# MichiganTradesman. 

## VOL. 8.

PEOPLE'S SHIIIVG BANK.
Cor Monroe and Ionia Sts.
Capital, $\$ 100,000$. Liability, $\$ 100,000$.
Depositors' Seeurity, $8200,000$.
Thomas Hefferan, Frresksing.
Thomas Hefferan, President.
Henry F. Hastings, Vice-President.
Charles M. Heald, 2d Vice-Presidenter
Charlies M. Heald, 2d Vice-President.
Charles B. Kelsey, Cashier.
Charles B. Kelsey, Cashier.
D. D. Cody
S. Morman
Jas. G. MacBride
Wm. MeMullen
D. E. Waters
$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { J. H. Gibdd } \\ & \text { C. B. Judd } \\ & \text { H. F. Hastings } \\ & \text { Jno. Patton, Jr. } \\ \text { Wm. Alden Smith } & \text { C. M. Heald } \\ & \text { Don J. Leathers }\end{array}$
Four per cent. interest paid on time certificates and savings deposits. Collections promptly York, Chicago, Detroit and all foreign countries Money transferred by mail or telegraph. Muni counts of mercantile firms_ as_ well as banks_and bankers solicited
We invite correspondence or personal inter
EATON, LYON \& CO.
JOBBERS of

## Stationery and Books

A Complete Line of

## HAMMOCKS <br> FISHING TACKLE, MARBLES,

——BASE BALL GOODS

Our new sporting goods catalogue will be ready about February 10th.
EATON, LYON \& CO., 20 and 22 Monree St.

GRAND RAPIDS
Fire Insurfance Company.
Prompt, Conservative, Safe.


## BANNER SOAP.

Best in the world!
Manufactured by JOS. BIECHELE SOAP CO. Oanton, Ohio.
Represented in Mich. by E. A. Withee, Veraon. Sold by
Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co., Grand Rapids : B
Dessenberg Co., Kalamazoo; Jackson Grocery Dessenberg Co., Kalamazoo; Jackson Grocery
Co., Jackson. Phelps, Brace \& Co., Sinclair,
Evans \& Elliott and Moran-Fitzsimons Co. DeCo., Jackson; Phelps, Brace \& Co., Sinclair,
Evans \& Elliott and Moran-Fitzsimons Co. De-
troit; Saunders \& Co., Port Huron; Merrili, F1troit; Saunders \& Co., Port Huron; Merrill, F1-
field \& Co., Bay City; Symons Bros. \& Co., Sagi field \& Co., Bay City; Symons Bros, St. Johns Mercantile Co., St. Johns.

Allen Durfer.
A. D. Leavenworth

Allen Durfee \& Co.
FUNERRL DIRECTORS,
103 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.
CUTS for B00M EDITIONS PAMPHLETS
For the best work, at reasonable prices, address THE TRADESMAN COMPANY.

## GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1891.

Drug Store for Sale at a Bargain On long time if desired, or will exchange for
part productive real estate. Stock clean and well assorted. Location the best in the city I wish to retire permanently from the drug bus

## C. L. BRUNDAGE,

Muskegon, Mich.

## Fine Millinery !

Wholesale and Retail.
SPRING STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES now Complete.
MAIL ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

## Adams \& Co.,

bstablished 1841
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
R. G. Dun \& Co.

Reference Books issued quarterly. Collection attended to throughout U

## HARVEY \& HEYSTEK,

## Wa11 Paper

Picture Frame Mouldings. Also a complete line of PAINTS, OILS and Correspondence Solicited.

Warehouse, 81 \& 83 Campau St. 74 \& 76 OHawa 8t., GRAND RAPIDS.

## SEEDS

Write for jobbing prices on Mammoth, Medium, Alsyke and Alfalfa Clover,Timothy, Orchard Alfalfa Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Gras

## C. AINSWORTH

PENBERTHY INJECTORS


The Most Perfect Automatic Injector
Made.
HESTER \& FOX, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
early days in the far west. Writen for tuwtup phoor Last webk. 1
One evening about the 1st of November, while sittidg in his room with his wife, the afternoon mail from the East, which was brought him, contained a letter for Mrs. De Vere, dated at Paris, France. She was deeply absorbed in a perusal of its contents, when Mr. De Vere was interrupted by sudden exclamations of joy from his wife, followed by her saying, "Jean, do look here!" and she held aloof a handsomely engraved piece of paper. "Dear old Auntie Marie, blessings upon her! She heartily approves of our marriage, dear, and sends me a wedding dowry of 3,500 francs, and now we need not wait for your hardearned money, but can at once enter upon our long-cherished project of going into the mercantile business for ourselves. Promise me, Jean, you will rent that new store, two doors below the Hotel Worthington, to-morrow, and we will then remove from here at once, and begin housekeeping in the rooms over it." There was a pleased but quaint expression upon the face of Mr. DeVere as his little wife ran before him, and almost compelled him to listen, while she told of her good fortune and her plans for the future. But when she intimated that her wedding gift was to be the capital for their contemplated business, he was ready to protest. "See here, little girl," exclaimed DeVere, as his wife paused a moment, "are you not rather premature in disposing of your marriage portion? I only married you and no part of that money is mine. Let me invest it for you safely in farming lands in this new country, where there will be no possibility of losing it.'
"No, no! I could not think of such an we not one in all our interests, in all the constitutes happiness in life, and is not yours mine and mine yours? And, then, Auntie surely intended it for both of us, as she says it was in her will bequeathed to me at her death, but, learning of my marriage, she now desires me to possess it at once and enjoy it with my husband, and adds that she will visit us here a year from next Christmas. You will remember, Jean," continued Mrs. DeVere, "that we have always spoken of engaging in business together, even before our marriage, and before I had. a penny of my own, and then you expected to furnish the capital. Now that I have sufficient for our present purpose, I simply invite you to enter into a partnership with me. If I recollect rightly, our stock was to consist of dry goods, groceries and crockery, with a few common articles of hardware, and keep as closely within those lines as possible. The dry goods and crockery comes within the sphere of woman's work to handle and I would therefore be able to help more in these than in other departments of merchandise. Then with one stout boy to assist us, we shall probably for a time require no more help. I think your idea $\begin{aligned} & \text { require no more help. I think your idea } \\ & \text { was to give no credit whatever, and in }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { and pointed to the placards about the } \\ & \text { store; that having begun business on a }\end{aligned}$
that ease very little book-keeping will be required, and that will relieve us of much labor. We will reside over the store and continue to take our meals at the Osprey House as usual. Should more capital be needed in our business and you have money to spare, of course more stock could be added, but, if not, you know I shall be only too happy to have you share whatever property, prosperity and happiness there is in this world for me. Now do not say one word, Jean,' said Mrs. DeVere, as her husband seemed about to speak, "I am the manager until you purchase the stock and then I resign everything to you, and am only your assistant and adviser."
As it was desirable to be in readiness for their share of the holiday trade, Mr. DeVere ceased work at his vocation as a carpenter, leased the store building preiously mentioned, at once purchased a stock and, within two weeks from the reception of Mrs. DeVere's letter from France, a plain sign over the door reading, "Jean DeVere \& Co.'s Cash Store," announced that the new establishment was transacting business. Placards were conspicuously seen about the room, upon which the following were printed in large letters, "We sell for ready pay only," "Positively no credit here," "All kinds farmers' produce received for goods," "Please do not ask for credit," "We have neither books nor book-keeper." The arrangement of the stock was in good taste and, as both room and stock were perfectly new and clean, it may be imagined that the new store was attract ing its full share of attention. Notwithstanding the public notices that no eredit would be given, there was much embar rassment and perplexity, if not annoy ance, from all classes occasionally ask ing for it, and it required all the shrewd ness and tact one could command to avoid giving offense by a refusal.
In reciting his trials to the writer long afterward, Mr. DeVere said: "I will re peat in detail some of the incidents which occurred while eluding the demon of credit. It may have been two weeks after we begun business when one after noon a young man came in with a written order from a firm who were lumber dealers and builders in the village, asking us to send them two kegs of nails. A dray stood at the door to take them. The firm were reputed to be wealthy, but were, of course, strangers to me, although had it been otherwise I could not have broken our rules of all goods cash on leaving the store. Not knowing whether the man intended to pay for them, and wishing to avoid extra labor or trouble, I first made and receipted the bill for them and pushed it toward him for payment. Looking a little confused, he said: 'There was no money sent with the order and it was probably intended that the nails hould be charged to the firm.' In as few words as possible, I stated to the young man (who, it appeared, was their book-keeper) that we kept no accounts with anyone-not even a memorandum-
strictly ${ }_{i}$ cash basis, we were reluctantly compelled to refuse every one and that money must accompany all orders from rich and poor alike. As is often the case with such firms, they were at first very angry at my refusal, but being in imme diate want of the nails and as there were none of the exact size in town except at our store, as I learned afterward, they held a brief consultation and finally told their book-keeper to pay for and bring them, which he did. As I afterward always treated this firm in the most courteous manner in every other way. they soon saw the inconsistency of attempting to make rules for our guidance, and ever after treated us respectfully, while being careful to pay for goods at the time ordered. There are altogether too many wealthy persons who seem to imagine that a custom, a restriction, or law regarding credit must not be made for, and cannot possibly be meant to include them, but is intended for the poorer classes who have not sufficient money to 'pay as they go,' and from whom it cannot always be collected by law. This wealthy class forget that those who 'can readily pay but do not' are placing themselves in a more unenviable light than those who 'would pay but cannot.' At another time a well-dressed lady and gentleman-strangers to us-entered the store early one evening, the lady making her purchases from me at one counter, while the gentleman closely engaged the attention of Mrs. DeVere on the opposite side. After selecting goods, seemingly with rare good judgment, to the amount of $\$ 14.50$ and I had shown her a memorandum of the items, she called out to the supposed husband, 'Walter, will you please settle for these goods, as I must hasten home?' and as he answered, 'Certainly,' she proceeded to gather up the parcels. I quickly placed a hand upon them and quietly said, 'Pardon me, madam, you are a stranger in our village, and as we do no credit business, I cannot allow any goods to leave the store unless paid for.' As I ceased speaking, the man, whose ears were evidently alert to eatch what was said, smilingly replied to me: 'It is all right, sir, I assure you. We are not exactly strangers in the village, and I do not desire any credit. I am perfectly good for twenty times the amount, and only want a memorandum of it in your drawer for twenty-four hours. My name is Walter Clark and our residence is on Willow street,' which I recognized as one on the outskirts of the village. At this, I called bis attention to the placards in sight, which I assured him must be strictly adhered to. He then growled out something about 'these having no reference to him, and that it was a strange way for a merchant to do business,' and said in a crusty tone 'I will call, pay for and take the goods in the morning,' and the couple left the store. I never saw them again, but learned afterward that they were strangers in town, and left on an early morning train. It was without doubt a deliberate attempt to swindle me. For obvious reasons such rascals invariably select for their victims proprietors of the latest stores which have opened for business. Almost every village and city have more or less really dishonest persons in or around them who make it a business to impose upon merchants by all possible devices, short of a strictly criminal act; and every artifice is employed which ingenuity can suggest to accomplish their
purpose. It often seems as if this class included both sexes about equally. Such persons are among the first to call upon a new merchant to congratulate him and wish him success. They are exceedingly friendly, will remark that they don't require any goods to-day, but called in to get acquainted; will tell you they never buy anything unless they pay for it; will warn the new comer against credit in this town, and inform him who, more than all others, to avoid; give him a world of good advice in a most solemn and confidential manner; tryato laugh and chat and become very familiar, and voluntarily inform him they will run in often, as he, being a stranger, will be 'lonesome,' etc. This class never take a hint that you are either weary of their conversation or their company. It actually seems almost impossible to get rid of them. They are quite apt to come in great haste for an article some day and, catching it up, smilingly "remark that some one is waiting for them and they will 'settle for it the first time they go by.' If the article has cost more than a dollar, it will usually be found that he has given you the 'go by.' He remains away and you are rid of him for a year or two at that price. Others, after hav ing patronized you in a small way for a few months, always paying for everything, will some day astonish you when you are busily engaged with customers, by opening the door, suddenly allowing a lady to step in, and, speaking hurriedly , say in a loud tone of voice, 'Let my wife have what she wants and I will stop and settle the bill on my way home tonight,' and quickly close the door. You excuse yourself to give the lady a seat, that you may not mortify her before others, but, having previously enquired about the character of the man, you call the woman aside when you find time to do so, and kindly inform her that credit,
for any time at all, is impossible. Of for any time at all, is impossible. Of
course, the man did not call on his way home, neither has he called since. Still others will stride into your store very pompously and purposely because many persons are present, ask you to put up something for them, thinking you will not dare to refuse them a few hours' credit, before all these people; but when the article is ready and they say, 'just drop a slip in the drawer until I return,' and you refuse, they make a great bluster and attempt to impress upon those present, if strangers, that they are shamefully wronged and imposed upon. Aside from such annoyances, we found the cash system the only true one, and in adhering to this we attained success, where many merchants who came later with more capital failed in a few years through too loose an indulgence in the credit system. Our village of a few buildings many years ago, where wife and I ventured to invest all we then had, is to-day a thriving city with its thousands of people. We not only amassed a competence in the mercantile business, but we have also done well in real estate investments, and will probably make this place our home the balance of our lives. In bidding you good-bye, permit me to assure you from actual experience that there are 'no gray hairs, nor sleepless nights' in doing a ready-pay b:siness.'
J. P. Visner, broker for Thomas Stokes, New York City, jobber of salt fish, is headquarters for good values. Address 304 No. Ionia street, Grand Rapids, for prices on full weight and reliable quality.

## BALL

## BARNHART



## R. STEKE平EE \& SONS,

## Whobsale - Dry - Goods,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Spring line of Prints in Merrimack, W ashington, Simpson, Hamilton, Garner, Passaic, Allens, Cochecs just received, at rock bottom prices.

Men's and Ladies' Straw Hats, Bags, Burlap, Wadding, Twines, Ducks and Drills.

## 8TANDARD OLL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Dealers in Illuminating and Lubricating


NAPTHA AND GASOLINES.
Office, Hawkins Block.
Works, Butterworth Ave.
bulk stations at
Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, Cadillac, Grand Haven, Ludington, Howard City, Mus kegon, Reed City, Manistee, Petoskey, Allegan.

## Highest Price Paid for Empty Carbon and Gasoline Barrels.

## LEMON \& WHEELEER COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Grocbrs
GRAND RAPIDS.

## The Old-Fashioned Merchant

Written for The Tradesman.
He is an old-fashioned merchant, and carries a general stock, doing business in the village of $W$. The town is twelve miles from a railroad, but the country round about is rich in farms and farm buildings, and the people are contented and happy. The merchant is well educated, even refined; yet it is the old-fashioned refinement-"fossilized," the city people call it. He represents a class now quite rare. He is more than 60 years old, and has carried on business in that village, as his father's successor, more than thirty years. The first log store there was built and occupied by his father, and he entered it as a clerk at the age of 12 , remaining in the mercantile business ever since, with the exception of three years at school after he became of age. He wears no very modern style of clothes, and when he goes into the city he attracts attention, not merely because he is old-fashioned, but because so many people know and respect him. The "dudish" young men along the street watch him a moment, and as he passes by vote him an old "fossil." His walk is not hurried, yet he steps firmly in those heavy boots, with head erect and the bearing of one of nature's noblemen. He is a peculiar man, but his word is accepted as if it were in writing. Every one has a nod and smile for Uncle John. He does not even talk business at once with his customer, as if he were in haste to take what money he has and bow him out. He says there is always time in this world to be courteous first, and to do business afterward. You would never know that he thought of eating or sleeping as long as there is a customer to oblige, or any service he could render a fellow being. He is just old-fashioned enough to believe there is something worth living for beside money and self. When a woman drives up to his store alone, or with her child, he is so peculiar that he invariably goes out to greet her, assist her from the vehicle, and tells her to "run"right in with the child," while he hitches the horse and brings in her baskets of butter and eggs. Then he gently takes the little tot in his arms, removes her wraps, and holds the little fat hands toward the stove to warm them, asking her about papa, the dog and the kittens, and lastly carries her to the open box of raisins, and tells, her to take a handful and give mamma a few. While he waits upon his customer the delighted child has the freedom of the store. Uncle John is sufficiently old-
fashioned to tell the truth without hesitation when asked a question regarding his goods. If he thinks a piece of goods will fade, either from sunlight or washing, he is candid enough to say so, and when asked what he thinks most becoming, gives his opinion so honestly as often to provoke a smile or remark. "I recommend this piece of goods," he sometimes quietly says, and that remark is usually sufficient to decide the choice, such is their confidence in the merchant. A customer is seldom disappointed, for the old-fashioned merchant is honest from principle-not from policy. No substitutes for real goods are ever found in his store, except by accident. If you ask for straight N. O. molasses, Mocha coffee or pure ground mustard, you will get them, or he will inform you he has none. He has no corn syrup or glucose sugars at any price, but if low grade sugars are wanted he has them, and you will only pay the price for just the article you get. You can depend upon what he tells you, and it is quite safe to be guided by his judgment. Uncle John says that whatever it is necessary to do he considers honorable, and he has no false pride in business. If you desire any goods delivered in the village, he replies, "Certainly, some time to-day," and at some hour before you sleep the old-fashioned merchant will come trudging in with them. There is no false modesty about him, and no act which is considered legitimate is considered too insignificant for him to perform.
I wish all the readers of The Tradesman could have the pleasure of an acquaintance with the old-fashioned merchant.

Vindex.

## Plajigharis <br> WE hre hempquarters <br> SEND FOR PRICE LIST. <br> Daniel Lynneh,

19 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

## Heyman \& Company,



63 and 68 Canal St., - GRAND RAPIDS.

## Spring \& Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Woolens, Flannels, Blankets, Ginghams, Prints and Domestic Cottons.

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

## Spring \& Company.

## THE PUTNAM GANDY CO.

## Wholesale Manufacturers.

## Fruit and Nut Jobbers.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST.


GRAND RAPIDS.

Buy our Custom Made River Boots and Shoes. We make the Oorrect Styles in River Goods. The bottom stock is more solid and the fitting on the upper is stronger than any other lines made. Our New Spring lines have proved great sellers.

## AMONG THE TRADE.

around the state.
Lyons-M. J. Fisk has purchased the drug stock of D. Kelly.
Shelby-C. W. Fisher has sold his general stock to A. G. Avery.
Fraser-John Fisher has sold his general stock to Gus Reifert.
Hodunk-M. J. Smith succeeds Smith \& Adams in general trade.
Bay City-John L. Root has sold his grocery stock to Calvin Root.
Red Jacket-M. Prinz has sold his drug stock to Geo. Ramsell.
Stetson-Hiram Wiley has sold his drug stock to C. E. McClure.
Argentine - Henry Adams succeeds Adams \& Field in gereral trade.
Clio-H. St. Dennis succeeds W. Harris \& Co. in the milling business.
Greenville-Wm. Ackerman has sold his hardware stock to N. Lippman.
Bangor-J. D. Davis \& Co. have sold their general stock to A. B. Lee \& Co. Grand Ledge-J. M. Burtch succeeds McBride \& Co. in the lumber business.
Clare-Shearer \& Co. are succeeded by W. B. Curtis in the furniture business. Dowagiac-D. E. Conine succeeds J. E. Foster in the boot and shoe business. Decatur-A. W. Wright has sold his eigar and tobacco stock to Geo. W. Congdon.
Benton Harbor-Rowe Bros, are succeeded by J. E. Dunbar in the meat business.
Frankenmuth-John M. Hubinger is succeeded by G. J. Hubinger in general trade.

Detroit-Barley \& Johr are succeeded by Miss Ada Barley in the millinery business.
Charlotte-Vanderhoof \& Packard succeed Donovan \& Vanderhoof in the furniture business.
Detroit-Sutherland \& Addison are succeeded by Geo. W. Sutherland in the grocery business.
Sault Ste. Marie-Frank Carleton has retired from the hardware firm of P . M. Church \& Co.

Mount Clemens-Henry Kuester succeeds C. (Mrs. John) Hoffman in the dry goods and notion business.
Leslie-Wm. Haynes has sold his clothing, furnishing goods and boot and shoe stock to John Tripp, Son \& Co.
Middleville-W. H. Severance has purchased the interest of his partner in the drug firm of Severance \& Rich, and will continue the business in his own name.
Belding-Will Bricker has sold the general stock he recently purchased of W. D. Sinclair to C. M. Stoddard, late of Litchfield. The new firm will be known as C. M. Stoddard \& Co.
Marshall-J. F. Smiley, F. G. Seaman and C. J. Cronin have formed a copartnership under the style of the Marshall Pharmacy Association and engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs and Mulliken-Austin P. Hart, whose drug stock was recently destroyed by fire, has purchased a nearly new stock at bankrupt sale at Saginaw, and resumed busihess in the Oscar Crane building, which he has also purchased.
Fennville-Geo. F. Goodrich, whose drug stock was destroyed by fire in the recent conflagration, has formed a copartnership with Mrs. L. A. Andrews under the style of Goodrich \& Andrews, and the new firm has purchased the drug stock of W. A. Swarts \& Son.
manufacturing matters.
Hudsonville-Dedie Bros. are putting in a factory to manufacture barrel hoops. Otsego Lake - Mickelson, Hanson \& Co. will operate the Briscoe sawmill the coming season.
Detroit-Henry W. Whalen and others have incorporated the Detroit Match Co., with $\$ 10,000$ capital, $\$ 1,000$ being paid in. Saginaw-F. Dennie and C. W. Cole have purchased the McLean planing mill and factory and will manufacture sash, doors and blinds.
Cadillac - The Cadillac Upholstering and Mattress Co. has been merged into a stock company. S. W. Kramer is President of the corporation, and E. F. Sawyer Secretary and Treasurer.
Detroit - Judge Reilly has granted the petition of Geo. W. Balch for a receiver for the Peninsular Knitting Works, and has appointed Fred. F. Ranney, who has given a $\$ 60,000$ bond. Douglas - The Douglas Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated, with a capital of $\$ 25,000$, to continue the manufacture of fruit packages formerly conducted by the Fruit Growers' Manufacturing Co.
Belding-The contract for building the new basket factory has been let to Fred. King and Thos. Foy, whose bid was $\$ 12,150$. The building will be $45 \times 154$ feet, three stories, with an engine room $27 \times 30$, and a tower $14 \times 18$.
Mancelona - The Mancelona Handle Co., whose factory was recently destroyed by fire, has been merged into a corporation under the same title, with a capital stock of $\$ 12,000$. The officers are as follows: President, W. H. Thompson; Vice-
President, Harvêy Eastman; Secretary and Treasurer, C. C. White.
Saginaw-John G. Owen, who is overhauling his sawmill at Owendale, putting in two new band saws, says he has been delayed a month by the machinery not being shipped when expected, and his mill will not start until some time in May. He has 50,000 logs secured, enough to stock the mill fully as soon as it is ready for business.
Hastings-The Hastings Wool Boot Co. has been organized with a capital stock of $\$ 60,000$, one-half paid in, to succeed to the business established by the American Wool Boot and Shoe Co. The officers of the new corporation are as follows: President, Chester Messer; VicePresident, Clement Smith; Secretary, M. Muskegon-It is understood that John Vogel and John Lynch, partners of John Torrent, are looking over the White Fish Bay tract of land recently acquired by Mr. Torrent, with a view to early operations to manufacture it. It is under-
stood that the tract is estimated by its owners here to cut between $200,000,000$ and $300,000,000$ feet, but it is stated by those acquainted with the belt from the
Upper Peninsula that it may not run to exceed $100,000,000$ feet.
Muskegon-P. P. Leonard, who has cut no small figure in the lumber operations of this city for many years, now finds himself without a mill. Ryerson, Hills \& Co.'s mortgage on his sawmill, for $\$ 7,559$ having been foreclosed and the property bid in by Chas. T. Hills. What will be done with the mill this season has not yet been decided. It will not be operated by Ryerson, Hills $\&$ Co., as
they will clean up their remaining stock they will clean up their remaining stock
of logs on this river with the two mills which they already own, It will probably not be operated at all this season, and may be sold and moved.

Gripsack Brigade.
S. H. Hart, the genial representative of the Acme White Lead and Oil Works, of Detroit, is in town for a few days.
T. W. Kramer, who came here a few months ago in the interest of the Thompson \& Chute Soap Co., of Toledo, has been recalled.
A. D. Baker wanted a lay-off last week, and sent word to the house that he was laid up with la grippe. He is among the trade as usual this week.
Wm. L. Curtis has engaged to travel for the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co. and started out on his initial trip Monday. He will visit the trade of Southern Michigan and Indiana.
Charles S. Robinson presented "Hub" Baker with a corset on the occasion of the recent surprise party given by the latter's wife. Mr. Baker's "diagnosis" of the contents showed his thorough familiarity with the subject.
Quincy McBride, of Burton, has engaged to travel for the Diamond Crystal Salt Co., of St. Clair. Mr. McBride is a capital man to talk salt in connection with the dairy business, as his butter exhibits almost invariably capture the prizes at all dairy fairs and expositions. Secretary Seymour is still $\$ 25$ short on his account for the furnishing of the room in the Masonic Home. It costs but $\$ 1$ to be enrolled on the list of donors and those who have neglected to contribute this amount should do so at once. Otherwise, the willing ones will be compelled to do double duty.
P. J. Coppens has merged his handle business into a stock company under the style of the American Handle Co. The corporation has a capital stock of $\$ 50,000$, of which $\$ 20,000$ is paid in. Factories will be operated at Augusta, Mich., and Bridgeport, Ala., the main office being located at Grand Rapids. J. N. Zimmerman is President of the company, E. M. Coppens Vice-President, and P. J. will act as Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager.
'I have seen a good many tough hotels in my time," remarked a traveling man the other day, "but the shebang at Delton is ahead of the ark in point of primativeness. When a guest is ready to retire, the bluff old boniface grasps a lantern and invites the man to follow. You land in a room with three or four beds, and the landlord stays by you, holding the lantern in his hand. When you ask him why he does not set down the lantern and retire, he replies, 'I want t to show the next man to bed.' One experience at that hotel is sufficient to warn the average traveling man that Delton is a good place to avoid staying over night in. The business men there are a lively set of fellows, and will probably reform the landlord, or get a new one, as soon as they come to realize how FOURTH NATIONAL BANE

Grand Rapids, Mich.
A. J. Bowne, President.
D. A. odgett, Vice-President H. W. Nash, Cashier

CAPITAL,
\$300,000.

Take a Specialty of Collections,
ke a Specialty of Collections. Accon
of Country Merchants Solicited.

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 word for each subsequent insertion. No advertise- ment taken for less than 25 cents. Advance payment.

## business chances.



SITUATIONS WANTED.

miscellaneous.


## WANTED.

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

EARL BROS., Commission Merohants

## 157 South Water St., CHICAGO.

 Reference: First National Bank, Ghicago.Miohigan Tradesman, Grand Rapidg.

## GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

Hosperia-P. H. McGhan has removed his grocery stock to Ferry.
Flanagan \& Fisher have opened a grocery store at 447 Lyon street. The stock was purchased at this market.
Eli Lyons, general dealer at Altona, has added a line of hardware. The stock was purchased at this market.
S. Van Bruggen has opened a grocery store at Maxwell City, New Mexico. Hawkins \& Company furnished the stock.
E. McNelton, meat dealer on Lyon street, near North Union street, has closed his shop and retired from business.

John Harrovets has opened a grocery store at the corner of Madison street and Fifth avenue. The Lemon \& Wheeler Company furnished the stock.
L. Schrock, whose general stock at Clarksville was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, has purchased a new stock and resumed business. The Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co. furnished the groceries and Voigt, Herpolsheimer \& Co. the dry goods.
The G. R. \& I. Railroad has changed its rates to the summer schedule from Grand Rapids to Northern lake points. The rate to Traverse City, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs and Mackinaw City is now 25 cents for first-class, 20 cents for second-class, 15 cents for thirdclass and 12 cents for fourth-class.

To-day is the last day of grace accorded the syndicate which has been negotiating for the plaster quarries of Grand Rapids during the past two years and the indications are that the transfer will not be completed, as the New York capitalists who are to furnish the "sinews of war" appear to be weakening. In case the syndicate acquires the properties, the price of stucco will be immediately advanced to the old figures- $\$ 1.60$ for large barrels and $\$ 1.50$ for small. Several Grand Rapids men, more or less directly connected with the plaster business, have purchased and stored large quantities of stucco, in the expectation of realizing a handsome profit on the advance in
price, in case the sale is consummated. They appear to be more anxious to see the sale carried out-than the owners of the mills and quarries.

## Purely Personal.

Henry W. Fox has taken a position in the drug store of Otto Bullis, at Maple Rapids.
L. M. McCrath is seriously ill with a relapse of la grippe, which has developed into pneumonia.
C. F. Moore, Manager of the Diamond Crystal Salt Co., at St. Clair, was in town one day last week, looking after the interests of his product.
Christian Bertsch has gone to Boston. and will spend a fortnight in the shoe manufacturing centers of New England, collecting goods for the fall trade.
John B. Daniels, who is connected with the business department of the Northwestern Lumberman, the prince of timber journals, was in town a couple of days of last week.
J. R. Smith, for the past twelve years in the employ of W. E. Watson, the Mancelona general dealer, has takeu a clerkship in the store of the Converse Manufacturing Co. at Newaygo.
M. J. Streeter, the Wacousta general dealer, is beside himself with joy ove the advent of a son who tips the beam at ten pounds avoirdupois. It will not be long before the firm will be Streeter \& Son.
Jas. Vernor and Arthur Bassett, of Detroit, accompanied by Stanley Parkill. of Owosso, are off on a Southern trip of three weeks, during which they will attend the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in New Orleans.

## All In but Reitz.

Manistee, April 18.-All of the salt manufacturers at this point have gone into the Michigan Salt Co., with the exnot connected with the old Association, is one of the most enthusiastic member of the new organization.

For the finest coffees in the world, high grade teas, spices, etc., see J. P. Visner, 304 North Ionia street, Grand Rapids, Mich., general representative for E. J. Gillies \& Co., New York City.

# TYYE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO., 

S. A. SEARS, Manager.

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

## Jennings' Flavoring Extracts

Are Acknowledged the Most Profitable. see guotations.

## P Hides, Furs, Wool \& Tallow,



## Pensylvaia Lunberinals.

The best fitting Stocking Rubbers in the market. A full line of Lycoming Rubbers on hand. Try them.
GEO. H. REEDER \& C0., State Agents for
LYCOMING RUBBER CO. 158 and 160 East Fulton Street.

## Bo1ts Wanted!

I want 500 to 1,000 cords of Poplar Excelsior Bolts, 18, 36 and 54 inches long. I also want Basswood Bolts, same lengths as above. For particulars address

## J. W. FOX, Grand Rapids, Mich.



We are now ready to make contracts for the season of 1891
Correspondence solicited.
81 SOUTH DIVISION ST.. GRAND RAPIDS.


To Clothing and General store Merchants:

## cannot be disputed that

Wiciarel Kolb \& Soln, Wholesale Glothing Manulactupers Rochester, N. Y.,
Have had for nearly 30 years past and have to-day one of the largest trades in Michigan; and why? Because the merchants who handle our line know that when a customer visits their store they
WILLIAM CONNOR,
Box 346, Marshall, Mieh.
and a perfect fit. Our goods are made so well and our prices so equitable that we fear no competition, not even from manufacturers making inferior garments to catch the merchants with low prices.

## We commence April 1st,

## CLOSING OUT

Our entire line of Spring and Summer Goods at great bargains and prefer to offer the same to the general trade rather than to one or two large houses. It will pay you to write our Michigan agent, William Connor, who resides at Marshall, Mich., to call upon you and look at these

## GREAT BARGAINS IN

Men's, Youths', Bous' and Childrenn's Clothing

The Balance Wheel of Trade. Written for Thb Tradgenan.
It would seem to be a fact that, like some watches, everything relating to trade and commence in the world, including the small retail merchant in the country, has its compensating balance. The first thought is to deny such a condition, more appate the haps you have always supposed that Perthe railroad connected your village with Grand Rapids or Muskegon, your trade was injured. Why? Because you saw a number of your customers take the train and spend the day, doing a little shopping in those cities. You saw them return with both dry goods and groceries. But they soon found that a rather expensive way of saving three cents on a yard or two to three cents on a pound, and you quickly found that the difference in your expense of obtaining goods by telephone and rail, instead of the lumber wagon as formerly, allowed you to very successfully compete with large cities, if not discount them a trifle when you compared your low rent and current expenses with theirs. The country merchant connected with cities by rapid communication now sells more goods than when isolated. Why? Because if a particular kind or variety of goods is required, he can promise it to his customer to-morrow, and make the sale, not only when his customermost desires it, but just when he is in possession of the money to pay for it. Various improvements in facilitating trade are frequently in advance of our thoughts or vision, and the facts concerning their beneficial effects are only seen in their practical workings afterward. For instance, a friend of mine residing forty miles from Chicago, for twelve to fifteen years before having any nearer communication by rail, fully believed that a railroad would almost ruin the agricultural population, and regretted that one was contemplated. "Why," said he, "there are hundreds of horses and teamsters employed between this point (Fox River) and Chicago. All these horses consume large quantities of oats and, in consequence, grain brings a high price at our own door with no cost for transportation. Our farmers are also engaged in raising an army of horses to meet the constant demand. This necessitates the feeding of grain and hay on the farms. Should a railroad be completed here, horses and oats will be a drug on the market at once and our most profitable industry ruined. But mark the result. The railroad came. The oats were brought up close to the metropolis, and their transportation was now so cheaply effected that they sold for more than ever before. A cash demand for all the horses arose at once, as buyers could easily visit the locality, and ship the animals promptly to any section of the country. As the facilities for rapid transit came, milk was wanted in large quantities to supply the great city, and cows rapidly took the place of horses, being a far greater source of profit. The unlooked for compensation came with the railroad and soon a hundred fold advantages were added in commercial prosperity, also. In the connection of villages with large cities by railroads, both are about equally benefitted. While the city enlargesits wholesale trade, the village merchant increases his retail business. The village is at once given a better market for all its surplus farm produce,


Tigigt Amplisibiner C Con
Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CARPETS, OURTAINS.

Shirts, Pants, Oueralls, Etb.
Elegant Spring Line of Prints, Ginghams, Toile Du Nord, Challies, White
and Black Goods, Percales, Satteens, Serges, Pants Cloth, Cottonades and Hosiery now ready for inspection. Chicago and Detroit Prices Guaranteed. 48, 50 and 52 Ottawa St.
GRAND RAPIDS, - - MICH.
$\square$


Spring Season 1891.

If You desire to sell
Carpets by Sample
Send for
Cireular and Price List.
$\qquad$ Smith \& Sanforl,

GRAND RAPIDS.


SIX=CORD Spool Cotion WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS, FOR Hand and Machine Use. FOR SALE BY P. STRERTRE \& SONS.
and at more remunerative prices. Why? Because of the reduction in cost of carriage, promptness of delivery and freshness with which it may be received. This places more money in the hands of the people, who, in turn, have more to expend, and thus the compensation follows. It has been said of manufactured products, that it is extremely doubtful if there has ever been an over-production-that there was simply a contraction in demand, and this demand will at any time increase with the cheapness of production; hence, the merchant by more than doubling ,his sales, even at a less percentage of profit, is actually better paid for his interest and labor. The unprecedented low price of sugar in this country to-day will be found to increase the consumption to a surprising degree, and the grocer will be benefitted in proportion. Herein lies the "compensating balance."

## Taking No Chances.

lyn Life
"You are a pharmacist, are you?"
"I am."
"Been in the business a number of years?"
"I have."
"Registered?"
'Yes, sir."
"That is your diploma hanging over there?"

Well, you may give me a pound of borax."



## The Gem Freeger Thisertinutelerines

WE claim for the GEM FREEZER nothing that cannot be
fulur proven. we only claim a Double action because if is
 insist on having the "GEM," And if you cannot get it from


JOhN h. GRAHAM \& CO., AMERICAN MACHINE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' GGENTS'



For Portable or Stationary Engines, 1 to 500 Horse Power, Portable or Stationary Boilers, Saw Mills, Shafting, Pullies ary Boilers, Saw Mils, Shaftig, Pury Boxes, Wood-working Machinery, Pla

## W. C. DENISON,

 Manufacturers' Agent,88, 90, 92 So. Division St., Grand Rapids Estimates given on Complete Outfits.

## Hardware Price Current.

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

## Sook's Connin

Jennings', genuine.

D. B. S. Steel.

Rallroad
Garden.
Carriage n
Plow.....
Sletgh sho
Sleigh shoe.
воцтs.

Well, plain
Well, swive
Cast Loose Pin, figured Wrought Narrow, bright 5iast joint Wrought Table...
Wrought Inside Blind Blind Clark's. Blind, Clark's.
Blind, Parker's.
Blind, Shepard's
BLocks.
Ordinary Tackle, list April 17 , ' 85 Grain.

## Cast Steel.

## Kly's 1-10.

## Musket

Rim Fire
Central Fire..
Cartridges.

## Socket Firmer. Socket Framing

Socket Framing
Socket Slieks
Butchers' Tanged Firmer..

## Curry, Law Hotchtiss

White Crayons, per gross...
Planished, 14 oz cut copper.
Cold Rolled, $14 \times 52$, $14 \times 56$ and $14 \times 60$ Cold Rolled, $14 \times 48$.
Morse's Bit Stocks
Taper and straight Shank.
Morse's Taper Shank


Small sizes, ser pound
Large sizes, per pound

## Com. 4 piece, <br> Corrugated

adjustable..........................
Clark's, small, sis; large,
Ives', 1 , $18 ; 2,24 ; 3$, 30.

```
Disston's......
```

Disston's......
Nichor'son

```

Heller's Horse Rasps
GOLVANIZED IRON
Nos. 16 to \(20 ; 22\) and \(24 ; 25\) and \(26 ; ~\)
\({ }^{27}\) List
Discount, 60
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.


Sisal, \(1 / 2\) inch and larger

Steel and Iron..
Try and Bevels
Mitre ..........
Mitre
Nos.
Nos.
Nos.
Nos.
Nos.
Nos.
No.
All
wide
List
Sllve


Dis
Solld
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nos. } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Noos } \\
\text { Noos }
\end{array},
\end{aligned}
\]
shiet imo

\section*{BICYCI ヨSิ.}


We have taken hold of this line of goods with our accustomed energy and shall carry a full assortment of the best makes. We shall be glad to give full information and prices to any one desiring to secure an agency.


Grand Rapids, Mich.

\section*{MichiganTradesman}
\(\stackrel{\text { Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Assoclation }}{\underline{\text { M }}}\)
A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO TAB
Retail Trade of the Woluerine State.
The Tradesman Company, Proprietor.

\section*{Subscription Price, One Dollar per year, payable} strictly in advance. dvertising Rates made known on application ising Rates made known on applicat
Publication Office, 100 Louis St.
Entered at the Grand Rapids Post Offce.
E. A. STOWE, Editor.

\section*{WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1891}

FIGURES WILL LIE.
The old aphorism to the effect that figures will not lie is no longer accepted by conservative business men, because too much depends upon the honesty of the person employing that method of expression. Political discussions of late years have proven that figures can be made to lie with as much apparent candor as the politician uses in harranguing the adherents of his party in the heated periods of a campaign.
The above observation is suggested by the official report lately given to the press by Secretary of State Soper, who improves the opportunity to decry the occupation of the farmer and depict a condition of affairs which every candid observer is satisfied exists only in imagination. The business of farming has not been so profitable as it should be for several years past, but the man who asserts that the farmers of Michigan, as a class, are on the road to bankrupteyeven though he presents doctored and distorted tables of figures in support of his assertion-is actuated either by ignorance or cunning. Mr. Soper had something of a reputation as a negotiator of farm loans long before being elevated to the office which he now occupies, and his present onslaught on farming as a business-sent out broadeast over the country under the official approval of the State-will do much to create distrust of Michigan loans in the minds of Eastern capitalists, and, possibly, enable Mr. Soper to continue his alleged 10 - per - cent. - interest - and-10-per-cent.plan of bonus operation after he has been relegated to the ranks of the private citizen.
In view of the high prices now ruling for all kinds of farm products and a promising outlook for profitable prices for several years to come-considering that over a million dollars' worth of farm mortgages have been discharged in Northern Michigan alone during the past six months from last year's potato cropnot at all surprising that Mr. Soper's attempt to depreciate the value of farm lands and to disparage the profession of the farmer should meet with the opposition of every class of people except the scheming demagogues who hope to perpetuate themselves in office by inflaming the ignorant and unfortunate portions of the community by means of false issues and lying figures.

\section*{Generous Offer.}

The Thompson \& White Soap Co. offers to send any grocer's wife a \(\$ 3\) set of silver-plated knives on receipt of an invoice showing that her husband has purchased a case of "Condensed Potash Flakes," for which the house is creating a large demand.

The rain of dollars will follow the reign of sense.

Relief from the Remedy.
Customer-Not long ago I came in here and bought a porous plaster to help me get rid of the lumbago.

Clerk-Yes, sir. What can I do for you now?
Customer-I want something to help me get rid of the porous plaster.

GOLD MEDAL, PABIS, 1878.
W. Baker \& Co.s Breakfast

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 mixed with Cocoa rrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far 1ore economical, costing less than one cent a \(u\). It is delicious, nourishing, strengthenig, easily digested, and admirably adapted )r invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Crocers everywhere.
1. BAKER \& CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

BEACH'S
New York Coffee Rooms.
\[
61 \text { Pearl Street. }
\]

Five Cents Each for all dishes served from bill of fare.
Steaks, Chops, Oysters and All Kinds of Order Cooking a Specialty.
FRANK M. BEACH, Prop.
F. J. BARBER.
A. c. MARTIN

\section*{BARBER, MARTIN \& CO.} GENERAL
Commission Merechants
FOR THE SALE OF
Butier, Rgys, Poulity, Pruit, and all Kinds of Country Produce.

191 South Water Street, CHICAGO.
S. A. Morman WHOLESALE
Petoskey, Marblehead and Ohio工 I M 玉, Akron, Buffalo and Louisville

\section*{CEMENTS,}

Stucco and Hair, Sewer Pipe, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY. Write for Prices.
20 LYON ST.

\section*{MOSELEY BROS., Clover \& Timothy Seeds,}

BEANS, POTATOES, EVAPORATED APPLES. 26, 28, 30 and 32 0ttawa St.,

GRAND RAPIDS.
C. N. RAPP \& CO., wholesale dealers in

\section*{Foreign and Domestic Fruits.}

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

\author{
ORANGES, LEMONS and BANANAS.
}

SEFDS! Pate mata or field please send for our catalogue and wholesale price list before buying.
We carry the largest and most complete stock of seeds in Western Michigan,

\section*{An min \\ The Alfred Brown Seed Store.}

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Parties having Clover Seed to sell, please correspond with us.
G. S. BROWN \& CO., California Oranges

\author{
Bluefield Bananas.
} 24 and 26 North Division St., GRAND RAPIDS.

\section*{Muskegon Cracker Co., Crackers, Biscuits Sweet Goods.}

Finest Quality and Largest Variety in the state.
MUSKEGON, : : : MICHIGAN. special attention paid to mail orders.

\section*{TUCKER, COADE \& CO., Wholesale - Produce - Commission - Merchants. SPECIALTIES: Butter, Eggs and Fruits. \\ GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.}

\section*{56 and 58 South Ionia St.,}

REFERENCES: Grand Rapids National Bank, Elliott \& Co., T. Wasson, E. J. Herrick, Rem ington \& Horton, all of Gaand Rapids. Consignments solicited. Stencils and cards furnished on application. Returns made immediately on sale of goods. TELEPHONE 87. Write for Quotations.

\section*{THEO. B. GOOSSEN,}

Whobsaid Prodice \& Commission
Broker in Hardwood and Hemlock Lumber,
33 Ottawa St.,
GRAND RAPIDS. Consignments solicited. Reference, Kent County Savings Bank.

\section*{TELFER SPICE COMPANY,}
manufacturers of
Spices and Baking Powder, and Jobbers of Teas, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

The Druggists will Survive.
Brinton, April 10.-Please allow me a small space in your valuable paper in answer to the constitutional kicker, James Vernor, of Detroit, wherein he is kicking in regard to physicians becoming pharmacists without examination. I beieve that a physician who diagnoses a disease and prescribes for the same is far more competent to fill the prescription than a druggist (who sometimes substitutes and sometimes, the sufferer irequently losing his life by the substitution) who never saw the invalid. I believe that if every physician would purchase his medicines from some reputable physicians' supply house and furnish is own remedies in full and write no prescriptions, that these kickers in general would not have the opportunity to substitute any remedy, and if the patient was poisoned by an overdose of any violent poison, the physician alone would be responsible; and it would not only do away with the constitutional kicking if physicians, who would keep and prescribe their own remedies, but the sick and afflicted would get their medicine cheaper and there would be no substitution of remedies, because the physician has only his reputation with physician has only his reputation with majority of the drugrists care only for majority of the druggists care only for the fees that a prescription brings, gardless of the consumers' welfare.
V. H. Worden.

Hood \& Co. Abandon Their Contract.
The wholesale druggists of the country received telegrams from C. I. Hood \& Co., Saturday, announcing their annullment of the contract promulgated by that house on January 20. This action is due to the refusal of the majority of the retail trade to sign the agreement and co-operate with the manufacturers in establishing a minimum price on their goods. It is to be regretted that the effort of Hood \& Co. has met with such serious opposition, as the house has evidently been actuated by the best of intentions. It has been an expensive experiment for Hood \& Co., who are probably \(\$ 100,000\) out of pocket through the attempt to maintain their contract, besides the loss of a large amount of trade, owing to the antipathy of the trade to the plan proposed.

\section*{The Drug Market.}

Alcohol has advanced 4 c per gallon, the price being now as follows: Barrels.

\section*{Barrels .......
Half barrels}

\section*{10 gallon lots}

5 Less 5 c per gailon for cash in 10 days.
The Paris Green Association has announced the following prices:
Arsenic kegs
100 to 175 lb . kegs
14,28 and 56 lb . pails
1 lb . boxes.
\(1 / \mathrm{lb}\). box
\(1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}\).
\(1 / 4\)

\section*{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(153 / 4\) \\
\(.161 / 4\) \\
\(.181 / 4\) \\
\(181 / 4\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}

Above prices are subject to change on two days' notice.

Opium and morphia are steady. Quinine is weak and lower for foreign brands. Domestic is unchanged. Citric acid is firmer. Epsom salts are higher. Tur pentine is lower. Celery seed has advanced.
T. E. Clapp has merged his private bank, at White Pigeon, into the First National Bank of White Pigeon. The new corporation has a capital stock of \(\$ 50,000\).

Our local jobbers report the demand for sugar as unprecedented. The Olney \& Judson Grocer Co. alone has averaged over a carload per day so far this month.
Dr. Chas. S. Hazelton has sold his summer residence at Spring Lake to Dr Owen, a retired physician of Chicago.

The Olney \& Judson Grocer Co. received a carload of Snider's catsup last week.

The New Salt Company--Reduction in Freight Rates
SAginAw, April 18.-At a meeting of the directors of the newly-organized Michigan Salt Co., held here on Tuesday, some of the officers were elected and important plans were outlined for the future. The President of the corporation has not yet been named, as it is not known whether the gentleman the directors have in view will accept the office. In case he will not accept, the office will fall to Mr. Stone of the firm of Wells, Stone \& Co, who is temporarily discharging the duties of Vice-President. Two things are fully agreed upon-W. R. Burt shall have no hand in the management of the company and the duties and privileges of the directors shall not be usurped by the President as was the case with the old Association under Mr. Burt's management. Those manufacturers who refuse to affiliate with the company will shortly be confronted with the same tactics which have enabled the Standard Oil Co, to silence all competition.
The railroads announce that a reduction of 8 per cent. will go into effect April 20, on all classes to and from the Saginaw valley to points east of Buffalo The request of shippers was for a 15 per cent. reduction, and the announcement of only 8 per cent. does not strike the shippers of this market with much enthusiasm. It is claimed that Flint, an inland town, thirty-four miles from Saginaw, has been on a 92 per cent basis for a long time, yet Saginaw, having both rail and water shipping facilities, and furnishing an immense tonnage, has been keept on a 100 per cent. basis-in other words, paid the same rate as Chicago on everything shipped east. Dealers here have been shipping lumber to New York for 25 cents, and to Philadelphia for 23 cents. The reduction of 8 per cent. will now make the New York rate 23 cents and Philadelphia 21 cents.

Cash Prize for Everybody.
We have the newest and biggest thing out in a scheme coffee. Ask our traveling man to show it to you.


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.


THE GREAT
Watch Maker E Jewler. 44 CANAL 87. Grand Rapids, - Mich.

\section*{Wall Paper and Window Shades.}

\section*{House and Store Shades Made to Order.}


FIRE PROOF
STEAM PROOF BURGLAR PROOF WATER PROOF

GEO. M. SMIFH SAFE CO.,
dealers in FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
- SAFES -

Vault and Bank Work a Specialty
Locks Cleaned and Adjusted Expert Work Done.

Movers and Raisers of wood and brick buildings, safes, boilers and smoke stacks.

157 and 160 Ottawa \(8 t\).
Tel. 1173.

\section*{HERRICK'S}

\section*{PATENT BASKET STAND.}

20,25 and 30 inch sizes, \(\$ 3\) per Dozen
Indispensible to every grocer. Order through your jobber or direct of the manufacturer.
E. J. HERRICK, Grand Rapids.


GRAND RAPIDS.

\section*{R円DUC円D!}

Genuine Peninsular Button Fasteners, per great gross, Duplex Button Fasteners, per great gross,

Above prices are for 10 great gross lots.
Order now before the manufacturers combine to advance prices again.
HIRTH \& KRAUSE, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Remember we are headquarters for Shoe Store Supplies.

\section*{Warbhouse Plapporn Yruek.}

This Truck is designed for use in warehouses, wholesale establishments, flour and feed, and other stores.

Has platform \(30 \times 38\) inches. Frame well made of hard maple. Wheels 8 inches in diameter; caster wheel 6 inches. Height from floor to surface of platform 11 inches.

PRIOE, \(\$ 5\).

GRAND RAPIDS
HAND SCREW CO.,
Grand_Rapids, Mich.


\section*{Drugs 慮 Medicines.}

\(\frac{1}{\text { Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n. }}\)

 Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.


Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Assoclation.
resident, F. D. Kipp; Secretary, w. C. Smith.
Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.
reesident, J. W. Allen; Seeretary, W. F. Jackman.


\section*{A Patent Medicine Agent's Escape.} Written for The tradesman.
Many years ago-long before I engaged in the drug trade-I was traveling for a patent medicine firm in Western and Southern New York. The country through which my businese lay was quite new; that is, while the farms generally contained a quarter section or more of land, the amount cleared and partially under cultivation was comparatively small. Cities were few and far apart and villages and hamlets were small in size. Two East and West railroads-the New York Central and the Erie-were all the roads then meeting the requirements of the great central portion of the State. I was traveling with a horse and buggy, and my work was collecting money from agents, establishing new agencies and distributing supplies to retail stores. In those days, not only nearly every store wanted and sold the medicine I carried, but in many districts it was necessary to make agents of farmers, as stores of any kind would often be many miles apart. My goods were shipped to me at different points along the two railroads named, whence I would take from six to twelve dozen boxes at a time, carrying them in a water-tight compartment of my vehicle, under lock and key. In traveling, I usually intended to reach some village, or a public house by the way, where entertainment for myself and horse could be had.
This, however, was not always possible, unless I traveled far into the night, and I occasionally asked accommodation of a farmer whom I was willing to pay the same amount as if I put up at a public house. I soon learned that, like all else in this world, appearances are often deceitful; therefore, I was suspicious of persons and places, and, having little practical knowledge of the world, was more easily led into errors of judgment.
One day, about the first of October, I found myself in the fearfully hilly region of a part of Steuben county, and, as night came on, enquiry revealed the fact that I was twelve miles from the nearest hotel and that a portion of the road to it was through a dense wilderness. From the language and general appearance of the inhabitants, I could not determine from what State they formerly came, yet, to me, their reticence threw a feeling of distrust over all their movements. From one young man about my own age, I learned that most of the families came from the Middle States. Recalling all I had heard and read concerning robberies, mysterious disappearances and murders,
of these people, unless circumstances forced me to do so. I will admit that I lacked physical courage, was timid, and was apt to magnify the gravity of the situation. As if to add to my alarm, I was already aware that nearly all the country people viewed me in the light of
peddler-as they always enquired what kind of goods I was selling-until, after a full explanation of my business, and that placed me, if possible, in a still worse plight, as they would at once infer that I carried large sums of money. The dwellings in that section were nearly all built of \(\log \mathrm{s}\), and the more pretentious and roomy ones were far apart, but, as it looked like rain. I determined to apply for a night's lodging at the first fairly respectable farm house, and risk the chances of safety. I was armed (if such it may be called) with an old-style, single-barrel rifled pistol, which required loading with powder and ball, requiring four or five minutes to complete the process. In experienced hands, it would probably kill at twice the distance of modern arms, but, in my hands, its value consisted entirely in its gleaming barrel and
formidable appearance, and, also, what formidable appearance, and, also, what
in those days was in my favor, there was no law against drawing a weapon and covering your man with it, while you argued the case with him. It was past eight o'clock when I came through a lonely swamp into a small clearing on a slight rise of the ground, and a rift in the clouds for a moment revealed a large \(\log\) house near the road on my left, from which a dim light shone through a front window. The loud bark of a dog caused the opening of a front door, and, as there was nothing to prevent, I drove up within a few feet of a man and a dog, standing on the threshold, while a woman old enough to be the man's mother, stood peering over his shoulder. To my enquiry whether I could obtain lodging and food for my horse, he "reckoned" I could, and at once pointed to the barn, and motioned me to follow. As I alighted from the buggy, the man hastily looked it over as well as the darkness would permit, and then said," You aint got any smokin' terbacker in that peddler box of yourn, have ye?" "No sir," I replied, "I have no tebacco of any kind." After feeding my horse and placing my buggy under cover, we started for the house; the bareheaded man leading the way, and the dog -a vicious looking cur-following in rather too close proximity to my heels for my comfort. As we entered the house, a young woman arose and offered me a chair near a large stone fire place, which gave both light and warmth to the apartment. On a table in the room was the remains of the evening meal. To a question from the woman whether I would like some supper, I replied in the negative, leaving her to infer I had eaten previously. In attempting to converse with my host, I was obliged to do most of the talking, obtaining only brief answers in return. He had removed from Tennessee to this State six years before and bought the 160 acres of land he then occupied, built the house and barn and had thirty acres then under cultivation. His crops consisted mainly of corn, potatoes, oats and hay, with sometimes a few cattle and hogs to sell; and, he added, "There will be a right smart crop this fall." He had no near relatives, except a brother and sister and his brother's danghter, who he said all lived in the same house with him.

As the conversation progressed, he volunteered to say that his name was Johnson, and that in his younger days he formerly kept a grocery in Green county, West of the Bald Mountains, where he made the money to buy his farm, and that "he was considered the best judge of snuff and tobacker in that country." I remember his asking meif I was an "airly riser" and if I generally slept soundly. At 9 o'clock I signified a wish to retire, when the young woman hastily prepared what she called a "witch" for a light-which was simply some grease, a rag, and a button on a tin plate-and, opening a door to a stair-way, she said, "You will find a bed in the room at the top of the stairs. That's the one you are to sleep in, and be sure to blow out the 'witch,' as we don't like it left burning." The room I was to occupy was large enough for three or four beds, and a part of it extended over the room in which we sat during the evening. There was a back window in the South end of my room, and as the moon had now risen and the clouds had partially cleared, I could see a field of corn a short distance away, and the edge of a forest beyond. Being extremely tired, I was soon in bed, and soundly sleeping. I do not know how long I slept, nor what it was that suddenly awoke me, but I found myself sittin gbold upright in an instant. The impression was left upon my brain that something very heavy had fallen from a great height and crashed upon a floor. Now, however, all was still as death. I looked about the room in the darkness. From a crevice in the floor came rays of light from below, and I cautiously crept from the bed, and bent down to look or listen. By the light from the fire-place, I beheld two men and the villainous dog belonging to the farmer. The trio were all apparently intently listening, for they did not move a muscle. One of the men was a stranger and the other was the old man with whom I had conversed. What I saw at that hour of the night would have startled a less nervous man than myself. The youngest man had a doublebarrelled gun lying across his knees, and an axe was lying on the floor near him. The old man held a whetstone in one hand, and a murderous looking knife in the other, which, from appearances, he had been sharpening. An empty bucket stood on the floor near-probably to catch my heart's blood as they murdered me. Apparently hearing no sound, they commenced to converse in whispers, while
the old man again sharpened his knife the old man again sharpened his knife. Listening closely I could only catch the following broken sentences: "He may jump down." "Tige will be ready for him." "If he gets in that field next the the woods, we shall lose him." "One of us must stand guard, now which shall go up." "We'll draw cuts for that." My mind was made up. I would sell my life as dearly as possible. Hurriedly dressing myself, I crept to the back window to look out. Did I dare to jump? I raised the window gently a few inches and while hesitating what to do, the two men passed near the end of the building, talking with each other in a low tone. Having no light, I could not be seen by them, and could watch them by their out lines. "Here he is," said one in a loud voice, and the next instant a bright flash of light, and the loud report of a gun, and an almost human scream of agony, and the growling and thrashing about of a dog told the story of my night of
terror. The men had shot a raccoon! The sudden revulsion of feeling that I was safe, caused a faintness that weakened me until I with difficulty crawled back to my bed. But after a time, I again slept until called to a late breakfast. In the morning the younger man was more talkative, and enquired if anything had disturbed my rest, "for," said he, "we were out last night after a coon which has bin pesterin' us and was afraid we made too much noise. We thought you did sleep sound, though we talked mostly in whispers for fear of wakin' ye." From all the man then told me a key was given to the whispered sentences of the previons night. They had heard the dog drive a raccoon up a tree near the house after I retired and they knew he would be loth to come down. One of them was to climb the tree, when, if the animal jumped, the dog would be ready to take him. Should he escape, the dog and reach the cornfield they expected to lose him. To my already excited imagination, all this applied to me as the victin.
I ate a most excellent breakfast that morning, for which the family refused to receive any remuneration whatever. I found out from others that Mr. Johnson was, as he had told me at one time, the proprietor of a general store in Tennessee and, though an illiterate man, and quite diffident with strangers, he was kind and generous to all. In passing through the county several times afterward, I always made it a point to call and remain over night or part of a day with the family, but could never influence them to accept a penny for all the trouble I caused them. I insisted, however, upon presenting the two women with some useful dry goods, and the two men with each a fancy pipe and some choice smoking tobacco, but that family never know to this day the terrible fright they caused me on that eventful night.

> A Woman's Way.

A young woman who had a check for \(\$ 14\) on a certain bank presented it at the cashier's desk, and he politely said:
"You will please endorse it, miss.
She took it over to the desk and wrote on the back:
"I want this
ruly please money awful bad yours truly please pay the bearer.'

\section*{PAUL EIFERT}

\section*{Trunks, Traveling Bags and Cisiss}

SAMPLE TRUNKS AND CASES MADE TO ORDER.

Write for Prices.
41 so. DIVISION ST.,
Grand Rppids,
Michiqan.
Grand Rapids Electuotpe Co., Rlectrouyperg

STRREOTYPERS,
And Manufacturers of
Leads, Slugs, Brass Rule, Wood and Metal Purniture.

6 and 8 Erie St., Grand rapids.


\section*{GROCERIES.}

\section*{Cheated with His Eyes Open.} Written for tar tradrsmas.
"Are those eggs for sale, madam? asked a grocer of a country woman who was passing his store with a market basket on her arm.
"Yes," said the woman, hesitating a little. "I might trade 'em for sugar. I was takin' 'em down to a friend who wants 'em for his own use and is willin' to go a leetle beyend the market, as I bring 'em jest out \(o\) ' the nest.'
"Eggs ought to be cheap now, as you know the bottom has dropped out of sugar lately," remarked the grocer, "but why can't we make a lumping bargain all round?" And he winked one eye toward a friend who had just stepped inside.
"You say how much sugar you'll take for all the eggs in that basket," he continued, "and then I'll talk."
"I guess I can trust you to make an offer," answered the woman. "How much 'll you give now? Be kind o' liberal." "I'll try to do the fair thing with you," he replied, as he eyed the basket closely, while he said to himself, "Seven dozen I guess." "I'll give you eighteen pounds of light brown sugar."
"All right," said the woman, "weigh out your sweetnin' and tell me where to put these eggs."
"In that empty wooden bowl by the door and I'll go back and get the sugar," he answered.

The woman deposited three dozen eggs in the bowl and from beneath them removed some fine stalks of celery which nearly filled one-half the basket.
The man soon returned with two packages of sugar which he placed in the basket, when the woman commenced to pile the celery on top of them. The man looked at the celery a moment, and then, as if a thought suddenly struck him, he glanced around at the wooden bowl. If a Kodak could have caught the expression of his face then, it would have been worth more than the sugar. With a vain attempt to raise a smile, he said:
"Sold, madam! But it's my own fault;

Good bye, and bring me some more eggs when you have fresh ones."
"This was a lumpin' bargain, you see; next time we'll both look at the goods," replied the woman, as she started for home.
Wools and Hides Quiet--Tallow Firm. Fine fleece wools are decidedly quiet, with no demand at any advance in price. Manufacturers appear to be inclined to use what little there is offering, if the price is low enough, but only a low price tempts them. The demand is for Australian and territory wools, which, mixed, gives better results. The cloth market being dull, with no duplicate orders for heavy goods, keeps the manufacturers out. The supply of cloth and wool is large, and the future outlook is not encouraging for any advance.
Hides are in fair supply, with little demand. The past week was a holiday in the trade and the few sold were at low prices. Leather is equally low and dull, but tanners hold firm on prices of leather, as they cannot replace it in buying hides.
Tallow is firm, with a slight advance and considerable speculative feeling. The advance is considered temporary from speculation under a light supply and from the advance in meats,
Furs are about done with and buyers have hauled off. All quotations are nominal.

\section*{The Grocery Market.}

The clamor for sugar still continues, the attempt of the jobbers to prevent the retail trade from buying on speculation having proved a failure. This condition gives the refiners a decided advantage, as it will enable them to control the mar ket completely. Rolled oats are firm jobbers having advanced their prices 25 c per bbl.
Oranges are without material change The demand for lemons is larger than th supply, an advance of \(\$ 1\) per box havin occurred during the past ten days. Candy is steady and firm, owing to a strong sugar market. Peanuts are very strong. Foreign nuts are without change, except
Brazils, which are lower.

RTM The most effective Cough Drop in STAR the market. Sells the quickest and pays the manufactured by
F. BROOKS \& CO. CTTM \(\begin{aligned} & \text { best. Try } \\ & \text { them. }\end{aligned}\) Grand Rapids, mieh.
he Finest Line of Candy in the state.

\section*{El. Puritano Cigar.}


CUBAN HAND MADE
TheFinest10GentCigar ON EARTH.

MANUFACTURED BY
DILWORTH BROTHERS,

\section*{pITTSBURGH.}

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
I. M. CLARK \& NON,

Grand Rapids. BRADDOCK, BATEMAN \& CO., Bay City.


\section*{CURTISS \& CO., WHOLESALE Paper Warehouse.}

FLOUR SACKS, GROCERY BAGS, TWINE AND WOODEN WARE. Houseman Block,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { APPLE BUTTER. } \\
& \text { Chicago goods...........71/2@8 }
\end{aligned}
\] & Raspberries.
Red...................... 130 & Genuine Swiss.............. 8 co
American Swiss............ 700 & & Gloss. & er H \\
\hline axle grease. & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Black Hamburg........ & 140 \\
Erie, black............. & 140
\end{tabular} &  &  & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Ho} \\
& \mathrm{GO} \\
& \mathrm{Pe}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  & & 8 1, per hundred.......... 250 & & & \({ }_{\text {Pee }}\) \\
\hline  & Lawrence .............. \({ }_{2}^{1}\) &  & & Barrels.................... 4/34 & \\
\hline 25 lb . pails, ............. 100 & E &  & & Sc & \({ }_{\text {To }}^{\text {Br }}\) \\
\hline lb " \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & 820, " " ........... 600 & & & \\
\hline 60 & Fid W.............. 125 & & & Fre & \\
\hline  & Blueberries & \({ }_{8}^{8} 1\), per hundred............ \({ }_{2}^{2} 00\) & Condensed, 2 doz......... 125 & 0 & \\
\hline D & & \({ }_{810}^{8.5}\) &  & Uno, 100.......................... 350 & \\
\hline Wood boxes, per doz ..... \({ }^{50}\) & &  & Anchor parlor................. 171
No. 2 home
10 & Bouncer, 100 .................. 300 & \\
\hline 50 & & Subject to the counts: & Export parlor................. 425 & & \\
\hline Peerless. & & \({ }_{500}^{200}\) or \({ }_{\text {c }}\) & & & \[
\underset{\text { Bak }}{\text { Bin }}
\] \\
\hline ASKING POWDER. & ABLEs. & 1000 & Sugar house ............. 16 & Granulated, boxes & PAPER \& WOODENWARE \\
\hline  & String Beans. & & &  & PAPER PAPEr. \\
\hline  & Stringless &  & & Caraway & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Curt } \\
& \text { lows }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  &  & Butter.... & Fancy &  & \({ }_{\text {Stra }}\) \\
\hline  & Lewis Boston & & Fair....................... 17 & Anise........................ 136 & Rock \\
\hline  & World's Fair............... 135 & City Soda & & Mustard..................... \(7 / 1 / 8\) & \\
\hline " & & & & & Dry \\
\hline & Purit &  & Fancy:................. \({ }^{36}\) & 100 3-lb. sacks.......... .... 8240 & \\
\hline & & gream tartar. & & \({ }_{28}^{60 ~ 10-\mathrm{Ib}, \text { sacks................ }{ }_{2}^{2}}{ }_{15}^{2}\) & \\
\hline id "̈bic....... 150 & & Telfer's Absolute & Barrels \(200 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . @^{2} 25\) & & \\
\hline & Va & Grocers'.................. \(10 @ 15\) & bolled oat & 56 lb dairy in linen bags.. 50 & \({ }_{\text {Cott }}^{48}\) \\
\hline English & & DRIED FRUITS. &  & & \\
\hline Domestic.................. 60 & Archer's Early Blossom.... 135 & & & & No. 5 Hemp .............. 18 \\
\hline ss & & Sundried .............14 @14/2/2 & Medium. 885 & & \\
\hline "/ 8 oz \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & Califor & Barrels, 1,200 count........87 50
Half barrels, coo count.... 425 & & \\
\hline " No. 2 , sifting box... 2 & & \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Apricots................. } & 19 \\ \text { Blackberries......... } & 10\end{array}\) & & & Tu \\
\hline  & & Nectarines ........... \({ }^{18}\) & Half barrels, 1,200 count... 500 & Solar Rock. & \\
\hline " 1 oz ball & Hu & Peaches \(\qquad\) 20 & & 56 lb . sacks. & Pails, No. 1, two-hoop.. \({ }^{\text {a }}\), \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Plums \\
19
\end{tabular} & \(16 . \ldots\) & Common Fine per bol &  \\
\hline \[
75
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \text { Soar } \\
\text { Hoa }
\end{array}
\] & Prunes, sweet........ \({ }_{\text {PRUNES }}{ }^{13}\) &  & & Bowls, 11 inch \({ }^{\text {inc............ }} 100\) \\
\hline 2 & &  & & 5\% & \({ }_{00}^{25}\) \\
\hline Parlor Gem & Va & French ................. @11 & Domes & & " Rssorted, 178 and 198 250 \\
\hline mmon Whisk ............ \({ }_{1}{ }_{20}^{90}\) & Hamburg ..............120.11 20 & & head.... & &  \\
\hline Francy & Hancock .................. 105 & Lemon.................. \({ }_{\text {Orange..... }}^{18} 18\) & No. 2. & Golden Harvest & \\
\hline arehouse.................. \(2_{75}^{35}\) & Gallon &  & & & 0 \\
\hline ckw & Ger &  & .. & &  \\
\hline Sun. & \({ }_{\text {Premium }}^{\text {Pare }}\)............. \({ }^{34}\) & & , & & \\
\hline Rising ................. 6.450 & Breakfast cocoa.......... \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & Zante, in barrels...... © \({ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}\) 51/2 & & Amber & - \({ }_{20}^{50}\) \\
\hline  & &  &  & Fancy drip & \\
\hline ( & Red .......................... \(7^{\text {8/2 }}\) & & Ba & & , \\
\hline 118 & Fan & London Layers, 2 er'n \(\quad 210\) & & Surar Creams....... \({ }_{\text {Frosed }}\) Creams.... \({ }_{8}^{81 / 2}\) & \\
\hline , & & & & & \\
\hline \(1 / 2\) & Part Skim
Sap Sago. & 00 & Hand \({ }_{3}\).". ". ..... 250 & Oatmeal crackers.. & t. \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tele, } 40 \\
& \mathrm{ar},{ }_{40}
\end{aligned}
\] & Exam \({ }_{\text {Smis, imported }}\) & & Snider's Tomato... ........ 240 & Jettine, 1 doz. in box...... . 75 & \\
\hline affine & \begin{tabular}{llll} 
Swiss, imported \\
domestic & ..... & 24@@ & 15 \\
\hline 16
\end{tabular} & &  & & Granulat \\
\hline ing & &  & & & 伿 \\
\hline & Ru & & & &  \\
\hline & & & china in & & 60 \\
\hline  & Sp &  & Atgon in & 12 & Graham :/ sacks........ \(2_{2}^{25}\) \\
\hline  & Snider's, \(1 / 2\) patint........... . 135 & \(\xrightarrow[\text { Gri }]{\text { Ba }}\) & loves, Amboyna & & 25 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{m}^{\text {c }}\) & 50 & Lima Beans. & " Zanziba & & \\
\hline Standard, \({ }_{\text {Cove }} 3 \mathrm{lb}\) Osters. \({ }^{\text {a }}\). 230 & art &  & Mace Batavia. & Choteest............... \(32 \mathrm{~m}^{\text {@ } 24}\) & Bran................... 28.800 \\
\hline  & ss b &  & " No. 2. & Dust & \\
\hline  & & & Pepper, singapo & & Coarse meal............... 3000 \\
\hline 1 l & Pound packages........ @7 & 314 & & & \\
\hline & & & Groun & e,wi & Feed ......................... \({ }^{80}\) \\
\hline & & Split, bbl...................... 650 & & & \\
\hline dard, 1 lb...... ........ 120 & & & and Salgon. 25 &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & Good....................... 21 & & Cloves, Amboyna............. 30 & ancy....... 55 & \\
\hline mato sauce & Prime .....................21/21/2 & & Cloves, Amboyns..........30 20 & Common to fair.....23 © \({ }^{26}\) & \(\qquad\) \begin{tabular}{l}
82 \\
80 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 300 & \({ }_{\text {Golden }}^{\text {Peaberry }}\)......................231/2 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & rrican........... 18 & & \\
\hline & & & amaic & & rall \\
\hline " & \(\underset{\text { Fair }}{\substack{\text { Fai }}}\) & & Mace Batavia... & Common to fair......23 @26
Superior to fine \(\ldots . . .30\) @35 & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
\] & Prime & & Trieste. & & \\
\hline American Sardines. & \({ }_{\text {Peabe }}\) & & Nutmegs, No. 2 & Common to fair......18 @. \({ }^{\text {and }}\)
Superior to fine......30 & \\
\hline  & Fair &  & white....30 & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Good. } \\
& \text { Fancy }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & \\
\hline \({ }_{4} \mathrm{~s}_{\text {T }}\) & & & "Absolute" in Packages. & ................40 @50 & \\
\hline & Milled & Ho & & & \\
\hline Brook, 3 lb ............... 250 & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Clis } \\
& \text { Cin }
\end{aligned}
\] & Pais Fine cut. & \\
\hline pes. & Int & & cines. & Pails unless otherwise noted.
Hiswatha & Dry \(\mathrm{Klps}\), \\
\hline gallons.... & Mandehling & No. Mackerel. 120 & Ginger, Jam............ 84.84155 & & \\
\hline nta Cruz........... & & No. 1, kits, 10 lbs..........1. 120 & Mustard............... 841155 & & Calfskins, green...... \({ }_{6}\) cured \\
\hline land & Arabian................... 25 &  &  & & (ins........10 \\
\hline . & & & & & \\
\hline F. \& W ............. \({ }^{\text {cherries. }} 110\) & & & & & \\
\hline & ing and 15 per cent. for shrink age. & Russian, kegs............ & Cut Loaf. & ity. & per ib \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Pitted Hamburg. ...... & \({ }_{1}^{1} 40\) \\
White & 100
\end{tabular} & & & & & Washed.. \\
\hline Erie ................... 130 & McLaughlin's XXXX & & Granulated & & \\
\hline Damsons, Egg Plums and Green & Llo & & Confectione & & \\
\hline Gages. & D & & Whtra C..... & & Badger... ........ 80800088100 \\
\hline mmon Gooseberrie.e. & & & & & Beaver \\
\hline Common \({ }^{\text {P }}\) & Valley & & Less than 100 ibs , \% c advance & Old Honesty........ \({ }^{41}\) & t, house......... 05@ \\
\hline & Hummel's, foil............. 150 & \({ }_{\text {Es }}^{\text {Es }}\) & \({ }_{\text {Less }}^{\text {scan }}\) & Jolly Tar................ \({ }_{37}^{33}\) &  \\
\hline axwell \(. . . \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1{ }_{2}^{25}\) & & &  & Valley & 退 \\
\hline epard's \(\qquad\) \(260{ }^{2}\) & Cotton, 40 flot......per doz. 125 & 2 oz folding box \(\ldots . .7{ }^{75}\) & & Jas. & x, cros \\
\hline fornia.............. 2 60cb & Cotion, 50 ft.......per \({ }^{\text {doz. }} 140\) &  & \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & Someth & , red \\
\hline nes &  &  & Grocers', 11 -1/1, tin scoop. 1100 & "Tobacco" & L \\
\hline & & & & - smoking. 10, & \\
\hline & Jute & & & & \\
\hline  & & Half kegs... & & & \\
\hline Quinces & Eagle Condensedmilk. & & & &  \\
\hline non & & & & K & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
H. LEONARD \& SONS
}

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. Selling Agents for Refrigerators and "New Process" Vapor Stoves.


No 60. Leonard Extra Large Refrigerator. FOR GROCERS, HOTELS, ETC. DESCRIPTION.
This Refrigerator is designed to supply the wants of those who desire as large a refrigerator as can be conveniently handled without making it in sections. It is made and shipped complete in the most workmanlike manner, and is designed to go through any common door. It has our seven walls, air tight locks, metallic ice rack, and is zinc lined throughout. Furnished with casters. One bar is movable to receive large articles when necessary. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Holds 275 pounds of ice. Length, 50 inches; depth, 30 inches; height, 70 inches. Finished in the new "CREMONA" style, the handsomest finish known to the furniture world.

Special Net Price to our Customers, \(\$ 33.00\)


NO. 3 RANGE CABINET "New Proesess" Vapor Stoue, With Reflex Russia Iron Oven. LIST PRICE, \$22.00.


No. 2 RANGE CABINET
List Price with Reflex Russia Iron oven \(\$ 20.00\)

If there is no agent in your town, write to us for Special Catalogue and Discounts.

Cooking is made easy by this original evaporating vapor stove. It lights like gas and is absolutely safe. It is the only stove of the kind that is not an experiment-it has had one year of actual trial, and has been

\section*{IMPROVED FOR 1891.}

The Evaporator has been made removable and the location of the asbestos absorbent has been changed to just below the evaporator This absorbent is used to prevent the flooding of the burners in cold weather and to do away with the consumption of the fluid by the sub-fire. The sub-fire will not prevent flooding, but the asbestos absorbent will effectually do so. and should it ever be necessary to get at the Evaporator or Absorbent, they can be readily reached. The sub-fire was used in this stove last year and abandoned as unsatisfactory, so do not be deceived by any "cheap talk" of imitating stove manufacturers. If you are agents of this stove, advertise and push the sales, as it is the LEADER.

\section*{Send for our Catalogue of Summer Goods !}


THE "VOLUNTEER"
Lamp Stove. Four Inch Wick. Per Dez. *7.50

"GEM" has removable top so you cannot loose the wick. Easy to clean, No. 1, Two 3-inch wiek, each No. \(2, .431 / 2\)." No.
No. 5 , Double, four 3 -inch wicks,
N ovens to match.

JUNIOR GASOLINE STOVE


Inexpensive. Always gives satisfaction. Thousands
sold annually. Will set on top of ordinary
stove or table.
No table.
8280
420
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
No. 2-Two burner [see cut], net each, & 420 \\
No. 3-Three burner, net each, & 560 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} OVENS TO MATCH.


Children's Carriages.
Selling agents for the finest goods manufactured.
Send for illustrated catalogne and discount. One in a crate.

History of the Sugar Trust.
Theodore A. Havemeyer gave to the investigating committee of the New York Senate the following story of his connection with the great sugar trust:
"When our refinery burned, in 1883, I at first resolved not to rebuild, as I didn't think it safe to continue to do business in this country, manufacturing being subject to changes in the tariff which might make the business worthless. I finally, however, did , rebuild, spending \(\$ 7,000,000\) in eighteen months in doing so. The labor I underwent while doing this nearly cost me my life, and I went to Europe for two years to recuperate. When I returned I thought of forming the firm into a corporation in order to put the property into divisible shape, but was prevented from
doing so because the capital of \(\$ 5,000,000\) which the corporation should have volved the payment of \(\$ 100,000\) a year in taxes. Our competitors in Philadelphia had nothing.
"In 1887, John E. Parsons laid before me a proposition of Mr. Searles' to pur chase our property. After consulting
with my brother we determined to accept with my brother we determined to accept
for our interest in the firm a certain for our interest in the firm a certain
amount of certificates of the Sugar Refineries Company (the old trast). We became a corporation with a capital of \(\$ 5000\),000 in compliance with the deed of trust.
The property which was thus transferred The property which was thus transferred
to the Sugar Refineries Company consisted to the Sugar Refineries Company consisted
of twelve blocks of ground in Williamsof twelve blocks of ground in Williams-
burg, worth, perhaps, \(\$ 250,000\) a block, burg, worth, perhaps, \(\$ 250,000\) a block,
and the plant on it-refineries, warehouses, etc.-was worth \(\$ 15,000,000\), without including the good will. Indeed, 1 would give \(\$ 20,000,000\) for a similar plant; but such a one could not be bought. It includes patent processes resulting from the experience of three generations, by
which sugar may be made cheaper than anyone else can make it. Our business began in 1800. I make more sugar in one day than my father did in a year. We refined in 1887 about 40 per cent. of the sugar production of the country, and my firm of Harris \& Havemeyer in Philadelphia were refining about 15 per cent., so that 1 was duction of the country. I have driven out of business in five years, to 1880 , twenty-five firms. When I went to Washington, I was looked upon as a great monopolist, as I am to-day by this committee, because I could produce cheaper, because I had knowledge and experience, because I did the business on an immense scale and save to ourselves all the profits of middlemen, In other words, where I In 1880, I went down to Washington before the committee on ways and means on the tariff bill. I found twenty-five people who had been driven out of business, attributing my success to everything but the proper thing. They attributed it to my cheating the government. They attributed it to the adulteration of the product. I had to make a hard fight before I could convince the people who legislate for us that that was not true. At the same time they could not know, they did not understand, why I was the only refiner who appeared to get along. I had to convince them. If you want to know how I convinced them I will explain to you.
'I gave Fernando Wood, the chairman of the committee on ways and means, a certain number of questions. These questions he would ask my competitorsquestions like the following: 'Mr. Booth, where do you buy your raw sugar?' 'I buy it in New York.' 'Through a broker?'
'Yes.' 'Where is this sugar stored?' 'In 'Yes.' 'Where is this sugar stored?' 'In warehouses in Brooklyn.' 'All right.
How do you get it to your refinery?' 'By lighterage.' 'How do you get it from your dock to the refinery, two blocks from
the river?' 'Cart it.' 'What is the exthe river?', 'Cart it.' 'What is the ex-
pense of brokerage?' 'That is \(21 / 2\) per cent.' 'What of lighterage?' 'Fifty cents a hogshead.' 'What do you pay for carting a hogshead?' 'Twenty-five cents.' 'So it costs you about a dollar a hogshead before you get the raw sugar to the refinery?' 'Yes.' 'How many hogsheads do you use?' 'A hundred and fifty a day.' 'Where do you buy your coal?' 'I have a canal boat come alongside of the dock., 'What does it cost to get your coal into the refinery?' 'Twenty-five cents.' 'How
many tons do you use a day?' 'A hun-
dred.' 'It costs you \(\$ 25\) a day to get in
coal?' 'Yes, sir,
'Well, that was the line of examination pursued with about all of them. Then they examined me: 'Mr. Havemeyer, 'Do you pay any brokerage") you pay any bankers' commissions?' 'D 'Draw on you direct?' 'Yes,' 'Then you save this brokerage?' 'Yes,' 'Where does your raw sugar go, to warehouses? 'No.' 'What is done with it?' 'Landed on my dock.' 'What does it cost you to get your sugar into the refinery?' 'Two cents a hogshead.' 'So you save 23 cents coal?' 'Land alongside of the dock; it costs about 2 cents a ton to get it in the refinery.' 'So you save 23 cents on that? How many tons of coal do you use?' 'Six hundred.' 'Do you mean to say that these are your profits over and above Mr. Booth efore you refine a pound of sugar? 'Yes, sir.'
'That was the explanation how I could do the business cheaper than my compettors. That is the explanation why the Sugar Refineries Company could do business cheaper than our competitors.
They don't want any monopoly. There They don't want any monopoly. There
has never been any monopoly. There has has never been any monopoly. There has never been in my recollection a curtailment in production until the warehouses were so full of sugar that we could not move it, and when you get your warehouses full of sugar your expense of refining increases, not diminishes, because then you have to store it outside and pay expenses.'
"If you could refine sugar so much more cheaply than other companies, why did you take them into the trust?" asked enator Erwin.
'Because I wanted to get them under our control, so as to extend the processes which made us successful," was Mr. Havemeyer's answer. Before the matter could be followed up he said:
"There has been great talk of our cutting out sugar houses. Of the eight which have been dismantled the site of one has been taken for a park, two have from the water, one of these being the Dick \& Meyer, which burned down. To make up for the loss of these, those remaining have increased their capacity In the same way the closing of refineries in Boston has been compensated for by in Boston has been compensated for by Our total output is capacity of the survivors. our total output is greater than that of the eighteen companies before they joined the trust and we refine 65 per cent. of all make a profit of one-fifth of a cent a make a

When asked what effect the formation of the trust had had on the price of sugar, Mr. Havemeyer said:

There never has been, in any sense of the word, what could be called a combination to advance the price. We advanced the price when the market wanted more than we could give them. We decreased the price when our storehouses were filled and we were obliged to sel
our stock. The only result of the Sugar our stock. The only result of the Sugar on an immense scale, a concentration of energy, a concentration of capital, its elimination of middlemen-paying no brokerage on raw sugar, and all that. I have reduced the cost of refining sugar from \(21 / 2\) cents a pound to \(3 / 4\) of a cent; and the consumer has got the benefit of

Although again asked why, if he could undersell other companies, he entered into an arrangement by which they the we the benefit of his secret processes further.

Use "Tradesman" Coupons.

\section*{THAT GOOD IDEA}
fit the public and ed. Simple inventions and improvements have often brought wealth, and many a good thing has been let drop which might have secured a competence to the inventor had it been patented. information about securing American and for eign patents address N. S. WRIGHT,

Patent Attorney, 82 Griswold St., Detroit, MIch

*Daily. +Daily except Sunday.
Trains arive from the east, 6:40 a. m., 12:50 p. m.,
5:00 p. m. and \(10: 5\) 5:00 p. m. and \(10: 25 \mathrm{p}\). m.
Trains arrive from the west, \(10: 10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} ., 3: 35\)
p.m. and \(9: 50 \mathrm{p}\) m p.m. and \(9: 50\) p. m.
Eastward-No. 14 has Wagner Parlcr Buffet
car. No. 18 Chair Car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper. car. No. 18 Chair Car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper
Westward No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11
Chair Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffetcar. Chair Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffetcar,
JoHN W. Loud, Traftic Manager. John W. Loud, Trithe Mass. Agent.
Ben Fletcher, Trav, Pas.
JAs, Campbell, City Ticket Agent.
23 Monroe Stree

\section*{CHICAGO}
\& WEST MICHIGAN RY
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline derart for & A. M. & P. M. & P. M. & P.M. & Р. M. \\
\hline Chicag & 19:00 & +1:00 & - & & \\
\hline Incianapolis
Benton Harbo & & +1:00 & & & \\
\hline St. Joseph & +9:00 & & -1.35 & & \\
\hline Traverse City
Muskegon... & +7:25 & +5:05 & + 5:05 & 40 & \\
\hline Manistee & +7:25 & & & & \\
\hline Ludington & +7:25 & +5:05 & & & \\
\hline Baldwin & & +5: & & & \\
\hline Big & & 5: & & & \\
\hline Grand & & & & & \\
\hline Holland & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
+Week Days. *Every day.

\(1: 00 \begin{aligned} & \text { P. M. . runs through to chicago solid } \\ & \text { with Wagner buifet car; seats } 50\end{aligned}\)


DETROIT,
Lansing \& Northern \(\mathbf{R} \mathbf{R}\)

\section*{Detroit and Eas \\ Lansing.}

Grand Ledge
Lake Odessa
Plymouth.
Howard Cit
Howard City
Edmore ..
Edmore .
Alma.
Alma.....
St. Louis
Saginaw
aginaw City. \(\qquad\)


\(6: 25\) Pion runs itroust to petroit with par
For tickets and information apply at Union
Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street, or Union station.
Geo. DeHaven, Gen. Pass'r Agt.


Grand Rapids \& Indiana.
In effect February 1, 1891.
TRAINS GoING NORTH



\section*{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 offers a route making the best time between
Grand Rapids and Toledo.
Lv. Grand Rapids at....7:25 a.m. and 6:25 p. m.
Ar. Toledo at.........1:10 p. m. and \(11: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). v. Grand Rapids at.... 6:50 a. m. and \(3: 45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\).
Ar. Toledo at.......... 1:10 p. m. and \(11: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). W. :H. Bennett, General Pass. Agent,

\section*{Purniture}

\title{
Ne1son, \\ Matter \& Co.'s
}

Styles New, Cheap, Medium and Expen= sive.

\section*{Large Variety. Prices Low.}

\section*{Bealsandicl Coverisead}

Parties having beans or clover seed for sale will find a purchaser, if samples and prices are right.

We also want
Potatoes and Onions In car lots.

We pay highest market price and are always in the market.
W. T. LAMOREAUX \& CO.

128, 130 and 132 West Bridge St.,
GRAND RAPIDS,
MICH.
CITSERNC RBOOT.
PECK BROS., Wholeath Draykita,


MUSKECON'S PROCRESS 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.```

