 @ 9
" bulk.....	10	Sap Sago.....	@ 22
Telfer's, 1/2 lb. cans, doz.....	45	Edam.....	@ 1 00
" 1 lb. ".....	85	Swiss, imported.....	24 @ 25
" 1 lb. ".....	1 50	" domestic.....	15 @ 16
Arctic, 1/2 lb. cans.....	60	Limburger.....	15
" 1 lb. ".....	1 20	CHEWING GUM.	
" 1 lb. ".....	2 00	Rubber, 100 lumps.....	35
" 5 lb. ".....	9 00	" 300.....	40
Red Star, 1/2 lb. cans.....	40	Spruce, 300 pieces.....	40
" 1 lb. ".....	80	CATSUP.	
" 1 lb. ".....	1 50	Snider's, 1/2 pint.....	1 35
BATH BRICK.		" quart.....	2 30
English, 2 doz. in case.....	80	" quart.....	3 50
Bristol, 2 ".....	75	CLOTHES PINS.	
American, 2 doz. in case.....	70	5 gross boxes.....	50
BLUING.		COCA SHELLS.	
Arctic, 4 oz. ovals.....	4 00	Bulk.....	4 @ 4 1/2
" 8 oz. ".....	7 00	Pound packages.....	@ 7
" pints, round.....	10 50	COFFEE EXTRACT.	
" No. 2, sifting box.....	2 75	Valley City.....	75
" No. 3.....	4 00	Felix.....	1 15
" No. 5.....	8 00	Hummel's.....	65
" 1 oz ball.....	4 50	COFFEE—Green.	
BROOMS.		Rio, fair.....	@ 20
No. 2 Hurl.....	1 75	" good.....	@ 20
No. 1.....	2 00	" prime.....	@ 22
No. 2 Carpet.....	2 25	" fancy, washed.....	@ 24 1/2
No. 1.....	2 50	" golden.....	@ 24 1/2
Parlor Gem.....	2 75	Santos.....	20 @ 23
Common Whisk.....	90	Mexican & Guatemala.....	23 @ 25
Fancy.....	1 20	Java, Interior.....	24 @ 26
Mill.....	3 25	" Mandehling.....	27 @ 29
Warehouse.....	2 75	Peachery.....	22 @ 24
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.		To ascertain cost of roasted	
Rising Sun.....	5 00	coffee, add 1/2 c. per lb. for roast-	
York State.....	5 00	ing and 15 per cent. for shrink-	
Self Rising.....	4 50	age.	
CANDLES.		COFFEES—Package.	
Hotel, 40 lb. boxes.....	10	Bunola.....	34 1/2
Star, 40 ".....	9 1/2	" in cabinets.....	24 1/2
Paraffine.....	11	McLaughlin's XXXX.....	24 1/2
Wicking.....	25	" in cabinets.....	25 1/2
CANNED GOODS.		Durham.....	24 1/2
FISH.		CLOTHES LINES.	
Clams, 1 lb. Little Neck.....	1 10	Cotton, 40 ft. per doz.....	1 35
Corn Chowder, 3 lb.....	2 10	" 50 ft. ".....	1 50
Cove Oysters, 1 lb. stand.....	1 25	" 60 ft. ".....	1 75
" 2 lb. ".....	2 25	" 70 ft. ".....	2 00
Lobsters, 1 lb. picnic.....	1 90	" 80 ft. ".....	2 25
" 2 lb. ".....	2 65	Jute.....	60 ft. ".....
" 1 lb. Star.....	2 50	" 72 ft. ".....	1 15
" 2 lb. Star.....	3 25	CONDENSED MILK.	
Mackerel, in Tomato Sauce.....	3 50	Eagle.....	7 50
" 1 lb. stand.....	1 20	Anglo-Swiss.....	6 00 @ 7 70
" 2 lb. ".....	2 00	COTTONS.	
" 3 lb. in Mustard.....	3 50	" Superior.....	
" 3 lb. soused.....	3 50	\$1. per hundred.....	2 50
Salmon, 1 lb. Columbia 1 75 @ 1 95		\$2. ".....	3 00
" 1 lb. Alaska.....	@ 1 60	\$5. ".....	4 00
Sardines, domestic 1/2 @ 1 10		\$10. ".....	5 00
" 1/2 @ 1 10		\$20. ".....	6 00
" Mustard 1/2 @ 1 10		" "Tradesman".....	2 00
" spiced 1/2 @ 1 10		\$1. per hundred.....	2 50
Trout, 3 lb. brook.....	2 50	\$2. ".....	3 00
FRUITS.		\$5. ".....	4 00
Apples.....		\$10. ".....	5 00
York State, gallons.....	3 75	\$20. ".....	6 00
Apricots.....		Subject to the following dis-	
Santa Cruz.....	2 25	counts:	
Lusk's.....	2 40	300 or over.....	5 per cent.
Cherries.		500 ".....	10 "
Red.....	1 20	1000 ".....	20 "
Pitted Hamburg.....	1 40	CRACKERS.	
Damsons, Egg Plums and Green		Kenosha Butter.....	7 1/2
Gages.....		Seymour ".....	5 1/2
Erie.....	1 35 @ 1 45	Butter.....	5 1/2
Gooseberries.....		" family.....	5 1/2
Common.....	1 10	" biscuit.....	6 1/2
Peaches.....		Boston.....	7 1/2
Pie.....	1 60 @ 1 75	City Soda.....	7 1/2
Maxwell.....	2 25	Soda.....	7 1/2
Shepard's.....	2 25	S. Oyster, XXX.....	5 1/2
California.....	2 25 @ 2 50	City Oyster, XXX.....	5 1/2
Pears.		CREAM TARTAR.	
Domestic.....	1 25	Strictly pure.....	38
Riverside.....	2 25	Grocers'.....	25
Pineapples.		DRYED FRUITS.	
Common.....	1 30	DOMESTIC.	
Johnson's sliced.....	2 40	Apples, sun-dried.....	10 1/2 @ 11
" grated.....	2 65	" evaporated.....	14 @ 15
Quinces.....		Apricots.....	20 @ 21
Common.....	1 10	Blackberries.....	9
Raspberries.....		Peaches.....	20 @ 22
Red.....	1 30	PRUNES.	
Black Hamburg.....	1 40	Turkey.....	@ 9
Strawberries.....		Bosnia.....	@ 10
Lawrence.....	1 10	French.....	@ 11
Hamburg.....	2 00	PEEL.	
Whortleberries.....		Lemon.....	18
Common.....	1 40	Orange.....	18
MEATS.		CITRON.	
Corned beef.....	2 00	In drum.....	@ 18
Roast.....	1 75	In boxes.....	@ 20
VEGETABLES.		CURRENTS.	
Beans, soaked Lima.....	85	Zante, in barrels.....	@ 5 1/2
" Green Lima.....	@ 1 60	" in 1/2 bbls.....	@ 5 1/2
" String.....	@ 30	" in less quantity.....	@ 6
" Stringless.....	30	RAISINS—California.	
Lewis's Boston Baked.....	1 40	Bags.....	7
Corn, stand, brands.....	1 05 @ 1 25	London Layers, 2 cr'n.....	2 10
Peas, soaked.....	75	" ".....	2 20
" marrowfat.....	@ 1 30	" fancy.....	2 25
" stand June.....	1 40	Muscatsels, 2 crown.....	1 65
" sifted.....	@ 1 75	" 3 ".....	2 00

"Absolute" in Packages.		SWEET GOODS.	
Allspice.....	80 1 50	Ginger Snaps.....	7
Cinnamon.....	84 1 55	Sugar Creams.....	8 1/2
Cloves.....	84 1 55	Frosted Creams.....	8
Ginger, Jam.....	84 1 55	Graham Crackers.....	8
" Af.....	80 1 50	Oatmeal Crackers.....	8
Mustard.....	84 1 55	Short Polish.....	8
Pepper.....	84 1 55	Jettine, 1 doz. in box.....	75
Sage.....	84 1 55	TEAS.	
SUGARS.		JAPAN—Regular.	
Cut Loaf.....	@ 7	Fair.....	@ 20
Cubes.....	@ 6 1/2	Good.....	@ 22
Powdered.....	@ 6 1/2	Choice.....	@ 24
Standard Granulated.....	@ 6 1/2	Choicest.....	@ 26
" Fine.....	@ 6 1/2	Dust.....	@ 10
Confectioners' A.....	@ 6 1/2	SUN CURED.	
White Extra C.....	@ 6 1/2	Fair.....	@ 20
Extra C.....	@ 6 1/2	Good.....	@ 22
C.....	@ 6 1/2	Choice.....	@ 24
Yellow.....	@ 6 1/2	Choicest.....	@ 26
Dark Molasses.....	@ 5 1/2	Dust.....	@ 10
Less than 100 lbs. 1/2 c. advance		BASKET FIRED.	
SCALES—Perfection.		Fair.....	@ 20
Tea, 2 lb. tin scoop.....	\$ 6 50	Choice.....	@ 25
" 5 lb. tin scoop.....	7 25	Choicest.....	@ 25
" 10 lb. tin scoop.....	8 75	Extra choice, wire leaf.....	@ 40
Grocers', 1 lb. tin scoop.....	11 00	GUNPOWDER.	
" 5 lb. tin scoop.....	12 25	Common to fair.....	@ 25
" 22 lb. tin.....	13 25	Extra fine to finest.....	@ 50
" brass.....	14 75	Choicest fancy.....	@ 55
STARCH.		COMMON TO FAIR.	
Corn.....		Common to fair.....	@ 25
20-lb boxes.....	6 1/2	Superior to fine.....	@ 30
40-lb ".....	6 1/2	Fine to choicest.....	@ 55
Gloss.....		IMPERIAL.	
1-lb packages.....	6	Common to fair.....	@ 20
3-lb ".....	6	Superior to fine.....	@ 30
6-lb ".....	6 1/2	YOUNG HYSON.	
10 and 50 lb. boxes.....	4 1/2	Common to fair.....	@ 18
Barrels.....	4 1/2	Superior to fine.....	@ 25
SCUFF.		ENGLISH BREAKFAST.	
Scotch, in bladders.....	37	Fair.....	@ 25
Maccaboy, in jars.....	35	Choice.....	@ 30
French Rappee, in jars.....	43	Best.....	@ 55
SOAP.		Tea Dust.....	@ 10
Detroit Soap Co.'s Brands.		TOBACCO—Fine Cut.	
Superior.....	3 30	D. Scotten & Co.'s Brands.	
Queen Anne.....	3 85	Hawatha.....	60
German Family.....	3 00	Sweet Cuba.....	34
Mottled German.....	3 00	TOBACCO—Plug.	
Old German.....	2 70	Jas. G. Butler & Co.'s Brands.	
U. S. Big Bargain.....	2 00	Something Good.....	37
Frost, Floater.....	3 75	Peach Pie.....	34
Cocoa Castle.....	3 00	"Tobacco".....	35
Cocoa Castle, Fancy.....	3 36	TOBACCO—Smoking.	
Allen B. Wisley's Brands.		Hector.....	17
Old Country, 80.....	3 30	Plow Boy, 2 oz.....	32
U. S. 100.....	3 50	" 4 oz.....	31
Bouncer, 100.....	3 00	" 15 oz.....	32
SODA.		VINEGAR.	
Boxes.....	5 1/2	40 gr.....	8
Kegs, English.....	4 1/2	50 gr.....	9
SAL SODA.		YEAST—Compressed.	
Kegs.....	1 1/2	Tin foil cakes, per doz.....	15
Granulated, boxes.....	2	Baker's, per lb.....	30
SEEDS.		PAPER & WOODENWARE.	
Mixed bird.....	4 1/2 @ 6	PAPER.	
Caraway.....	9	Curtiss & Co. quote as fol-	
Canary.....	3 1/2	lows:	
Hemp.....	4 1/2	Straw.....	175
Anise.....	13	Rockfalls.....	200
Rape.....	6	Hardware.....	2 1/2
Mustard.....	7 1/2	Bakers.....	2 1/2
SALT.		Dry Goods.....	5 1/2 @ 6
Common Fine per bbl.....	@ 95	Jute Manila.....	6 1/2 @ 7
Solar Rock, 56 lb. sacks.....	27	Red Express No. 1.....	5
28 pocket.....	1 75	" No. 2.....	4
60 ".....	2 00	TWINES.	
100 ".....	2 15	48 Cotton.....	25
Ashton bu. bags.....	75	Cotton, No. 1.....	22
Higgins.....	75	" 2.....	18
Warsaw.....	35	Sea Island, assorted.....	40
" 1/2 bu.....	35	No. 5 Hemp.....	18
Diamond Crystal, cases.....	1 50	No. 6.....	17
" 28-lb sacks.....	25	Wool.....	7
" 56-lb ".....	50	WOODENWARE.	
" 60 pocket.....	2 25	Tubs, No. 1.....	7 00
" 28 ".....	2 10	" No. 2.....	6 00
" barrels.....	1 75	" No. 3.....	5 00
SALERATUS.		Pails, No. 1, two-hoop.....	1 50
Church's, Arm & Hammer.....	5 1/2	" No. 1, three-hoop.....	1 75
Dwight's Com.....	5 1/2	Clothespins, 5 gr. boxes.....	50
Taylor's.....	5 1/2	Bowls, 11 inch.....	1 00
DeLand's Cap Sheaf.....	5 1/2	" 13 ".....	1 25
" pure.....	5 1/2	" 15 ".....	2 00
Our Leader.....	5	" 17 ".....	2 75
SYRUPS.		" assorted, 17s and 19s.....	2 75
Corn, barrels.....	25	" 15s, 17s and 19s.....	2 75
" one-half barrels.....	27	Baskets, market.....	35
Pure Sugar, bbl.....	30 @ 40	" bushel.....	1 50
" half barrel.....	32 @ 42	" willow cl'ths, No. 1.....	5 75
		" No. 2.....	6 25
		" No. 3.....	7 25

El. Puritano Cigar.

The Finest 10 Cent Cigar ON EARTH.

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DILWORTH BROTHERS, PITTSBURGH.

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I. M. CLARK & SON, Grand Rapids.

BRADDOCK, BATEMAN & CO., Bay City.

EL PURITANO
CUBAN HAND MADE
Invincibles

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Why James Haven Confessed to a Murder He Did Not Commit.

I haven't a bit of patience with that class of men who are always shaking their heads in a solemn way and declaring that many an innocent man has been sent to State prison on circumstantial evidence. Such instances have been known, of course, but they are very rare and it is then the fault of the accused.

I am about to narrate the particulars of a case which excited widespread interest in 1863, and I ask the reader to follow the situations closely and to see what curious combinations can arise through circumstances.

James Haven was a merchant in the village of G—, Illinois. He had been there fifteen years. He was a church member, had no vices and, while accounted rather close-fisted, was said to be strictly honest. A year before the mystery occurred, he had taken a boy named Robert Lisle into his home, the lad being an orphan and his nephew. Bob, as we all called him, was 13 years old when he came. He went into the store as a clerk and a bedroom was made for him up stairs.

I was a boy of Bob's age, and we became chums. It thus came about that I learned the cause of certain welts and bruises on his legs and body. His uncle, while pretending to feel a great interest in his welfare and while speaking to him in the kindest manner before others, was beating him on the slightest excuse and seeking to make the place so warm for him that he would run away. Some boys would have gone, but Bob hadn't the courage to get up and face the world without a shilling in his pocket.

On the afternoon of the 23rd day of June, 1863, as was sworn to in court, I was in the alley back of the store, and I heard Haven whipping Bob in the store-room. I heard him charge Bob with stealing some money, but the boy vigorously denied it. After the whipping, Haven told three different customers that he had caught the boy stealing but he suppressed the fact that he had whipped him. I saw Bob about an hour after the affair and he made his denial in such a manner that I felt sure of his innocence. I then advised him to run away, but as I had no money to give him and he had not a penny of his own, he did not think it best to go. He wanted me to come and share his bed with him that night, as I had often done before, but a circumstance prevented. Haven saw us together and ordered me away from the store.

At 7 o'clock that evening a man named Chadwick arrived in the village from Chicago to visit a sister. He had \$2,000 in money with him and he asked Haven to keep it in his safe over night. At 8 o'clock, the store was closed and Haven went home. At 9 o'clock, I left home to go to the store, calculating to call Bob up by throwing pebbles against his window, a signal often made before. As I passed the alley I saw a man skulk away. I afterward swore in court that I believed this man to be Haven. The sight of him frightened me and I returned home at once. Next morning "the mystery" opened with a grand blast of trumpets. Bob Lisle had disappeared during the night, and the safe had been robbed of Chadwick's \$2,000.

Investigation heightened the mystery. There was blood on Bob's pillow. A trail of blood led from his bedside to the back door of the store. The safe had been opened in the regular way, and Haven claimed that \$400 of his money had gone with Chadwick's. The town was at once alive, and the village constable proved his enthusiasm and worth by arresting two strangers. One soon identified himself as an honest man, while the other admitted that he was a deserter from the army and a tramp. On searching him, \$120 in greenbacks was found in one of his pockets. He declared that he found this money in the alley in the rear of Haven's store that morning about daylight, he having passed the night in a store shed further down the alley. If he expected anyone to believe such a thin story as that, he was sadly taken back. It was believed by all that

the right man had been arrested and the constable at once became the hero of the hour. A Chicago detective, who happened in the town that same day, looked the ground over and declared the arrest to be a slick job.

There had not only been a robbery, but murder had been done, and there was no doubt that both deeds had been accomplished by the same hand. Everybody turned out to look for Bob Lisle's body, and every spot where it could have been concealed within a radius of three miles was carefully examined. It could not be found, but this fact only strengthened the general belief in the deserter's guilt. He had, by the way, given his name as William Davis and had vigorously and continually asserted his innocence of any crime whatever. A warrant had been issued, charging him with robbery and murder, and, inside of a week, he had been examined and held to the higher court without bail.

* On the very day that this occurred, a Down-East Yankee with a patent churn arrived in town, and, of course, he soon heard all about the mystery. To everybody's surprise he declared Davis innocent. He argued as follows:

"How was the store entered? As the doors and windows were all right, it must have been entered by one of the doors, with a key. How was the safe robbed? By someone who knew the combination and opened it. The boy was up stairs—the safe down stairs. What need to meddle with the boy at all?"

While the heroic constables and others were digesting the above, the Yankee was turning things over in his mind and preparing to add:

"What object to kill the boy or even to arouse him? And, if killed, where is the body? Why should the robber have carried it away at all? If Davis is the robber, there must have been blood spots on his clothing. What did he do with the balance of the money? Where did he get his key to enter? How did he learn the combination of the safe?"

This line of reasoning upset everybody, and it no sooner reached the ears of Haven than he suggested the arrest of the Yankee as an accessory. It was not done, but the latter heard of it and replied:

"Investigate Haven. He knows more about this than the deserter does!"

His suggestion turned public attention and suspicion in another direction, and it was not long before some curious results were forthcoming. I gave out the information that I saw him in the alley at about 9 o'clock of the night of the crime. The village blacksmith then came forward and said he saw him on the street half an hour later, and that Haven dodged past him and did not return his salutation. The hired girl at Haven's house declared that he went out just before 9 o'clock and did not return until 10. It was so unusual for him to go out of an evening alone that she particularly noticed his going. Three or four of us boys told how Bob had been beaten and misused, and so it came about that, while the deserter was not released, Haven was arrested. His story was that he had caught Bob pilfering from the money drawer on several occasions and, that on the day of the murder and robbery, he had laid a trap for him and caught him taking \$5. He said he had a feeling when he got home that he had neglected to close the safe door, and that he had returned to make certain on this point. After finding that everything was all right, he had stopped to put up some goods left on the counter, and had then returned home. He denied being in the alley at the hour I thought I saw him or meeting the blacksmith.

A new and more vigorous search was made for the body, but no trace of it could be found. During this time, a citizen picked up a ten-dollar bill in the rear of the store, and everybody at once declared that the deserter must have told the truth. When the man who robbed the safe went out by the back door, he must have lost his grip on the money and the wind had scattered some of it. The case against Davis was dropped when called before the higher court, and Haven was put on trial for robbery.

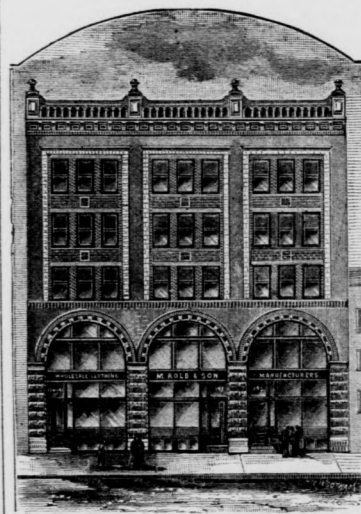
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.

Michael Kolb & Son,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



A BUSINESS established 30 years speaks well for its integrity and it is just 30 years since Michael Kolb first entered into the wholesale Clothing Manufacturing Business at Rochester, N. Y., and it is an admitted fact through the trade generally that he has not a rival in style, fit and make up of every garment shipped out of that eminent house of Michael Kolb & Son. The senior member of the firm always was and is opposed to leaders or baits in any special line, he adopts the honest system of small profits, one price and quick returns.

The firm's representative in Michigan, William Connor, who is in his tenth year with us, will wait upon any of the trade and show our line, buy or not buy, giving every one an opportunity to see our line, learn our prices and equitable terms and trusting to future events. In addition, Mr. Connor attends periodically at Sweet's Hotel in Grand Rapids and will be there Friday and Saturday, February 27 and 28, in room 82, when customers'

expenses are paid who meet him there to buy. Such of the trade wishing him to call, kindly address William Connor, Box 346, Marshall, Mich.

MICHAEL KOLB & SON.

MOSELEY BROS.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruits, Seeds, Oysters & 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

SEEDS!

If You want to buy or sell Clover Seed or Beans, please correspond with us

The Alfred Brown Seed Store.

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C. N. RAPP & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ORANGES, LEMONS and BANANAS.

Everybody now believed him guilty of the murder of the boy, but as the body could not be found this charge was not included. Search was made high and low for the money but it could not be found. The general idea was that he buried the body somewhere in the village and concealed all traces.

Just previous to the trial, Mrs. Haven admitted that, when her husband came home, his coat was covered with dust; that he was pale and nervous; that one of his fingers was bleeding from a cut, and that he sat up for an hour after she had retired. It was further discovered that his business affairs had gone wrong and that two creditors were pressing him for payment of debts. All in all, a pretty good case was made out against him, but he had a surprise in store for the public. When called upon to plead, he answered, "Not guilty" to the charge of robbery, but desired to plead guilty to the accusation of having murdered the boy. This took everybody back, of course, and, as they had no more proofs in the one case than in the other, the charge of robbery was dropped and he was arraigned on the other. On the stand he told the following story:

"I had discovered that Bob was a thief and had punished him several times for stealing. I had punished him on this day. When I returned to the store in the evening, I went up to his room to have a talk with him. He was impudent and I struck him a blow and broke his neck. I then carried the body to the river and flung it in. The reason you didn't find it was because it floated away with the current. I am very sorry. I had no malice and no thought of hurting him. I struck the blow on the impulse of the moment."

When he came to trial a plea of "not guilty" was, of course, entered, but, his lawyer making little or no effort, he was pronounced guilty and was sentenced to fifteen years. After it was over, public opinion whipped about, as it generally does, and every person felt sorry for the man. He went to prison saying that it was a just punishment, and it was a year and a half before the real climax came. One morning, Bob Lisle walked into town as cool as you please, and, when he had satisfied us that he was no ghost, he told his story as follows:

On the night of the murder he had hardly got to bed when he had nose-bleed. He was down stairs to look for water, when his uncle came in and opened the safe and removed the money. He did not see Bob at all, but, after hanging around for a spell, left by the back door, falling out of it as he went. In this way, he got the dust on his coat and, at the same time, let go of some of the money. Bob realized that it was a robbery, and, suspecting that it was a put-up job to get him sent to prison, he determined to run away. He took two or three dollars left in the money drawer, bundled up something to eat and, when morning came, was miles away. For upward of a year, he had been on a steamboat. One day, he heard two passengers talking of the case, and, when he discovered that he was supposed to have been murdered, he at once started home to clear his uncle Haven was in State prison, as you know. When told that the boy had returned alive and well, he was all broken up. When Bob was taken to the prison, his uncle had nothing to say.

Well, as a matter of course, steps were taken to secure Haven's pardon and it was soon granted. Then came the question of trying him for the robbery, but, various delays occurring and his lawyers advancing various technical objections, the case finally petered out. He disappeared, going to Australia, and it was two or three years later before the final particulars came to light. He had been hoarding his cash for three or four years, calculating to skip out. He had robbed the safe and buried the money in his cellar, and he fully intended to accuse Bob of the crime. He suspected that Bob had run away and, therefore, accused himself of the alleged murder in order to cover up the other crime. After he had skipped, leaving his family without a dollar, a great many of his dishonest transactions came to light and

it became plain to everybody that he was a rascal in disguise.

While I do not deny, as I told you at the outset, that a man entirely innocent of a certain crime may be sent to prison as guilty of it, it can scarcely happen if he is an honest man and above suspicion. His conduct must be against him as an innocent man. Circumstances—such as being seen near the place of crime, betraying guilt when accosted, being unable to make satisfactory answers, etc.—go a long way where direct proof is lacking, and I think I am safe in saying that the man who has been found innocent of the crime for which he was hung or sent to prison was guilty of something else of a serious nature which he was seeking to hide at the time.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1891, at one o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
**Is Absolutely Pure
and it is Soluble.**

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch,

arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN

THE GREAT

Watch Maker AND Jeweler,

44 CANAL ST.,

Grand Rapids - Mich.

WANTED.

POTATOES, APPLES, DRIED FRUIT, BEANS and all kinds of Produce.

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

EARL BROS.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

157 South Water St., CHICAGO.

Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Chicago.
MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

In effect February 1, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Arrive from Leave going	South.	North.
For Saginaw, solid train	7:30 a m	7:30 a m
For Traverse City	5:15 a m	7:05 a m
For Traverse City & Mackinaw	9:20 a m	11:30 a m
For Saginaw, solid train	7:45 p m	7:45 p m
For Cadillac	7:15 p m	7:45 p m
For Mackinaw	7:45 p m	10:30 p m
From Kalamazoo	8:55 p m	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Arrive from Leave going	North.	South.
For Cincinnati	6:00 a m	7:00 a m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	10:15 a m	10:30 a m
From Saginaw	11:45 a m	
For Fort Wayne and the East	2:00 p m	2:00 p m
For Cincinnati	5:30 p m	6:00 p m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	10:00 p m	11:05 p m
From Saginaw	11:30 p m	

Trains marked (S) run daily; (D) daily except Sunday. Sleeping and parlor car service: North—11:30 a m train, parlor chair car for Mackinaw City; 10:30 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Mackinaw City. South—7:00 a m train, parlor chair car for Cincinnati; 10:30 a m train, through parlor coach to Chicago; 6 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:05 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Chicago.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

From Muskegon—Leave.	From Muskegon—Arrive.
7:00 a m	10:10 a m
11:15 a m	3:45 p m
5:40 p m	8:45 p m

Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almquist, ticket agent at Union Station, or George W. Munson, Union Ticket Agent, 67 Monroe street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING WEST.	Arrives.	Leaves.
Morning Express	12:50 p m	1:00 p m
Through Mail	5:00 p m	5:10 p m
Grand Rapids Express	10:25 p m	
Night Express	6:40 a m	7:05 a m
Mixed		7:30 a m

GOING EAST.	Arrives.	Leaves.
Detroit Express	10:10 a m	6:50 a m
Through Mail	10:10 a m	10:20 a m
Evening Express	3:35 p m	3:45 p m
Night Express	5:50 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 3:45 p m has parlor car attached. These trains make direct connection in Detroit for all points East. Express leaving at 10:25 p m has Wagner sleeping car to Detroit, arriving in Detroit at 7:20 a m. Tickets and sleeping car berths secured at D., G. H. & M. R'y offices, 83 Monroe St., and at the depot. Jas. CAMPBELL, City Passenger Agent.

Jno. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager, Detroit.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY.

JANUARY 4, 1891.

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago	9:00	11:00	11:35		
Indianapolis		11:09	11:35		
Benton Harbor	9:00	11:00	11:35		
St. Joseph	9:00	11:00	11:35		
Traverse City	7:25	10:05			
Muskegon	9:00	11:00	5:05	7:40	
Manistee	7:25	10:05			
Ludington	7:25	10:05			
Baldwin	7:25	10:05			
Big Rapids	7:25	10:05			
Grand Haven	9:00	11:00	5:05	7:40	
Holland	9:00	11:00	5:05	7:40	11:35

*Week Days. *Every day. \$Except Saturday.

9:00 A. M. has through chair car to Chicago. No extra charge for seats.
1:00 P. M. runs through to Chicago solid with Wagner buffet car; seats 75 cts.
5:05 P. M. has through free chair car to Manistee, via M. & N. E. R. R.; solid train to Traverse City.
11:35 P. M. is solid train with Wagner palace sleeping car through to Chicago.

DETROIT, Lansing & Northern R R

NOVEMBER 30, 1890.

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit and East	7:25	11:20	6:25
Lansing	7:25	11:20	6:25
Howell	7:25	11:20	6:25
Grand Ledge	7:25	11:20	6:25
Lake Odessa	7:25	11:20	6:25
Plymouth	7:25	11:20	6:25
Howard City	7:30	11:20	6:25
Edmore	7:30	11:20	6:25
Alma	7:30	11:20	6:25
St. Louis	7:30	11:20	6:25
Saginaw City	7:30	11:20	6:25

*Every Day. †Week Days.

7:25 A. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats 25 cents.
1:20 P. M. Has through Parlor car to Detroit. Seats, 25 cents.
6:25 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car, seats 25 cents.

For tickets and information apply at Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street, or Union Station. GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

AVOID THE

Curse of Credit

BY USING

"TRADESMAN"
or
"SUPERIOR" Coupon Books

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

DEPART.	ARRIVE
Detroit Express	7:20 a m 10:00 p m
Mixed	6:30 a m 5:00 p m
Day Express	12:00 a m 10:00 a m
*Atlantic & Pacific Express	11:15 p m 6:00 a m
New York Express	5:40 p m 1:15 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. BRUGES, 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.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway.

In connection with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern or Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee offers a route making the best time between Grand Rapids and Toledo.

VIA D., L. & N.

Lv. Grand Rapids at 7:25 a. m. and 6:25 p. m.
Ar. Toledo at 1:10 p. m. and 11:00 p. m.

VIA D., G. H. & M.

Lv. Grand Rapids at 6:50 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.
Ar. Toledo at 1:10 p. m. and 11:00 p. m.

Return connections equally as good.

W. H. BENNETT, General Pass. Agent,
Toledo, Ohio.

FIT FOR A Gentleman's Table:

All goods bearing the
name of

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

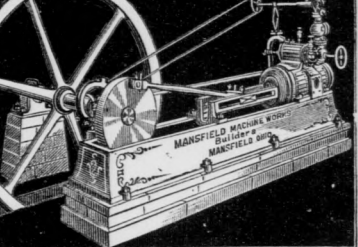
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West Broadway, Reade & Hudson Streets
New York City

BEFORE BUYING GRATES

Get Circular and Testimonials. Sent Free.

Economical, Sanitary, Cleanly and Artistic.

ALDINE FIRE PLACE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



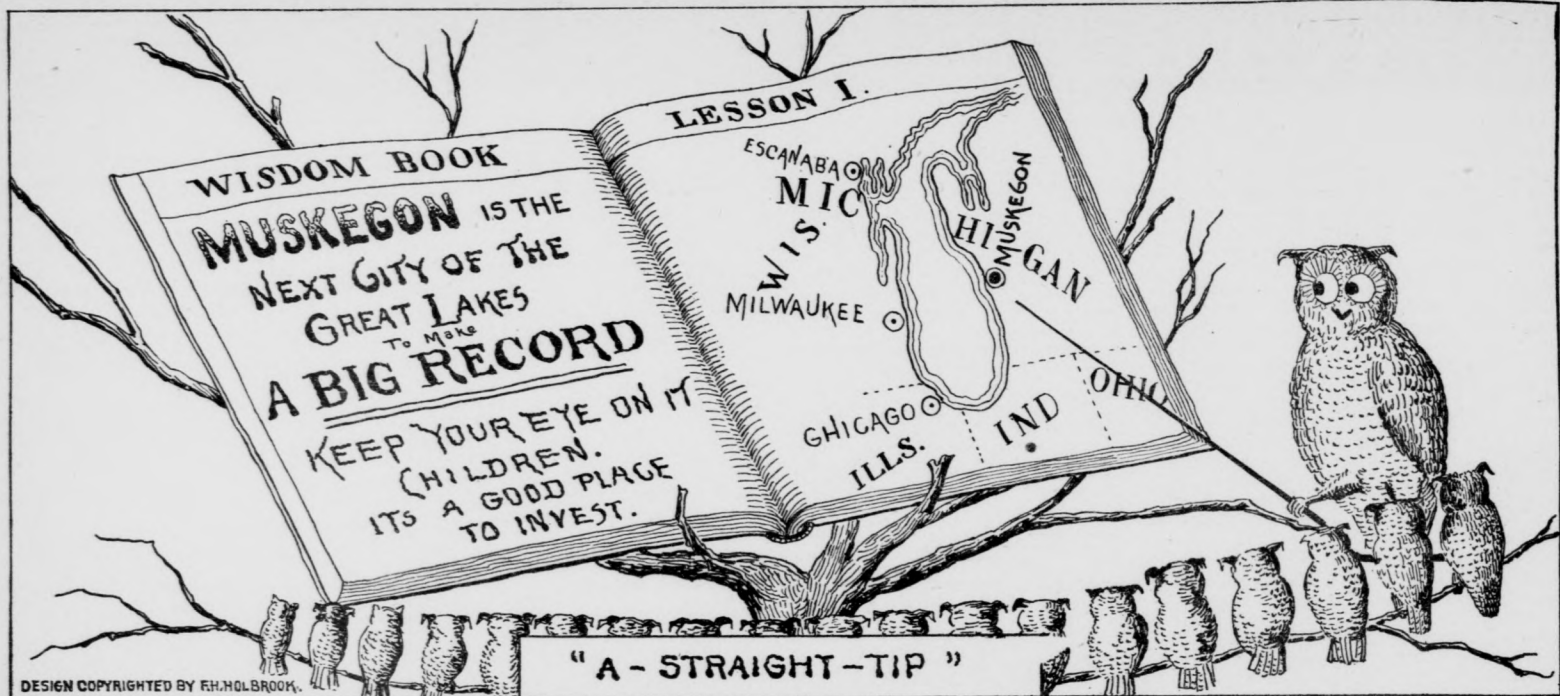
For Portable or Stationary Engines, 1 to 500 Horse Power, Portable or Stationary Boilers, Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Boxes, Wood-working Machinery, Planers, Matchers, Moulders, etc., call on

W. C. DENISON,

Manufacturers' Agent,

88, 90, 92 So. Division St., G Rapids,
Estimates given on Complete Outfits.

C. R. Electro-Fox
ELECTROTYPERS
Stereotypers
Photo & Zinc Engraving
LEADS, SUGS, BRASS RULE
WOOD & METAL FURNITURE
Box Wood and Maple. EQUEST GRAND RAPIDS MICH.



MUSKEGON'S PROGRESS FOR 1890

As follows: Three lines of Electric Railway, six miles of paving, making twenty-five miles in all; new Water Works with Lake Michigan as source of supply; four miles 24-inch main put in; five new school buildings, several churches, numerous residences, and the finest public library in the State were built. The Muskegon Iron and Steel Co., The Chase Bros. Piano Co., The Sargeant Manufacturing Co., The Heaps Earth Closet Co., The Muskegon Cracker Co., The Muskegon Milling Co., The Kelly Bros. Manufacturing Co., The Michigan Washing Machine Co. and The Electric Power Co. each built a good plant. All of these are now completed and running. Besides the nine factories above enumerated several more were started and are well under way, viz.: The Muskegon Machine Co., The R. D. Scott & Co. Carriage and Cart Co., The Morton Key Seating Co., The Muskegon Malleable Iron Works, The Morton Implement Co. These together with the Nelson Piano Co., The Gray Bros. Manufacturing Co., The Muskegon Furniture Co., The Muskegon Wire Nail Co., The Alaska Refrigerator Co. and others will be pushed to completion early this spring. Come and see for yourself or send for printed matter to

F. H. HOLBROOK,
Secretary of the Board of Trade.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRUMMER.

IV.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

By this time I had begun to realize that the balance of trade wasn't always in the drummer's favor. If I could have secured a steady job cutting up meat or sweeping out someone's store then, I think I should have taken it. When I got back to the house, I learned that the seven-up player wasn't noted for the warmth with which he received commercial travelers when he wasn't in a buying mood, and that, on the whole, he had let me off uncommonly easy.

There was only one more place in the village for me to visit, and I walked around an hour thinking how I could make a sure thing of that. I knew I had got to sell goods, or a man about my size would be cast out on a cold, hard world, where it is about as easy to get a good job as it is to beat the Louisiana lottery.

At last I rushed into the store like a man who had fourteen ward caucuses to attend in one night, threw down my card, piled my samples on the counter, said I'd be back in a little while, and rushed out.

The man had been reported as a kicker, and I wanted him to get his kick boiled down so it wouldn't occupy much time when I got ready for business.

When I got outside I saw the man watching me from the door, so I went to the little tavern, asked for a man whom I knew to be wrestling with grocers somewhere in Wisconsin, found he hadn't been there that day, and sat down to wait an hour. The tavern keeper wanted to know where I came from, what I came away for, what I did there,

and what I expected to do when I got to the place I had started for; and as he appeared to be a pleasant man and well worthy of my confidence, I explained that I was advance man for a ten-ring circus that gave two admissions for fifteen cents.

I admit now that if I had had but one grain of salt in my composition I would not have committed myself to this fairy tale. In about ten minutes I was sorry I lacked the salt. I probably shall never know how so many people got about the tavern in so short a space of time. I have my suspicions that the landlord sent out after them; still I would not do a man who has to keep tavern in a place like that, and hear his boarders swear at his greens and salt pork every day in the year when greens and salt pork are ripe, an injustice. The life of a man whose wife cuts his hair straight around with the dull, irresponsible house shears is sad enough without my saying anything to cast suspicion upon him.

However, it got noised abroad that there was a circus man in town, and during the next hour I had more applications for tickets than a new secretary of state has for clerkships. One man offered to board the elephants if I'd let his family in, and the chief proprietor and business manager of a cobbler's shop on the corner observed that he'd like to see me put any pictures on his store unless I settled. I knew that my freshness had got me into another scrape, and I felt more like taking a jump off the bridge than going back to my friend the kicker, but there was no help for it. I told the assembled multitude that the man who made the contracts would be

along the next day, and got up to the store with only about half the population of the town at my heels.

The kicker had removed my samples from the counter and piled them up by the door.

I thought that didn't look very neighborly, but I had to make the best of it. The kicker was alone in the store, and the banditti who had followed me from the tavern contented themselves with flattening their noses against the glass front.

"Well," he said, as I entered, "you haven't drawn on me yet, have you?"

"Drawn on you?" I gasped.

"That's what I said."

"But I don't understand."

"Course you don't. You probably won't until you get to the depot."

I began to unpack. I was bound to get my samples out if it was the last thing I ever did.

"You see I'm new on this route," I began, "and——"

"Yes, I see," growled the kicker, "your house breaks its fresh men in on this road. I wouldn't care 'bout that, though, if they wasn't so mighty sudden."

"Sudden?"

"That's what I said. Sudden."

I kept right on getting out my samples.

"The last man I gave an order to hadn't got to the train before I got a sight draft. If that's the way you do business, you can skip me."

"Some mistake," I said. Were the goods all right?"

"Guess so. Got the most of 'em yet. I don't have to give out numbers so people won't skip their turn being waited on."

"Trade dull?"

"Rather. I've been sitting here all day, and if I could clog the wheels of the universe, and wanted to do it, with a cent taken in since morning, the old machine would have to keep right on running for all o' me."

"That's bad," I said. "What are you out of?"

"Out o' money. Can I get a car load on sixty or ninety days?"

When a man begins to joke he is getting ready to buy, so I prowled around his store, looking into barrels and boxes to see what he lacked and came back with my order book open.

"That your body guard out there?"

I didn't have to ask what he meant. I knew that the pirates who had followed me from the tavern were still out in front, and that the whole story of my infernal freshness would have to come out.

"I suppose so," I stammered. "I was fresh enough to tell an idiotic old tavern keeper who was too inquisitive that I was ahead of a circus. I didn't say how far ahead, though."

"Inquisitive, was he?"

"Yes; and see what a scrape the old fool got me into."

"Yes. He's my brother-in-law."

I came near falling off the counter.

"Fooled him, eh? Head of a circus, eh?" and the kicker lay back and roared until the people outside thought that the first act of my show was in progress.

"Circus, eh? You just go an' get your animals, an' I'll give a chromo to the first bear that eats the head off the tavern keeper, an' a barrel of sugar to the first elephant that pulls his house down. Fooled him, eh? Take my order, partner. I want a whole new stock. Wont the boys roast the tavern keeper?"

And so, if I lost my first train on account of being fresh, I got my first order from the same cause.