

The Michigan Tradesman.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE
Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests of the State.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884.

POST A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Logie.
First Vice-President—Lloyd Max Mills.
Second Vice-President—Richard Warner.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. W. Atkins.
Official Organ—The Michigan Tradesman.
Committee on Elections—Wm. B. Edmunds,
chairman; D. S. Haugh, Wm. G. Hawkins,
Wallace Franklin and J. N. Bradford.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in
each month.

Retribution reaches out and gathers them
all in. A man who played the accordion
was hanged down in Indiana the other day.

The cutter Corwin has discovered a new
volcano in Alaska. If there is anything
this country is particularly in need of it is a
volcano.

The Chicago courts are after the so-called
quack doctors. It would also be beneficial
if they would stir up the quacks in other
branches of business in that city.

The Northwest Lumberman very pertinently
remarks: "Lumber is king this year with a
vengeance and is ruling some of the
manufacturers with a rod of pine."

America is still young and we have hardly
yet sampled the great resources of the
land, yet the statistics tell us that the United
States is already the greatest producing
country in the world.

The honest farmer who insists upon being
his own banker and hides his money under
his bed always learns something, sooner or
later. It cost a Pennsylvania farmer \$1,100
to learn it the other day.

The permanent organization of the Merchants
and Manufacturers' Exchange is gradually
being effected, the project meeting
with the cordial co-operation and support
of nearly every jobber and manufacturer
at this market.

The steps taken by the pharmacists of
this city to effect an organization are to be
commended, no matter in what light the
matter is viewed. It is a move in the right
direction, and will assuredly meet with the
success it merits, and be fruitful of good
results.

Grand Rapids has rather more than the
usual quota of reputable attorneys, but the
city is likewise cursed with no inconsiderable
number of shysters, who prey upon the
credulity and misfortunes of others. Merchants
having occasion to negotiate with a
member of the legal profession should invariably
select men of repute and standing.

The list of patent medicines sold under
the Campion plan, which will be found
entire on the drug page, will be of use to every
druggist and should be clipped and pasted
up in a convenient place for future reference.
It is believed that this is the first time the
list has appeared in any paper, it having
previously existed only in the form of circulars
in the possession of the jobbing trade.

The following prophecy relative to the
winter will cheer the heart and broaden the
countenance of every coal dealer in the
country: "According to the old Indian hor-
net sign, we may look for an extraordinarily
severe winter. All the nests we have found
this year in the woods are built on the
ground. When they are suspended from
trees and high up it is a sign of a mild
winter. Our old prognosticators say that they
have never known this sign to fail."

Mr. Lambert's second communication
relative to cheese poisoning has been received
and will appear in these columns next week.
In this paper the writer brings new proofs to
the aid of his theory, and discusses a question
that has not heretofore received any
attention from writers on that subject, viz,
the dangers that menace the dairy interest in
case the butterine manufacturers make a
handle of the frequent cases of poisoning
resulting from the use of natural milk
products.

"The location of a store," pertinently
remarks an exchange, "has much to do with
its success or failure, and we believe that
retailers are often too careless in the selection
of their place of business." To locate on
some side street because rent there is
cheaper is a fatal mistake, as many a dealer
has found out to his cost. That was sound
advice the old man gave to his boy, who
went on his first journey, "to follow the
crowd." So, if you want to do business, go
where business is.

Retail dealers are taking an active interest
in the presidential campaign—that is,
they are studying every means of hiding,
chaining down and locking up their boxes,
barrels and other materials that would serve
to make campaign bon-fires. The country
must be saved.

Spain is the greatest lead-producing country
in the world. America has the second
place for this product.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

E. C. Foot has engaged in the grocery business
at West Carlyle. Cody, Ball & Co.
furnished the stock.

S. Billargeon has engaged in the grocery
business at South Boardman. John Caul-
field furnished the stock.

M. E. Sinclair has engaged in the grocery
business at the corner of Plainfield avenue
and Quimby street. Cody, Ball & Co. fur-
nished the stock.

"Are you selling Frank Chickering now?"
asked one grocer of another a few days
ago. "Yes," was the reply, "he is in better
shape now than he was before he failed."

O. E. Norross has purchased the building
at Muskegon formerly occupied by Henry
Principal and the remnants of the latter's
grocery stock. Fox, Musselman & Lov-
idge furnished the remainder of the stock.

C. G. McCulloch & Co. have settled with
all their creditors on the basis of 25 per
cent., and the stock is now in their posses-
sion. Whether they will close it out, or
arrangements will be made to continue the
business under another firm name, is not yet
definitely settled.

AROUND THE STATE.

B. Fink, clothier at Harrison, has given a
bill of sale.

R. McKinnon has opened a meat market
at Wayland.

J. B. Lamphere, the Dexter hardware
dealer, is dead.

N. G. Burt has moved into his new store
building at Cross Village.

J. F. Reemer succeeds J. J. Cretsing in
general trade at Richland.

Alex. Sessions will shortly open a clothing
and notion store at Wayland.

R. N. Smith succeeds Campbell & Smith
in the grocery trade at Luther.

Dewey & McLean succeed S. M. Turner
in the grocery business at Quincy.

H. H. Kelley succeeds Kelley & Franke
in the meat business at Reed City.

Munger & Sullivan succeed Geo. H. Judd
in the clothing business at St. Johns.

Wayland dealers have shipped over 500
barrels of apples to Chicago this fall.

A. D. Loomis has moved his stock of
drugs from Cross Village to Levering.

Jap. Rowe & Bro. succeed Rod. Worden
in the meat business at Benton Harbor.

J. M. Flanagan succeeds Yeiter & Cop-
pens in the boot and shoe business at Low-
ell.

H. Harrington bid in the Havens clothing
stock at St. Louis, and will continue the busi-
ness.

De Nike & Robison, grocers at Ypsilanti,
will dissolve partnership and retire from
business.

C. S. Gascoine, general dealer at Gowan,
has given his creditors back stock to satisfy
their claims.

Duval & Huelmantle succeed Clovis Du-
val in the merchant tailoring business at
Traverse City.

J. M. Dameron, the Bangor groceryman,
is building an addition to his store, 18x30
feet in dimensions.

A. D. Goldsberg, dry goods and clothing
dealers at Ludington, have been closed un-
der chattel mortgage.

Hamlin, Miller & Co. succeed Dawes,
Hamlin & Miller in the wholesale tobacco
and oil business at Owosso.

Richards & Huntley, druggists at Saranac,
have sold out to Mr. Winegar, formerly with
Hunt & Hunter, at Lowell.

Fink & Knight, druggists at Edmore, have
dissolved, C. S. Knight retiring. The busi-
ness will be continued by N. Fink.

D. J. Peacock, general dealer at Bridgton,
has sold out to Boon, Earle & Co., who will
continue the business. Dave will reengage
in business as soon as he can find a desirable
location.

The firm of Castle & Huntly, composed of
Alfred C. Castle and H. W. Huntly, meat
dealers at Ovid, has been dissolved by the
retirement of Mr. Castle. The business will
be continued by Mr. Huntly.

An Edgerton correspondent writes as fol-
lows of a lady whose fame as a poet eclipses
her success as a merchant: Mrs. Julia A.
Moore was visiting friends here last week
and trying to collect some of her store bills.
Some of the men hid away to avoid a dun.
Such men ought to be advertised.

STRAY FACTS.

Petoskey is to have a tannery.

The Leland iron furnace has closed down
for the season.

Wm. L. Marsh, saw mill operator at Ros-
common, is dead.

E. W. Elliott & Son succeed E. Baldwin
in the hotel business at Ludington.

C. Merrill & Co., of East Saginaw, will
put in 20,000,000 feet of logs this season.

G. W. Dickinson succeeds Roberts & Gas-
ser in the livery business at Harbor Springs.

Archie Brown will put into Otsego Lake
6,000,000 feet of logs, to be sawed at that
point.

E. A. Reynolds contemplates starting a
factory at Milan for the manufacture of his
improved cheese box.

The Manistique mills are running full
handed, and will do so night and day until
the close of the season.

The American Mineral Paint Co., of Al-
legan makes nineteen shades of color from
its paint deposits at Swan Creek.

It is estimated that 6,000,000 feet of En-
glish deals have been this year shipped from
ports on Lake Superior and Michigan.

J. H. Waller, a Canadian, well known in
northern Michigan, will operate in square

timber, elm and pine, in Grand Traverse
county the coming winter.

R. Connable & Son of Petoskey are put-
ting up an article of spiced whitefish and
trout which is said to be excellent eating
and meet with a ready sale.

Quite an extensive business will be done
in Leelanau county this winter in the way
of getting out rock elm timber for eastern
markets, and operations have already com-
menced.

Wright & Davis' mill, at Bradford Lake,
will have cut about 7,000,000 feet of lumber
this season, and the firm expects to put in
about 5,000,000 feet of logs the coming
winter.

Wright & Ketcham have begun operations
on the Tittabawassee & Hope Railroad. They
expect to put into the river for differ-
ent parties 20,000,000 feet of logs against
40,000,000 feet last season.

A box factory is being erected at Bay
City, the frame of which is 100 x 150 feet,
with 14 foot posts. The engine house will
be separated from the main building, and
will be of brick and stone.

A. E. Cartier advertises that the mill and
lumber firm of A. E. Cartier & Co., of West
Troy, has dissolved, A. D. Ayres retiring.
On the other hand, A. D. Ayres advertises
that the firm is not dissolved by mutual con-
sent and will not be until he is consulted.

An Edgerton correspondent writes: Po-
tatoes are coming into this market at the
rate of 300 bushels per day, and are selling for
25 cents per bushel for choice stock. The
crop is exceedingly large in this section.
About 40,000 bushels will be shipped from
this station.

Albert D. Botsford, Robert McAtullen and
Wm. L. Roseboom, doing business at Alba
under the firm name of the Alba Handle
Co., dissolved partnership on the 6th, Robert
McAtullen retiring. The business will be
continued by the remaining partners under
the same name.

The Roscommon Lumber Co., whose
operations are in the Houghton Lake region
of Roscommon county, has several new
branches to its logging railroad, and will
operate this season more extensively than
ever. Its trains will be run night and day.
It is the intention of the company to put in
35,000,000 feet of logs.

Crooked Legal Proceedings.

A certain legal firm in this city is in the
habit of securing a list of the creditors in
assignment cases and telegraphing each
creditor for the amount of his claim. In
many cases, the latter furnishes the desired
information without first ascertaining the
identity of the persons asking for the same,
the natural supposition being that they are
the attorneys for the assignee. The firm
then represents to the assignee that they are
the legal guardians of the claim secured in
such underhanded manner, and on the
strength of such assertion frequently induce
the assignee to pay the them dividend declar-
ed from the proceeds of the estate. They
then subtract a considerable percentage for
alleged traveling expenses in looking after
the claim and commission for collecting the
dividend, and forward the remainder to the
claimant. The latter is naturally indignant
toward the legal firm for usurping a power
they were never authorized to possess, and
subjecting him to an expense for which he
received no equivalent and which was en-
tirely unnecessary; but on looking the matter
over and finding that the men who misrep-
resented and defrauded him are irresponsi-
ble, he usually concludes to pocket the loss
and say nothing.

In their zeal to secure unearned remun-
eration, however, they sometimes meet with
rebuffs that would crush men of ordinary
decency and modesty. A case in point
will suffice. At the time of a failure in
Ionia several months ago they telegraphed
the Detroit creditors for the amounts of the
latters' claims, and secured the desired in-
formation. The assignee, however, refused
to pay the dividends to them, but remitted
direct to the owners of the claims. There-
upon the latter were immediately in receipt
of letters setting forth the fact that certain
expenditures had been made for traveling
and other expenses, and that a check for \$15
would cover both expense and commission.
The matter was variously discussed by the
Detroit jobbers, and several of them im-
proved the occasion to invite the firm to perform
an act of osculation not usually in accord
with the highest ideas of self respect.

Declared a Dividend.

Assignee Fletcher has declared a first di-
vident of 12½ per cent. to the creditors of the
Jas. E. Furman estate, and checks for the
respective amounts due each creditor have
been mailed. As the total liabilities are
\$20,800, the dividend involved an expendi-
ture of \$2,600, leaving about \$400 still in
the hands of the assignee. The remainder of
the assets comprise two notes given by Dan-
iel McCoy, aggregating \$3,400, and due
December 1 and April 1, respectively.
When they are paid a final dividend will
be declared, which will bring the total amount
received by the creditors up to a trifling over
30 per cent. Considering the circumstances,
it is thought the assignee has performed his
duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Temperance Mucilage.

Irate Prohibitionist—See here, sir, that
stuff is a fraud and I want my money back.
Stationer—Do you refer to that bottle of
mucilage I sold you?
"I certainly do. It is a regular humbug;
no use at all."
"Why, my dear sir, I thought that was
just what you wanted. It is called Temper-
ance Mucilage."
"Temperance Mucilage?"
"Yes; mucilage without any stick in it."

MUSKEGON MATTERS.

Facts and Fancies Picked up at that Place.
Orser & Smart, tailors, have dissolved,
Smart succeeding.

M. A. Olsen has moved into his new store
building on the corner of Hudson and Mich-
igan avenues.

The Woodard Manufacturing Co. is enter-
ing upon the winter campaign with energy
and enterprise.

Wm. D. Carey & Co. are now represented
on the road by W. H. Erwin, who is meet-
ing with considerable success.

Actual count reveals the fact that there
are seventy-eight grocery stores in Muske-
gon and the suburbs of the place.

The firm of Perkins & Pellow, at North
Muskegon, composed of G. W. Perkins and
J. H. Pellow, has been dissolved, J. H.
Pellow continuing.

W. S. Demorest, formerly with Orentt &
Co., is handling Hancock's celery, and con-
templates engaging in the commission busi-
ness on his own account.

A dozen of the leading business men of
Lakeside have concluded to visit the New
Orleans exposition in a body. Most of them
will be accompanied by their wives.

The firm of T. Hilbert & Co., composed of
T. Hilbert, T. B. James and Edward D.
Haines, was dissolved on the 5th inst., Hil-
bert retiring. The business will be continu-
ed by T. B. James & Co.

Wm. Averill, formerly engaged in the re-
tail grocery business under the firm name of
Averill Bros., has engaged with Andrew
Wierengo as traveling salesman. He will
cover the city trade and contiguous terri-
tory.

Receiver Tate states that he has closed
out the entire property of the late Evenwood
Manufacturing Co., with the exception of
about 3,000,000 shingles and 100,000 feet of
lumber. As soon as they are disposed of he
will make an accounting and the court will
declare a final dividend.

A rather light-weight concern doing busi-
ness under the firm name of Ham Bros., is
likely to meet with disaster, and it is not un-
likely that one or more of the partners will
land behind prison bars. One of the broth-
ers is alleged to have obtained goods under
false pretenses, by representing that the
stock was free from incumbrance, whereas
it was covered by a mortgage. A number
of other crooked transactions stamp the boys
as frauds, unworthy of respect or confi-
dence.

E. R. Ford has lately suffered considerable
losses through the decline in lumber and
shingles, in consequence of which he has
been obliged to adopt the usual methods to
protect his creditors. He appears to have
the sympathy of everyone in his present em-
barrassment, and those who are acquainted
with the true condition of his affairs affirm
that he will yet come out at the top of the
heap, and pay every creditor 100 cents on
the dollar.

The Pembroke Knitting Co. is rushed to
its fullest capacity to keep pace with its
orders. There are now in operation thirty-
five knitting machines which produce a
daily output of 100 dozen pairs of ladies'
and misses' hose. The working force in-
cludes fifty-six girls and women who work
in the factory, besides thirty others who do
piece work at their homes. The winding
capacity will shortly be doubled by the ad-
dition of another machine, and other im-
provements of a similar character are in con-
templation.

"Muskegon can present the best record,
as regards failures, of any town in the
State," said a leading business man. No
assignment has been filed with the county
clerk since the Schimmel failure, about
eight months ago, and the Schimmels came
here to fail, so that it ought not to be charg-
ed up against us. Considering the depend-
ence we place on the lumber industry, and
the depression that has marked that busi-
ness during the past few months, I consider
our freedom from failures of a disastrous
nature as little less than remarkable."

Said a well-known Muskegon jobber: "I
never offer a man a cigar or a treat of any
kind for the purpose of influencing his
trade, and if I suspect a man is offering me
a treat of that character for the purpose
of bribing me to buy of him, I abso-
lutely refuse to have anything to do
with him or his house. I believe in goods
being sold on their merits, and the sooner
every dealer takes a decided stand on the
question, the better it will be for all con-
cerned." And there are thousands of busi-
ness men who will say "amen" to this senti-
ment.

The Board of Trade, which was inaugu-
rated with a great flourish of trumpets less
than a year ago, and from which organiza-
tion no end of good results were anticipated,
has failed to fulfill the promise of its in-
auguration, few if any tangible benefits hav-
ing been secured. The fault seems to lie in
the fact that too much dependence was placed
on the ability of one of the officers, who has
made a signal failure. Again, alluring in-
ducements were held out to secure the lo-
cation of manufacturing enterprises—induce-
ments which failed to materialize as soon as
the business point was reached.

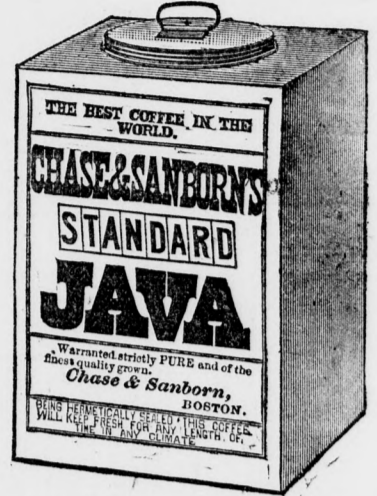
Daniel L. Root, who purchased the crock-
ery stock of the late firm of L. W. Schim-
mel & Co. of the assignee, has closed it out,
thus removing the last vestige of that short-
lived house. The firm are now offering to
compromise with their creditors on the basis
of 50 per cent. cash, and the majority have
agreed to accept that figure, providing all
the creditors come to time. Two or three
of the heaviest creditors, however, refuse to
accept anything less than the face of their
claims, so that all attempts at compromise
will undoubtedly fail. The opinion seems
to be gaining strength that the two Schim-
mels deliberately set about to swindle their
partners and creditors at the same time,
and while they may be able to defeat the ends
of justice in the former case it is not unlikely
that the series of complications in which
they have involved themselves in the latter
may compel them to disgorge to the tune of
100 cents on the dollar.

BUY, SELL, DRINK

THE

BEST COFFEE in the WORLD

Chase & Sanborn's Standard Java.



Always packed in Air-Tight Tin cases, thereby perfectly retaining Strength of Flavor.

Over 15,000 Grocers

Throughout the United States and Canada

Pronounce it the **FINEST COFFEE** they ever sold and testify that it has large-
ly increased their sales by its **SUPERIOR QUALITY**.

The following testimonial coming as it does from one of the largest if not the largest gro-
cers in the United States, is worthy of your consideration:

CINCINNATI, December 20th, 1883.

MESSERS. CHASE & SANBORN, Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to yours of the 18th inst., asking our views in regard to the
general excellence of your "STANDARD JAVA," will say that our house was founded in
the year 1840, and from that time to the present our earnest united efforts have been to se-
cure goods which represented the very highest grade of quality, and the success we have
had and the reputation we enjoy we attribute to this policy.

About a year ago our attention was called to your "STANDARD JAVA," we person-
ally tested it very carefully and to our mind it was most excellent. We then ordered a
sample lot and placed it before our customers for approval, and it was pronounced by them
a very fine Coffee. Since then as you know we have bought largely, and freely admit that
it gives the best satisfaction. It is uniform in quality, and we have daily proofs from con-
sumers that it is richer, finer flavored and more uniform than the Coffee we formerly sold
which was the finest brand of Ankola or Mandeheling Java in the market.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed.) **Joseph R. Peebles' Sons.**

Send for Sample Lot.

We guarantee to increase your Coffee trade. We have done it with others; we can with you.

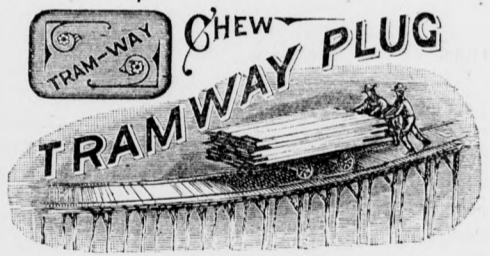
CHASE & SANBORN,

Importers, Roasters and Packers,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

CANADIAN BRANCH,
435 ST. PAUL STREET,
Montreal, P. Q.

MICHIGAN AGENT,
H. T. Chase,
Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids.



CODY, BALL & CO.

SOLE OWNERS.

ENTERPRISE CIGAR CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS AND POPULAR BRANDS

OLYMPIA,

—AND—

LA BELLE SENORA.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Michigan Tradesman.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884.

How to Buy a Horse.

An old horseman says: "If you want to buy a horse do not believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Do not buy a horse in harness. Unhitch him and take everything off but his halter, and lead him around. If he has a corn, or is stiff, or has any other failing, you can see it. Let him go by himself a way, and if he staves right into anything you may know he is blind. No matter how clear and bright his eyes are he cannot see any more than a bat. Back him, too. Some horses show their weakness at tricks, in that way when they do not in any other. But be as smart as you can, you will get caught sometimes. Even an expert gets stuck. A horse may look ever so nice and go a great pace, and yet have fits. There is not a man could tell it until something happens. Or he may have a weak back. Give him the whip and then off he goes for a mile or two, then all of a sudden he stops in the road. After a rest he starts again, but he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick could move him.

The weak points of a horse can be better discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving any of them, the feet flatly upon the ground, with legs plump and naturally poised; or if the foot is lifted from the ground and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or at least tenderness, which is a precursor of disease. If the horse stands with his feet spread apart, or straddles with his hind legs, there is a weakness in the lions, and the kidneys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish, milky-cast eyes in horses indicate moon blindness or something else. A bad tempered horse keeps his ears thrown back. A kicking horse is apt to have scathed legs. A stumbling horse has blenished knees. When the skin is rough and harsh, and does not move easily to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater and digestion is bad. Never buy a horse whose breathing is at all impaired. Place your ear at the side of the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard it is an indication of trouble.

Putty—How it is Made.

The best is made of raw linseed oil and whitening, the latter being simply chalk, ground in a mill like flour. It comes out with a fine flint grit in it. Before making putty of it, a few old-fashioned men who believe in making the best of everything wash the grit out. The fine flour is then dried. If it is not dried perfectly, it takes up more oil than is desirable or profitable. From 500 to 600 pounds—about 15 per cent. by weight of raw oil to 85 per cent. of whitening—are put in a chaser and thoroughly mixed. The chaser is an annular trough, 10 feet in diameter. From a vertical shaft in the center two arms extend, on the ends of which are heavy iron wheels that rest in the trough. When the shaft revolves the wheels chase each other around the trough. When mixed it is packed in bladders for convenience in handling. The adulteration of putty is effected by mixing marble dust with whitening. It costs about a quarter of a cent a pound, and whitening costs twice that. Paraffin oils are frequently used instead of linseed oil. The marble dust makes the putty gritty, and the cheap oil makes it sticky. Cheap putty is decidedly cheap. Putty is neither imported nor exported. A lot was brought over a long time ago, but that was when oil was very high.

A superior article of putty is made by the further addition of white lead in oil, japan varnish, and a small quantity of turpentine, which makes a hard cement that does not shrink, and when dry can be rubbed down with pumice stone or dusted with sand paper, so smoothly will it cut. Even in the common sorts of putty it is well to use some white lead if a hard putty is desired.

A Shaky Foundation.

The city of New Orleans is built on swampy, low land, almost in the delta of the Mississippi. Many large buildings are slowly settling into the soft earth or getting into a leaning position. The Custom House, commenced so many years ago that the memory of the oldest inhabitant does not run to the contrary, has never been finished, stands today without a permanent roof, is sinking an inch in six years, and if the world will last long enough it is only a question of time as to when the officials in the lower floor will have to move up one story, and keep on moving at stated intervals until they get to that part where the roof ought to be.

In Lower California there are four mountains of peculiar composition. Two are of alum, one of alum and sulphur mixed, and one of sulphur. Both substances are almost chemically pure. The amount of sulphur in the four mountains is estimated at 1,000,000 tons and that of alum at 100,000,000 tons.

A new device for evading the Maine liquor law is to open the eyeholes of young cocoanuts, seal out the interior, and refill with whisky. The meat of the nut is said to pleasantly flavor and improve the new contents.

Merchants of China have tried to export poisoned tea into France.

The last new shape in bonnets resembles the gambrel roof of a house with the gable end in front.

Immense numbers of paper cigars are said to be imported into Australia. They are so skillfully flavored that they cannot be distinguished from the genuine article.

There are six hundred and ninety-five potteries in the United States, half of which are in New Jersey. The reason that Jersey holds the balance of power in this industry is attributed to the fact that that State furnishes nearly all the snuff manufacturers with jars.

In Brooklyn a street awning which its owner had neglected to empty of accumulated rain gave way and poured its contents upon a lady who was passing. She sued for \$250 damages. The bill of particulars was made up as follows: Bonnet, \$12; dress \$9; gloves, \$2; medicine, \$7; loss of time, \$95; bodily pain and suffering, \$125.

TIME TABLES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.		
Arrives.	Leaves.	
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex 8:45 p m	9:00 p m	
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:20 a m	10:25 a m	
Ft. Wayne & G'd Rapids Ex 3:55 p m		
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac.	7:10 a m	
GOING SOUTH.		
G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex.	7:00 a m	
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:05 p m	4:35 p m	
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 10:25 a m	11:45 p m	
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac. 7:40 p m		

All trains daily except Sunday.
SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
North—Train leaving at 9:00 o'clock p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Traverse City.

South—Train leaving at 4:35 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

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

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)		
Express.	Arrive.	Leave.
Mail	7:00 p m	7:35 a m
Mail	9:35 a m	4:00 p m

All trains daily except Sunday.
The train leaving at 4 p. m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic Express on Main Line, which has Palace Drawing Room, Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change.

The train leaving at 7:35 a. m. connects at White Pigeon (giving one hour for dinner) with special New York Express on Main Line.
Through tickets and berths in sleeping coaches can be secured at Union Ticket office, 67 Monroe street and depot.

J. W. MCKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Michigan Central—Grand Rapids Division.

DEPART.		
*Detroit Express	6:00 a m	
*Day Express	12:25 p m	
*New York Fast Line	6:00 p m	
*Atlantic Express	9:20 p m	

ARRIVE.
*Pacific Express 6:4 a m
*Local Passenger 11:20 a m
*Mail 3:20 p m
*Grand Rapids Express 10:25 p m

*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.
The New York Fast Line runs daily, arriving at Detroit at 11:50 a. m., and New York at 9 p. m. the next evening.
Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.

The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:45 p. m. next day.
A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 p. m.

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.		
Arrives.	Leaves.	
*Steamboat Express	6:10 a m	6:20 a m
*Through Mail	10:15 a m	10:20 a m
*Evening Express	3:20 p m	3:35 p m
*Atlantic Express	9:45 p m	10:45 p m
*Mixed, with coach	10:30 a m	10:30 a m

GOING WEST.
*Morning Express 12:40 p m 12:55 p m
*Through Mail 5:00 p m 5:10 p m
*Steamboat Express 10:30 p m 10:35 p m
*Mixed 7:10 a m 7:10 a m
*Night Express 5:10 a m 5:30 a m
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.

Passengers taking the 6:20 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.
Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.

Train leaving at 10:35 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday and the train leaving at 5:10 p. m. will connect Tuesdays and Thursdays with Goodrich steamers for Chicago.
Limited Express has Wagner Sleeping Car through to Suspension Bridge and the mail has a Parlor Car to Detroit. The Night Express has a through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.

D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.
GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

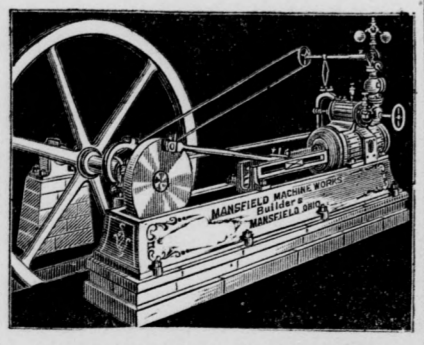
Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves.			Arrives.		
*Mail	9:15 a m	4:00 p m			
*Day Express	12:25 p m	10:45 p m			
*Night Express	8:35 p m	8:10 a m			
Mixed	6:10 a m	10:05 p m			

*Daily, *Daily except Sunday.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.
Leaves. Arrives.
Mixed 5:00 a m 5:15 p m
Express 4:10 p m 8:30 p m
Express 8:50 a m 10:15 a m
Trains connect at Archer Avenue for Chicago as follows: Mail, 10:20 a. m.; express, 8:40 p. m.
The Northern terminus of this Division is at Baldwin, where close connection is made with E. & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.

J. H. PALMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES

From 2 to 150 Horse-Power, Boilers, Saw Mills, Crust Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes. Contracts made for Complete Outfits.

W. C. DENISON,
88, 90 and 92 South Division Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

APPLES.

We have a large Western order trade for Apples in car lots, as well as a good local demand, and also handle Evaporated and Sun-Dried Apples largely. If you have any of these goods to ship, let us hear from you, and we will keep you posted on market prices and prospects. We also handle Beans and Potatoes. Liberal Cash Advances made on Dried Fruit, also on Apples in carlots.

EARL BROS., Commission Merchants,

169 S. Water st, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Candy

We manufacture a full line, use the best material obtainable, and guarantee our goods to be first-class.

Nuts

We carry an immense stock of Virginia and Tennessee Peanuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, Peacans, Walnuts and Cooconuts, and compete with any market.

Cigars

We are agents for Gordon's celebrated Wag Jaws, Olympian, D. F., and many other well-known brands and carry a full line of his goods at factory prices.

Fruit

We handle Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Etc., in large quantities from first-hands and are headquarters for everything in our line.

PUTNAM & BROOKS.

PERKINS & HESS,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,
Colognes, Hair Oils,
Flavoring Extracts,
Baking Powders,
Bluings, Etc., Etc.

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Blaine Whips,
Cleveland Whips,
Campaign Whips,
Toy Whips,
Westfield Whips,
And Lashes of All Kinds and Prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

G. ROYS & CO., Gen'l Agents

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

PLEASANT TO TAKE, ACTS MILDLY, CURES QUICKLY

DUNHAM'S SURE CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE.

One Dose taken during the Chill, arrests the disease in 20 minutes. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Money returned if it does not cure. Price, 50c. Ask druggist for it. Sent prepaid for 60 cts. Address, WESTERN MEDICINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WESTERN MEDICINE CO.'S TONIC LIVER PILLS.

Purely Vegetable; contain no calomel, mineral poison or quinine. Act directly on the Liver, "tone up" the system, aid digestion and purify the blood. POSITIVELY CURE HEADACHE AND CONSTIPATION. Invaluable for Biliousness, Indigestion, Hypochondria, etc. Sent free on receipt of price, 25 cts. Sample package free. WESTERN MEDICINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

F. J. LAMB & COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Etc.

State Agent for the Lima Patent Egg Cases and Fillers.

NO. 8 AND 10 IONIA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS. - MICHIGAN.

SPRING & COMPANY

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FANCY AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

REMOVAL!

Coal, Wood, Lime, Cement,

Sewer Pipe, Etc,

Office removed to 3 Canal street, Basement.

A. B. KNOWLSON.

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

37, 39 & 41 Kent Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

We are agents for the Boston Rubber Shoe Co. and keep a full line of their Celebrated Goods—both Boston and Bay State. Our fall samples of Leather Goods are now ready for inspection.

Our Goods are Specially Adapted for the Michigan Trade.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.



G. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—

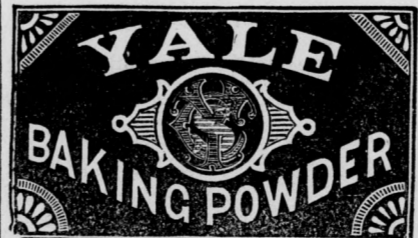
FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,

BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



SEEDS

We carry a full line of Seeds of every variety, both for field and garden. Parties in want will do well to write or see the GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO. 91 CANAL STREET.

The Michigan Tradesman.

BACK FROM DAKOTA.

A Clerk Who was Satisfied with Chicago. From Peck's Sun.

A beautiful young man of twenty-two who had been clerk at the ribbon counter in a Chicago store for several years, was last spring offered the chief clerkship of a large store in a Dakota town, and he took his departure for the Eldorado, and was lost sight of until this week, when he appeared in Chicago and was so changed from the effeminate dandy that he formerly appeared to be that hardly anybody knew him. He was bronzed and horny handed, and wore a checked shirt, and his clothes were old and greasy, and he was discouraged. He asked for his old position, and while the manager was talking to him, the female clerks gathered around as though a tattooed man had come into the store to trade. The manager asked the clerk how he liked it out West, and how he came to leave. He hid his hands under his coat tails so the girls could not see them, and said:

"O, Sir, I did not like it at all, and I came away just as soon as the proprietor could get somebody that could do the milking."

"Milking," said the manager, while the girl clerks screamed at the idea, "what has milking to do with clerking in a store?"

"Why, a clerk out there has to do everything," said the ribbon clerk. "I used to milk when I was a boy, and like a fool I let the boss know it, and he made me milk eight cows. But that was not the worst of it. I had to carry the milk cans around town on my shoulders morning and evening and sell milk. You see a country store keeps everything, and a clerk has to do all the business, as the proprietor is busy selling land, and he was constable, and insurance agent, and surveyor, and kept a lumber yard, and in fact run the town. I had to keep the books with a lead pencil on sheets or wrapping paper, sweep out, hitch up and haul goods from the depot, unpack them, and sell them. I had to take in eggs and butter and pay in trade, then work the butter over and pack it in jars, grease the eggs and pack them in oats, weigh out nails and bar iron, measure boards in the lumber yard, buy wheat, raw sorghum molasses, lease the hall over the store for dances, be floor manager and play violin in the orchestra, pump kerosene, sell calico, and do everything. I didn't see the proprietor once in three weeks, and then I had to catch him on the run. In addition to all that I had to do week days, I had to sing in the church choir Sundays, teach a class in Sunday school, act as librarian in Sunday school, run the picnics and sociables, and the 4th of July I was chief marshal and orator of the day, read the Declaration of Independence and fired off the fireworks at night. O, Sir, I have been the hardest worked man in the world, and I want a rest, and I want my old position. I could have stood the work, but the proprietor made me board at his house and do all the chores, and I had to wring out the clothes washing day and help hang them out, and sleep in the house nights and watch burglars. Then the proprietor wanted me to go out and break a setter dog on chickens, and marry his hare-lipped daughter who had a cataract on one eye and a wen on her head, and I kicked. I was willing to do anything in the line of business, and never shirked when he made me brand a lot of cattle with red hot irons, or drive a reaper, or go and help him arrest some horse thieves, and I helped lynch a man once, and considered it a part of the business, but I couldn't marry that girl and protect her from cyclones, and one night I took passage on a stock train and worked my passage to St. Paul. O, I do not want any more wild West in mine, and if I can once more have my old position I will live and die here."

He was given his old position, and is the happiest man in Chicago.

The Good Collector.

From the St. Louis Grocer.

There is no more important department in a business than relating to the collections. The bookkeeper can easily make out the bills, but the collection of them becomes a very different matter, and the individual who is intrusted with that task has a very delicate mission to perform. Most people, whether consumers or dealers, dislike to be dunned, and doubly so when they do not have the money to meet the demand.

The collector who can press payment for a bill, and yet not give offense, is little less than a genius. But such collectors are rather the exception than the rule, and we are confident that both wholesalers and retailers lose much valuable trade through the lack of tact exercised by their collectors. In many cases especially in the cities, the work of collecting is often given to mere boys, and as a natural result there arises much confusion and complaint. Instructions are misunderstood, answers are incorrectly reported, and a wrong impression is thus conveyed to all the parties concerned.

A good collector should have the qualities of a good canvasser, and should understand how to approach men without giving offense, which would render a collection a much more difficult matter. Beyond all things, the collector himself must not lose his self-control, as this would give the party dunned an excellent excuse for not paying the bill. A collector must be persistent and yet not offensive and he must put up with a good deal of undesired abuse. In fact, a good collector needs the judgment and experience of a man.



HERCULES, THE GREAT STUMP AND ROCK ANNIHILATOR.

Strongest & Safest Explosive Known to the Arts.

Farmers, practice economy and clear your land of stumps and boulders. Main Office, Hercules Powder Company, No. 40 Prospect st., Cleveland, Ohio.

L. S. HILL & CO., AGTS. GUNS, AMMUNITION & FISHING TACKLE. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WM. L. ELLIS & CO



BRAND Baltimore Oysters!

Do not be deceived. Get the best. No slack filled or fresh water snaps sent out. Any Responsible Dealer on the line of the G. R. & I. or C. & W. M. R's can have his orders filled promptly direct from the Baltimore packing house by fast freights at special rates. Address all orders to B. F. EMERY, Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich. At home every Saturday.

ARCTIC



IMPROVED BAKING POWDER



School Books

School Stationery

Wholesale, EATON, LYON & ALLEN,

22 and 24 Canal Street,

The only general jobbing house in Michigan in our line. Send for catalogues and terms.

F. J. DETTENTHALER,

WHOLESALE

OYSTERS, FISH,

—AND—

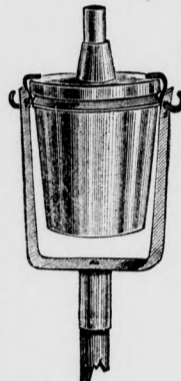
CANNED GOODS.

117 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

I will quote you until further notice as follows: Extra Selects, 35; Selects, 32; Standards, 22; Favorites, 20.



These Goods are Manufactured only by Hamilton Carhartt & Co., 118 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Manufacturers of Men's Furnishing Goods.



BARBOUR'S CAMPAIGN TORCH

The only Torch that can be taken apart and shipped in a Small space.

300 to 500 Torches complete (except handles) can be packed in one barrel, thus making the freight or express charges very low.

A Child can Put them together in one Minute.

As good as any Torch Made. The Cheapest in Price.

WILL BURN FOR FIVE HOURS.

Ask for price or send for sample order.

FOSTER, STEVENS & CO., 10 and 12 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE "GOOD ENOUGH" FAMILY



CLOSED.



OPEN.

Oil & Gasoline Can.

EVERY LIVE DEALER SHOULD SELL THEM.

This is the Most Practical Family Can ever Offered to the Trade.

Cannot be Excelled for Convenience, Cleanliness, Comfort.

Lamps are filled direct by the Pump without lifting the Can; the Discharge tube adjusting to suit the height of any lamp.

No dropping oil on the floor or table. No faucet to leak or get knocked open to waste contents or cause explosions. In getting can refilled, no parts to be left at home to drain oil over floor or become injured. No Corks to lose—Closes itself perfectly air tight—No Leakage—No Evaporation.

The dealer in selling this can is enabled to make a good profit, and in a measure avoid the annoyance of the small can, while you guarantee your customer absolute safety and the greatest possible convenience.

MANUFACTURED BY

WINFIELD MFG. CO., WARREN, OHIO.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY H. LEONARD & SONS, GRAND RAPIDS. FOSTER, STEVENS & CO., DETROIT. GEO. C. WETHERBEE & CO., DETROIT.

Send for Circulars & Price-List.

Butts' Patent Processed

"Hulled Corn Flour"

—FOR—

Griddle Cakes, Gems, Waffles, Etc., Etc

Finest and Best Selling Article of the Kind ever placed on the Market. Guaranteed to be as Represented, or No Sale. For Sale by all Jobbers in Grand Rapids.

Butts' Patent Processed Buckwheat

Is Warranted to be the Straightest and Best Goods Ever offered to the Trade.

JOHN CAULFIELD,

IMPORTER

AND

Wholesale Grocer,

85, 87, 89 Canal Street,

GRAND RAPIDS

MICHIGAN.

I desire to call the attention of the trade to the fact that in the territory tributary to Grand Rapids, I cannot and will not be undersold. There is no conceivable reason why Chicago, Detroit, New York or Boston should be able to place groceries in Grand Rapids' territory. I certainly buy my goods as cheap as jobbers located elsewhere. Many large houses still purchase extensive blocks of goods as in war times. I purchase as the wants of my trade demand, and am, therefore, in the existing condition of trade, better able to sell goods at the lowest prices. The difference in the percentage of cost to sell goods in Chicago, Detroit, Boston and New York, and what it costs me would in itself make a handsome profit. I am anxious to obtain as large a share as possible of the near-by and home trade; and shall be pleased to furnish samples and quotations. Mail orders are especially solicited and lowest market prices on every order received is guaranteed.

Teas.

The present is a good time to place your orders for Japan Teas. I have several invoices in transit, including basket fired and sun dried, my own importations. Please send for samples before purchasing elsewhere, or order a sample chest, subject to your approval. I wish to have it understood that all tea orders will be filled subject to approval; and if not satisfactory, after examination, the goods can be returned and I will stand all expenses incurred, including outward freight.

Coffees and Spices.

I have already called attention in the columns of THE TRADESMAN to my new brands of Roasted Coffees. The marked and deserved success of this department is the very best evidence of the merit of the goods. I devote much time and attention to the selections for roasting and blending, and GUARANTEE better values than are those furnished by Eastern parties, or no sale.

Home Roasted Rio.....	14
Prime ".....	16
Select Maracaibo.....	18
Imperial Roasted (a blended Coffee).....	18
O. G. Roasted Java.....	23
Mandehling ".....	25
Java and Mocha.....	25

I exercise great care in selection and grinding of spices, and can especially recommend my two brands of

J. C. Strictly Pure Ground.
J. C. Pure Ground.

Also my

J. C. Best English Mustard.

Can put up ground goods at any price to suit the trade, and will guarantee values.

Canned Goods.

I have a large and well assorted stock of Canned Goods. My Black Diamond brand of California Salmon is especially fine. It is not a bad time to lay in a stock of the new pack of peaches.

I have en route a car load of Country Standards, all Yellows, which I will sell very cheap.

Imported Groceries.

My stock includes French and Turkish Prunes, Patras Currants, Loose Muscatels, London Layer, Valencia and Ondara Valencia Layer Raisins, Citron, Prunells, Figs, Olive Oils, French Sardines, French Mustard, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sicily Canary Seed, Italian Macaroni, Condensed Milk, etc.

Soap and Starch.

I keep all the well known and popular brands of soaps at lowest prices, including Babbitt's, Kirk's standard brands, Fairbanks', Schultz's (Fatherland), Simon's Condensed, etc.

I am agent for Gilbert's Starch Factories, Des Moines and Buffalo. Their goods have always been regarded as equal to any of the crack Eastern manufacturers, and have always held their own in the Eastern States. I am now placing my second car-load within thirty days, and have yet to hear the first complaint with regard to quality of the goods. I am able to compete with Western manufacturers in price, and guarantee quality equal to any in the market.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

This has always been prominent in my trade, and has required much of my attention. I have the exclusive control in this State of some of the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes, Fine Cut, Plug and Smoking Tobaccos, including in Plugs Senour & Gage's Celebrated Red Star and Old Five Cent Time; Horseshoe and D. & D.; McAlpin's Green Shield and Chocolate Cream; Nobby Spun Roll and Ne Plus Ultra Black Spun Roll. In Fine Cuts, Fountain, Old Congress, Good Luck, Good and Sweet, American Queen, Blaze Away, and Hairlifter. In Smokings, Rob Roy, Uncle Sam, Mountain Rose, and Gold Flake Cabinet. In Cigars, Glacium's Standard, Delumos, After Lunch, Our Winners, Little Hatchets, Golden Spike, Josephus, Commercial and Magnolias, the champion cheap cigar.

Yours Truly,

JOHN CAULFIELD.

Groceries.

The Invention of Matches.

According to a German paper, the inventor of lucifer matches was a political prisoner who perfected his idea in 1833, within the walls of a State prison. Kammerer was a native of Ludwigsburg, and when sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Hohenasperg he was fortunate enough to attract the notice and to gain the favor of an old officer in charge of the prison, who, finding he was studying chemistry, allowed him to arrange a small laboratory in his cell. Kammerer had been engaged in researches with a view of improving the defective sleeping system, according to which splinters of wood, with sulphur at the ends, were dipped into a chemical fluid in order to produce a flame. If the fluid was fresh the result was satisfactory, but, as it lost its virtues after a time, there was no general disposition to discontinue the old-fashioned system of using flint and steel. After many failures Kammerer began to experiment with phosphorus, and had almost completed his term of imprisonment when he discovered the right mixture and kindled a match by rubbing it against the walls of his cell. On coming out of prison he commenced the manufacture of matches. Unfortunately, the absence of a patent law prevented his rights from being secured, and on Austrian and other chemists analyzing the composition, imitations speedily made their appearance. In 1835 the German States prohibited the use of these matches, considering them dangerous. When they were made in England and sent to the Continent these regulations were withdrawn, but too late to be of any benefit to the inventor, who died in the mad-house of his native town in 1857.

How Pittsburg Lard is Made.

A gentleman who was placed in a position to know what he was talking about, remarked last week to a Pittsburg reporter: "I will tell you something concerning what is known as prime leaf lard such as is sold in the grocery stores. Do you know that it is made in this city? You don't: well I will tell you something about it. Mr. Hoeveler, the proprietor of a shindrey out in the East End, buys a great many hogs from the stock yard which die from accident or disease. These he renders into lard at his place of business. The product he sells to the lard oil men. They extract the oil from it which leaves what is called steerings. This is taken and mixed with a quantity of other lard and packed in buckets and labeled 'pure leaf lard,' and sold as such. This I know to be a fact. I also know that the entrails of the diseased hogs uncleaned are rendered into lard when placed in a cauldron, and after boiling and left to settle, the offal and dirt being the heaviest will go to the bottom, while the lard remains on top of the vessel. This is skimmed off and sold as 'pure clean lard.' But any time you wish to prove what I have said by ocular demonstration just visit the places I have named and I will show you. Remember, I don't blame Mr. Hoeveler, as he does a legitimate business in selling to the lard oil men. It is the latter who do the rascality."

Anniversary of the Petroleum Industry.

Twenty-five years ago last month was ushered into existence the most distinctively American industry of petroleum producing. Petroleum and its illuminating properties had been widely known for centuries before on the banks of the Irrawaddy, in British Burmah; in Afghanistan, in Persia, in Turkistan, in Sicily, and elsewhere, but it remained for the United States to produce it and place it among the great articles of the world's commerce. It is estimated that in the last twenty-five years over \$400,000,000 have been invested in oil producing property. Within that time 38,000 wells have been drilled, of which 2,400 were dry. The prime cost of drilling these wells was \$170,945,100, and the value of the product obtained therefrom \$425,000,000. For the last ten years about \$10,000,000 have been invested annually in new wells. The average life of the wells since Bradford was opened has been five and six years. The average daily production of new wells is fifteen barrels. The cost of sinking a well, say in the Bradford field, is between \$2,500 and \$3,000. This of course does not include the cost of the land. The depths of wells vary from 1,000 to 1,800 feet, though a few have been drilled between 2,000 and 4,000 feet.

Two Methods of Preserving Eggs.

Dr. Shriver, of Bethany, West Virginia, writes to the Pan Handle Grocer that he has proven two methods successful in preserving eggs fresh and good for some time: 1st. Candle all the eggs to be packed in a dark room, holding the egg between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand with the candle behind. See that the contents of the shell is a clear, reddish cast. If so you can safely pack the eggs in layers, in oats, small end downwards. By this method I have kept eggs in good condition for months, in fact, as long as it was necessary to keep them. Another good method is to varnish with copal varnish, and pack with small end downward in oats or bran. When varnished they should be well dried before packing. I would not begin packing eggs until the weather becomes cool. Another important fact: After packing, until shipment or sales over counter, the packing vessel should be disturbed as little as possible, as shaking or jarring seems to affect the contents.

Subscribers and others, when writing to advertisers, will confer a favor on the publisher by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the columns of this paper.

PENCIL PORTRAITS—NO. 30.

C. S. Willcox, the Youngest Grocerman out of Grand Rapids. Charles Stanton Willcox first saw the light of this world at Philadelphia October 12, 1858, and duly celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday last Sunday. He lived at the Quaker City for about twenty years, where he obtained his early education, supplementing it with a collegiate course at Swathmore College, at Swathmore, Pa. When about twenty years of age, he removed with his parents to Richmond, Ind., where he entered the employ of J. N. Grubb & Co., wholesale grocers. After remaining with that house about a year, he resigned to take the management of Van D. Brown's retail grocery establishment. A year and a half later he came to Grand Rapids and engaged with the then firm of Freeman & Hawkins, working a portion of the city trade and taking in a number of outside towns. On the retirement of Dick Warner from the house, his territory was divided between Messrs. Willcox and Ireland, the former putting in every Monday with the city trade, and taking all available towns on the D., G. H. & M. as far east as Saranac, the Newaygo, Baldwin and Big Rapids divisions of the C. & W. M. Railway, and south on the G. R. & I., C. & W. M., L. S. & M. C., and Michigan Central Railways, seeing his trade every two weeks.

Though one of the youngest grocermen in the city, Mr. Willcox has had rather more than the average amount of practical experience, having handled the line continuously for the past six or seven years. He makes a specialty of teas and tobaccos, both of which he has made a study, so that he is able to judge intelligently of their merits. He had the advantage of capital training, and has made the reputation he sustains, and holds the respect and confidence of his trade, by always telling him the truth about his goods and invariably shipping the goods he sells. Thoroughly honest and enterprising, Mr. Willcox possesses to a marked degree the characteristics necessary to business success, and no one will object to the assertion that he is on the rapid road to that desideratum.

Michigan Hops.

From the Michigan Farmer. A few Michigan hops have been offered the past week, but as a rule they were poor stuff. The crop throughout the state is not only light but lacking in quality. The best offers made on samples were from 15 to 18c per lb., and buyers did not appear anxious even at those prices. New Yorks cannot be purchased at less than 22 to 25c per lb. The eastern markets are all dull and depressed, and values appear to be tending steadily downward. We believe hops are now below their legitimate level, and while they may yet go lower, they will finally appreciate again. The New York market is again lower, with the demand slow.

Grocers having steel knives which are not in general use can keep them from rusting by dipping them in a strong solution of soda, one part water to four of soda. Then wipe dry, and keep in a dry place.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is well supplied with fall and early winter fruit, which commands from \$1.50 to \$1.75 for choice cooking and eating. Beans—Buyers pay \$2.00 for medium unpecked and sell for \$1.25 to \$1.50 for picked, the latter figure commanding an exceptionally fine quality. Butter—Creamery is very scarce, in fact there is very little in market at the present time. It readily commands \$2.25, while dairy is scarce and firm at \$1.80 to \$2.00, according to quality. Butterine—Solid packed creamery brings 24 @25c, and dairy 16 @20c. Beets—40c per bu. or \$1.25 per bbl. Cabbages—\$4 to \$5 per 100. Celery—25c per bunch. Cheese—Full cream is still firmer, and is jobbing at 11c for prime. Clover Seed—Choice medium \$5.55 per bu., and mammoth at \$5.20 per bu. Cider—Sweet, 12c per gal. Cranberries—Bell and Cherry, \$1.10 to \$1.20 per 100 quart bbl. Eggs—Scarce and firmer. Small lots readily command 18c. Grapes—Delaware are out of market. Concord and Isabella are nearly all gone, occasional lots commanding @45c. Hops—Brewers are paying 23c for choice new crop. Honey—Choice new is firm at 15c. Hay—\$12 to \$14 for new, and \$13 to \$15 for baled. Onions—\$2 per bbl. for yellow or red. Peaches—Very few in the market. Small lots are coming in and selling at 50c to 75c for one-fifth bu. baskets. Quinces—\$2 to \$2.25 per bu. according to quality. Potatoes—No change. Buyers are paying 25c, and shippers stand in readiness to supply them at 35c. Poultry—Chickens, 14 @16c. Fowls 12c. Red Peppers—Out of market. Squash—Hubbard, 1 @1 1/2c per bu. Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, \$4 per bbl. Baltimore and Muscatine, \$3 per bbl. Turnips—35c per bush. Timothy—Choice is firmly held at \$1.55 per bu. Tomatoes—About out of market. GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS. Wheat—White, Fulse, Clawson and Lancaster command 74c. Corn—40c per bu. Oats—White, 28 @30c per bu. Rye—\$2 to \$2.50 per bu. Barley—Brewers pay \$1.25 per cwt. for new. Flour—Fancy Patent, \$5.50 per bbl. in sacks and \$5.75 in wood. Straight, \$4.50 per bbl. in sacks and \$4.75 in wood. Meal—Boiled, \$1.50 per cwt. Mill Feed—Screenings, \$14 per ton. Bran, \$13 per ton. Ships, \$14 per ton. Middlings, \$17 per ton. Corn and Oats, \$23 per ton.

Sugar has gone down another 1/2c, and knowing ones affirm that the end is not yet. Other articles in the grocery line are about steady.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and various oils. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

SYRUPS.

Table listing various syrups and their prices, including items like Maple Syrup, Corn Syrup, and others.

CANDY, FRUITS AND NUTS.

Table listing various candies, fruits, and nuts and their prices, including items like Peaches, Apples, and various nuts.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing various provisions and their prices, including items like Bacon, Ham, and various meats.

Dry Goods.

HOSIERY.

Excuses and Expedients Peculiar to the Manufacturer. In answer to the general complaints of colored hosiery...

Cashmere—that is, wool—hose can be worn only a small part of the time, and most persons, especially women, never wear wool at all...

The Gripsack Brigade. A considerable number of the traveling men will come in this evening to see and hear the Plumed Knight.

Making Floor Oil Cloth. The Philadelphia Ledger thus describes the manufacture of floor oil cloth...

Purely Personal. Wm. T. Hess, of Perkins & Hess, interviewed the Muskegon trade last week.

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS. Perkins & Hess quote as follows: HIDES.

FRESH MEATS. John Mohrhard quotes the trade as follows: Fresh Beef, sides...

goods goes to the varnishing machine, where a number of arms, with brushes attached, and worked in almost exact imitation of a painter's arm...

VISITING BUYERS. The following retail dealers have visited the market during the past week and placed orders with the various houses:

- J. H. Moore, Lansing and Moorestown. Purdy & Hastings, Sparta. M. E. Wilson, Sand Lake. Dr. John Graves, Wyandot. R. G. Beckwith, Hopkins. Nagler & Beeler, Caledonia. S. Bately, Piquette. C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon. G. C. Baker, LeBarge. S. T. Colson, Alaska. G. H. Brown, Lamont. Dr. G. B. Nichols, Martin. Nicholas Bouma, Fisher. Jos. Newman, Dorris. E. S. Blyden, Thornton. R. V. McArthur, Rockford. John Walbrink, J. J. Quick & Co., Allendale. J. C. Bonbow, Cannonsburg. G. P. Stark, Cascade. Kologge & Porter, Jennisville. Andre Bros., Jennisville. C. G. Jones, Olive Center. John Spring, of Spring & Lindley, Bailey. D. A. Robinson, Rothbury. Linhart & Fryfogel, Sunfield. G. A. Estes, Tustin. J. F. Sears & Co., Rockford. Carson & Liley, Liley Junction. John J. Ely, Rockford. Fox & Fisher, Zeeland. Harvey Bromley, Hesperia. J. S. Blyden, Hesperia. J. E. Mailhot, West Troy. Jacob DeBri, Byron Center. O. E. Norcross, Muskegon. C. G. Jones, Cedar Springs. E. C. Foot, West Carlie. John Scholten, Overisel. C. Coe, Adm. J. E. Whipple & Chaurty, Kingsley. Geo. A. Sage, Rockford. J. A. Liebler, Caledonia. Robert Carley, Rockford. C. E. Blakeley, Coppersville. Blakeley Bros., Fife Lake. Gringhaus Bros., Lamont. Wm. Hester, Rockford. Hester & Ives, Rockford. Thos. Smedley, Smedley Bros., Bauer. M. B. Dennison, East Paris. L. L. Maxfield, Fruitport. C. E. & T. H. Forest Grove. W. S. Root, Talmadge. W. H. Struik, Forest Grove. J. Barnes, Austerlitz. E. S. Barnard, buyer New Era Lumber Co., New Era. A. M. Church, Sparta. O. F. Conklin, O. F. & W. P. Conklin, Ravenwood. Jorgensen & Hemingsen, Grant. Walter Schoemaker, Cannonsburg. G. H. Walbrink, Allendale. Norman Harris, Big Springs. D. T. Hays, Wyandot. J. Omier, Wright. Theron Stafford, Ravenna. M. J. Howard, Englishville. M. C. Colborn, of Colborn & Carpenter, Caledonia. G. J. Shackleton, Lisbon. A. B. Sunderland, Lowell. S. J. Schmitt, South Boardman. A. F. Doddridge, Vestaburg. Wm. Parks, Alpine. W. F. Rich, Alpine. John M. Cloud, Cadillac.

Ad. Sharp has lately been making a study of the feline family, and is reported to be proficient in all cases of sickness incident to the household pets.

Joseph Mulhattan, who has been nominated for the presidency by the drummers of the United States, enjoys the distinction of being the most versatile liar in America.

Harry Nelson, the handsome traveling representative of Dr. H. McAlpin & Co., Sunday in the city, leaving Tuesday for Detroit. Several fluttering hearts are left disconsolate.

H. T. Chase, Michigan representative for Chase & Sanborn, the Boston tea and coffee house, is in town for a few days interviewing the retail trade. He reports a big business, and presents proof to substantiate the claim.

C. Crawford, formerly engaged in the drug business at Caledonia, but for the past few months traveling representative for A. N. Wright, of Syracuse, N. Y., has returned home after an extended trip through Michigan and Ohio.

H. Richard Savage has been employed by C. W. Allen, the Chicago tobacco manufacturer, to introduce his goods to the trade tributary to Grand Rapids, and will turn in all orders to Shields, Bulkeley & Lemon, who are the manufacturer's agents for Western Michigan.

John H. McIntyre, the irrepressible, makes the following appeal for mercy by postal card: "Please come off. Give some one else a whirl. I am getting weary. Too much notoriety may spoil me."

Manville, of S. S. & Sons, 66 Masngville, 66 Garner.

Wm. T. Hess, of Perkins & Hess, interviewed the Muskegon trade last week. Charley Yale is spending the week at Chicago, combining business and pleasure.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Spring & Company quote as follows:

Table with columns for various goods like Pepperell, Park Mills, and other textile products with their respective prices.

Hardware.

The finest of emery cuts and leaves minute scores in the metal, particularly if the metal be soft...

There is a manufacturer of fine tools in an Eastern city who uses coal ashes to give the last surface, before polishing, to his hardened-steel tools. He takes the ashes of Le-high coal, pours them into a tub of water...

Asbestos is becoming a valuable and much used mineral. It has been lately discovered in its purest form in lower Canada, and the quantity is said to be practically without limit.

The old-fashioned method of testing tool steel is as good a practical method as that of a careful chemical analysis. It is simply the heating and drawing under the hammer to a slender point...

Foster, Stevens & Co., have made a great success of their Barbour campaign torch, orders for over 5,000 having been received on a single day.

FOR SALE—I have a six ton nearly new, Howe 22 foot platform scale. Can be seen at 91 Canal street. W. T. Lamoreaux, Agt.

FOR EXCHANGE—A \$600 real estate mortgage, a \$1250 land contract, 40 acres of wild timber land, and a good lively stock.

WANTED—A competent book-keeper, with eight years' practical experience, desiring a situation with a jobbing or manufacturing house.

FOR SALE—I have a fine new store building dwelling house and 40 business and dwelling lots in Elmira for sale on easy terms.

FOR EXCHANGE—I have 80 acres of choice hard wood land lying within three and a half miles of Tustin, six acres cleared and 150-000 of cork pine standing on same, which I will exchange for city lots in Grand Rapids or sell on reasonable terms.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Prevailing rates at Chicago are as follows:

Table with columns for various goods like Ives, old style, Augers and Bits, and other hardware items with their respective prices.

PLANS.

Table with columns for various plans like Ohio Tool Co.'s fancy, Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s wood and iron, and other construction materials with their respective prices.

FOSTER, STEVENS & CO., -WHOLESALE- 10 and 12 MONROE STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DEALER'S TRADE, And NOT the Consumer's. AGENTS FOR THE RIVERSIDE STEEL NAIL

The Steel Nail is the Coming Nail. All dealers who have once had them will have no other. Why? They are stronger; they are lighter; they will not break; carpenters insist on having them; they are worth twenty-five per cent. more than the iron nail; they cost but a trifle more.

Foster, Stevens & Co.

Subscribers and others, when writing to advertisers, will confer a favor on the publisher by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the columns of this paper.

The Rage in Suspenders.

"It is not the coat that makes the man now, it is his suspenders," said a prominent dealer to a reporter. And it would appear from the very large variety of that very useful article adorning the store windows that there is much truth in the statement. "The latest and best suspender in the market is the French," he continued. "It is made of the most select goods, contains some elasticity, and will wear from three to five years. Such suspenders are purchased at \$5 a pair by men in easy circumstances. The Berlin suspenders are also new, but much wider and fancier than the French. We have them in various colors. Shrimp pink, terra cotta, cardinal and bird's-eye blue are the most popular. They are quite easy on the shoulders, and are very hard to wear out—that is, they will last a long time. The ends are of leather, handsewed, and the price is \$1.25. Besides these, we have hand-painted goods which, although of old style, are much worn. Nearly every young man about to be married prefers the hand-painted suspenders because they are more attractive. I am always sorry when I hear that one of my regular customers is about to take to himself a wife, for I know what it means. No more fancy furnishing goods for him. After the first year anything in the way of cravats and suspenders will do for him. He will make his wedding gallowes do him for all time to come. As soon as there is a break or rip it is: 'Well, dear, my suspenders have burst again.' In ten minutes they are mended. Still the loss of such trade has been fully made up in the past year or two by what I call the suspender craze. Everybody wants the latest and loudest article. Young men with rather shiny coats, glossy pants and fringed cravats have come into this store recently and planked down \$1.25 or \$1.50 for suspenders, where two years ago some of them were hunting around for twenty-five cent goods, thinking fifty cents too much to give for any such article of dress. The reason of this change I do not know, except that there may be more young men getting married now than before. At any rate, I am satisfied with the change. Do you know that there are many gentlemen in this city who spend more time and money on their under-clothing than on their outer clothes? There are also men in excellent circumstances who buy the very cheapest under-clothing they can find, spending as high as \$40 for a suit of clothes. The claptrap suspenders from the east, made of cords to work by pulleys, wheels, etc., sold well for a time, but there is no sale for them now."

The Way Oysters Breed.

Professor H. J. Rice gives the following very interesting statements relating to the oyster: "A female oyster in a ripe condition has from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000 of eggs. A large oyster has as many as 100,000,000. It is somewhat difficult to procure 'ripe' oysters. In a bushel I can only average from six to twelve. It is not difficult to distinguish with the eye the male from the female, nor to select those that are ripe. The eggs and the milk are placed in a pan of pure water. Several millions of eggs only discolor the water as if by a few drops of cow's milk. The impregnation occurs at once. The water is changed several times, and in from four to ten hours the oysters can swim about. I discover when this action takes place by the microscope. The oysters are then placed in a large tank, through which the salt water circulates. In about two days the oyster will attach itself to either the tiles, oyster shells, rags or stones suspended in the tanks. In from four to seven weeks they can be seen by the eye. Generally in five weeks the young oyster is about half the size of a finger nail. They can then be transported and planted anywhere."

The Camphor Tree.

Camphor laurel, a native of China, Japan, Formosa, and Cochinchina, the tree from which most of the camphor of commerce is obtained, has recently been introduced into California. It grows to considerable height, and is valuable for timber, the wood being light and durable, not liable to injury from insects, and much in favor for carpenter and cabinet work. Every part of the tree, and especially the flowers, smells strongly of camphor. With respect to the growing of the camphor tree in California it is said that it is easily propagated from seeds or cuttings and does especially well along the coast. A tree at Sacramento has attained a height of 30 feet. The cinnamon tree is another species of laurel.

Wisconsin is the leading cranberry State, Michigan is second. The average yield of a marsh is 150 to 200 bushels to the acre. The picking season lasts two weeks, and three bushels is a good day's work. Seventy-five cents a bushel is the picker's pay. The Wisconsin crop is nearly all shipped to Chicago commission houses at \$2.75 to \$3 a bushel. A well-managed marsh containing 400 acres of vines will yield about \$50,000, and with a very large crop the sum can be nearly doubled. The entire crop of the United States is consumed at home.

It is reported that ergot of rye, associated with phosphate of soda, produces, when administered, a hilarious excitement like that caused by laughing-gas.

The Enormous Profits of Store-keeping.

Many a man is carried away by the apparent ease of a store-keeper's life, and by what he hears of the profits obtainable in a country store. It is plain sailing, he thinks, for "all I have to do is to make from 10 to 50 per cent. profit on everything I sell, and that I can surely do." Let us see whether this is so:

A storekeeper buys a book for 75cents and sells it for \$1; he makes 25 cents profit. But he cannot put that 25 cents in his pocket; he has to pay rent, taxes, clerk hire, fuel, etc., out of his profit.

If he could sell 50 such books a day, representing a profit of \$11.50, he would make money over and above expenses, but he can sell only two, which means 50 cents profit. Take an article yielding a smaller percentage, say tobacco, at a profit of two cents per plug; how many plugs must he sell to pay for the fire which warms the feet of the loafers who surround his stove? But there is tea, says a sanguine critic; he can make from 15 cents to 30 cents per pound on that. Ah, yes, he will have to sell a chest of it every week to pay his rent, and it takes a great many two-ounce packages, and quarter-pounds and half-pounds to make up a chest. Dry goods, we are reminded by another pay good profits, and are universally sold. True, some dry goods do pay a decent profit, even now-a-days, but gray and bleached cottons are hardly among them; all a country retailer would make in a year of these would not pay his taxes.

And so we might go on. Profits of 50 per cent. are rare; ten per cent. ones are more near the average, and unless the sum of these amounts to more than the running expenses of his store, how is the storekeeper to keep house and clothe his family? There are numbers of storekeepers, in towns and cities, striving to make a living out of transactions whose aggregate profit will hardly pay rent. And there are country dealers carrying stocks worth \$2,000 to \$5,000. "To turn over" this stock once in a year, implies sales of \$6,000 per day in the one case, and, say \$16 per day in the other. An average profit of 28 percent on this, would yield daily, \$1.30 and \$3.20 respectively, out of which to pay for rent, fuel, light, household expenses and clothing! Suppose a livelier trade, turning over the stock twice a year, at a close profit. Then, 15 per cent. on \$10,000 per annum, equals \$4.78 profit per day, to cover all the expenses of a business and a family establishment, interest, depreciation and bad debts. The man must be an economist who can lay by much out of even this performance. No; the life of a retail storekeeper to-day, is not, as a rule, either an easy or a prosperous one, and it is a mistake to encourage ignorant experimenters in it. Wholesale men, as well as retail, may study with advantage such analyses as these.

Next to the Latest.

"This is the latest agony in bonnets," she remarked to her husband, as she tried its effect in the mirror. "Is it paid for?" he asked. "No, I had it charged." "Well, it isn't the latest agony in bonnets, then," he said, with a groan.

Needed by every retail grocer or confectioner, one or more of Kenyon's Patent Spring Paper Bag Holders. Each has capacity of containing about fifty bags. Their great convenience can be learned by having one mailed for 30c, four for \$1, or one dozen expressed for \$2.50 from Kenyon Brothers, Wakefield, Rhode Island.

COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows: Ohio White Lime, per bbl. \$ 05 Ohio White Lime, car lots. 90 Louisville Cement, per bbl. 1 40 Akron Cement per bbl. 1 40 Buffalo Cement, per bbl. 1 40 Car lots. 1 05@1 10 Plastering hair, per bu. 25@ 30 Stucco, per bbl. 1 75 Land plaster, per ton. 4 75 Land plaster, car lots. 3 00 Fire brick, per M. \$25 @ \$35 Fire clay, per bbl. 3 00

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

The Newaygo Company quote f. o. b. cars as follows: Uppers, 1 inch. per M \$44 00 Uppers, 1 1/2 and 2 inch. 46 00 Selects, 1 inch. 35 00 Selects, 1 1/2 and 2 inch. 38 00 Fine Common, 1 inch. 30 00 Shop, 1 inch. 20 00 Fine Common, 1 1/2 and 2 inch. 32 00 No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 15 00 No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet. 16 00 No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet. 17 00 No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 15 00 No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet. 16 00 No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet. 17 00 No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 15 00 No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 18 feet. 16 00 No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 20 feet. 17 00 No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 12 50 No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet. 13 50 No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet. 14 50 No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 12 50 No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet. 13 50 No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet. 14 50 No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet. 11 50 No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 18 feet. 12 50 No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 20 feet. 13 50 Coarse Common or shipping culls, all widths and lengths. \$ 00@ 9 00 A and B Strips, 4 or 6 in. 25 00 C Strips, 4 or 6 in. 28 00 No. 1 Fencing, all lengths. 15 00 No. 2 Fencing, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 12 00 No. 2 Fencing, 16 feet. 12 00 No. 1 Fencing, 4 inch. 15 00 No. 2 Fencing, 4 inch. 12 00 Norway C and better, 4 or 6 inch. 20 00 Bevel Siding, 6 inch, A and B. 15 00 Bevel Siding, 6 inch, C. 14 50 Bevel Siding, 6 inch, No. 1 Common. 9 00 Bevel Siding, 6 inch, Clear. 20 00 Piece stuff, 2x4 to 2x12, 12 to 16 ft. 10 00@10 50 \$1 additional for each 2 feet above 16 ft. Dressed Flooring, 6 in., A. B. 36 00 Dressed Flooring, 6 in., C. 29 00 Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 1 common. 17 00 Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 2 common. 14 00 Beaded Ceiling, 6 in. \$1 00 additional. 35 00 Dressed Flooring, 4 in., A. B and Clear. 28 00 Dressed Flooring, 4 in., C. 20 00 Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 1 com'n. 16 00 Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 2 com'n. 14 00 Beaded Ceiling, 4 inch, \$1 00 additional. 35 00 XXX 18 in. Standard Shingles. 3 50 XXX 18 in. Thin. 4 40 XXX 16 in. 3 00 No. 2 or 6 in. C. B 18 in. Shingles. 2 00 No. 2 or 5 in. C. B 16 in. 1 75 Lath 2 00

MUSKEGON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

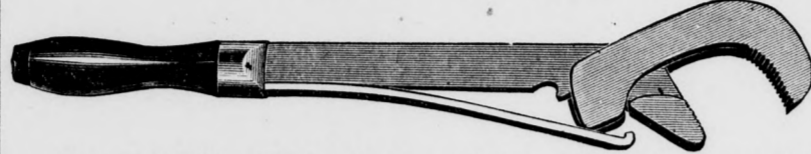
S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS -AND- Jobbers of Provisions, CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

Choice Smoked Meats a Specialty. Stores in Opera House Block, Packing and Warehouse Market and Water Street.

MUSKEGON NOVELTY IRON WORKS

Manufacturers of the Williams' Patent Novelty Pipe Wrench Best, Strongest and Most Durable Made.



We also build Mill and Marine Engines and Boilers and conduct a General Machine Shop, Blacksmith, Foundry and Boiler Shop Business. 361 Western Avenue.

W. D. CAREY & CO.

OYSTERS,

-AND JOBBERS OF-

Fruits and Produce.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Kline's Patent Candler and Egg Carrier.

The Best on the Market. Can be made any Size, Round or Square, with any Capacity. State Territory for Sale by G. C. SAYLES, Sole Agent for the United States, P. O. Box 1973, Muskegon, Mich.

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fruit, Grain, Hay, Beef, Pork, Produce

Consignments Solicited. MUSKEGON, MICH.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Groceries and Provisions,

83, 85 and 87 PEARL STREET and 114, 116, 118 and 120 OTTAWA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - MICHIGAN.

Choice Butter a Specialty!

BANANAS, LEMONS, EGGS, CHEESE, VEGETABLES, APPLES, CIDER.

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

M. C. Russell, 48 Ottawa St., G'd Rapids.

IRA O. GREEN.

WHOLESALE

Oysters and Fruits.

Sole Agent for

MANOKEN BRAND.

30 and 32 Ionia Street Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Old Reliable

Pioneer Cigar Factory,

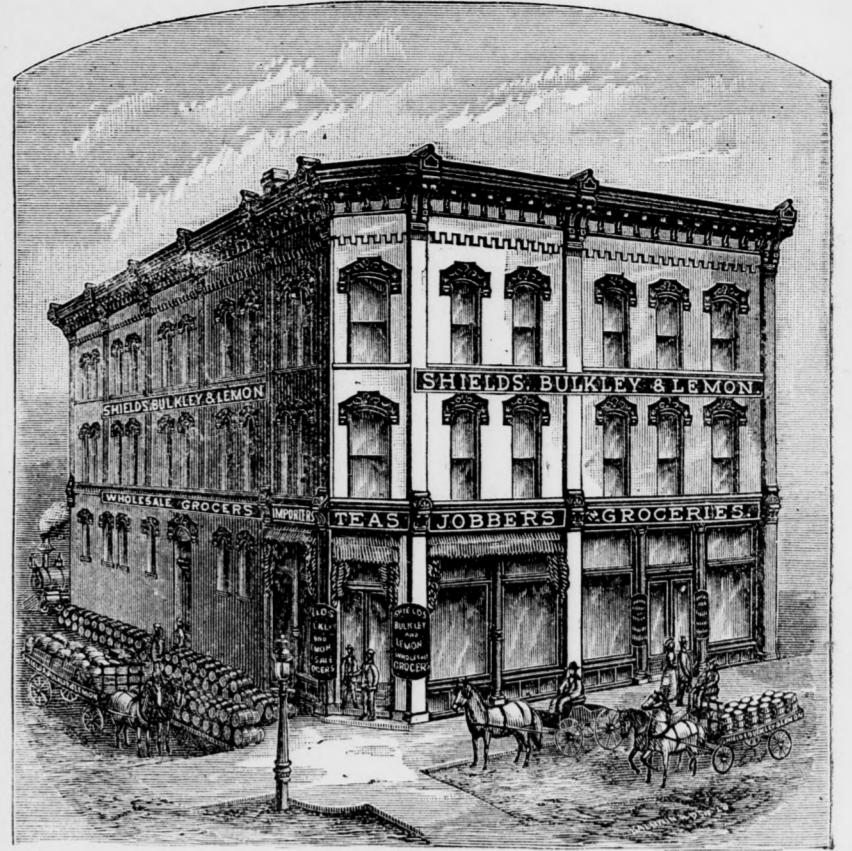
H. SCHNEIDER & CO.,

Proprietors.

21 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

The following brands are our own make and Union labelled goods: Dick and George, Peninsula Club, Los Dos, Sehr Fein, Louise, Mocking Bird, Evening Star and K. T. We are jobbers of all kinds of Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles.

SHIELDS, BULKLEY & LEMON,



IMPORTERS

-AND-

Wholesale Grocers,

Cor. Ionia & Island Sts., Grand Rapids.

New Japans.

We invite the special attention of the trade to several large invoices of the new crop of 1884-5 Japan Teas, including all grades of Pan Fired, Basket Fire and Sun Cured, and embracing about 1,200 chests in all, which we have recently received per the Pacific Steamers San Pablo and City of Rio de Janeiro. These Teas are positively our own importation, and we believe we are safe in saying that they are the first Teas ever imported to this market direct from Japan.

They are selected with a view to the wants of Michigan trade and our friends will do well to send for samples and quotations before buying new Teas.

Soaps.

Again we remind the Trade that we are the Sole Agents in this market for the well-known and popular Soaps of LAUTZ BROS. & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Below we mention a few of their best-known brands:

Table listing soap brands: Acme, Towel, Napkin, Best American, Palma, Shamrock, Nickel, White Marseilles, White Cotton Oil, Gem, Stearine, Boss, Blue Danube, Mottled German, Lautz Soap, Savon Republique, Master, etc.

These goods we sell regularly at the Manufacturers' Prices, and deliver them in 10 box lots and upwards to all rail points in Michigan, freight prepaid. Please send for price-lists and samples. See quotations on Grocery Page.

Starch.

We are also the Sole Agents here for the NIAGARA STARCH WORKS' Starch, of Buffalo, N. Y., which we sell at the manufacturers' prices, freights prepaid on all shipments of 10 box lots and upwards to all railroad points in Michigan. Send for price lists. See prices on Grocery page of this paper.

Value Cigars.

We have received the agency for the new Value Cigar, the best five cent on earth, and are prepared to furnish every merchant who buys the same with presents for every purchaser of a single cigar, consisting of elegant Seth Thomas clocks, fine meerschaum and briar pipes, gold and silver plated tobacco and match boxes, etc., etc. These cigars we furnish to the trade at \$35 per 1,000, in lots of 1,000. Express prepaid on all mail orders. Send in your orders for a trial lot of 1,000.

Fancy Groceries.

We carry not only a complete line of staple goods, but also a full assortment of everything in the Fancy Grocery department, and are now considered headquarters in this line. Please send for Circulars and Price-lists relative to this department. Parties desiring new stocks will find it to their decided advantage to come and see us before purchasing.

Table listing various grocery items: Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, Curtis Bros.' Salad Dressing, Lea & Perrins' English Sauce, Durkee & Co.'s, A. Lusk & Co.'s California Peaches, Green Gages, Piccadilly, Mustard, Apricots, Colman's, Breakfast Cocoa, Egg Plums, James Epps', Mushrooms, Pears, Choice Brands of French Peas, Italian Macaroni, 1 lb pkg., Quinces, Grapes, Vermicella, Cherries.

Queen Olives, 16 oz and 27 oz. bottles. China Preserved Ginger, all size jars, French Capers, genuine imported in bottle. Knowles & Anderson's Jams and Jellies. Choicest Salad Oil, Antonini & Co., Leghorn.

We are sole agents for the Rochester Ready Cooked Food Co.'s Desiccated and Cooked Oat Meal, Hominy, Wheat, Beans and Peas. Send us a trial order for these goods. All correspondence and mail orders receive prompt attention.

SHIELDS, BULKLEY & LEMON.