

# Michigan Tradesman.

Published Weekly.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

\$1 Per Year.

VOL. 9.

GRAND RAPIDS, AUGUST 24, 1892.

NO. 466

## BEANS

If you have any beans and want to sell, we want them, will give you full market price. Send them to us in any quantity up to car loads, we want 1000 bushels daily.

W. T. LAMOREAUX CO.,

128, 130 and 132 W. Bridge St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.

S. A. SEARS, Manager.

**Cracker Manufacturers,**

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

*Our Fall Lines of*

Oil Cloths, Carpets and Curtains

*Now ready. Write for prices.*

SMITH & SANFORD, 68 Monroe St.

## C. N. RAPP & CO.,

9 North Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

MUSKEGON BRANCH UNITED STATES BAKING CO.,

Successors to

**MUSKEGON CRACKER CO.,**

HARRY FOX, Manager.

Crackers, Biscuits and Sweet Goods.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.

PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!

Can Ship Them 1000 Miles

I make a specialty of them. Wire for prices. Am bound to please. Give me a trial and be convinced!

**THEO. B. GOOSSEN,**

Wholesale Commission, 33 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**TELFER SPICE COMPANY,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

1 and 3 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS

## The Green Seal Cigar

Is the Most Desirable for Merchants to Handle because

It is Staple and will fit any Purchaser.

Retails for 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.

Send Your Wholesaler an Order.

**G. S. BROWN,**

—JOBBER OF—

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables.

Oranges, Bananas and Early Vegetables a Specialty.

Send for quotations.

24-26 No. Division St.

J. L. Strelitsky,

Including the following celebrated brands manufactured by the well-known house of Glaser, Frame & Co.:

Jobber of **Cigars**

Vindex, long Havana filler.....	\$35
Three Medals, long Havana filler.....	35
Elk's Choice, Havana filler and binder.....	55
La Flor de Alfonso.....	55
La Doucella de Morera.....	65
La Ideal, 25 in a box.....	55
Madellena.....	60
Flor de Romeo.....	35

10 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

*Don't Forget when ordering*

NUTS, FIGS, **CANDY** DATES, ETC.

To call on or address

A. E. BROOKS & CO., Mfrs, 46 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

Special pains taken with fruit orders.

**MOSELEY BROS.,**

- WHOLESALE -

FRUITS, SEEDS, BEANS AND PRODUCE,

26, 28, 30 & 32 OTTAWA ST,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

NO BRAND OF TEN CENT

CIGARS COMPARES **G FAUDE'S F**

WITH THE

G. F. FAUDE, Sole Manufacturer, IONIA, MICH.



See Quotations.



During the building of the Kansas & Pacific Railway

# BUFFALO BILL

Contracted to furnish the laborers with meat, killing in one season four thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

# BUFFALO

We have taken the contract to furnish every dealer in Western Michigan with

# BUFFALO SOAP

BEST LAUNDRY SOAP ON EARTH.

## I. M. CLARK GROCERY Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

# STANDARD OIL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DEALERS IN

Illuminating and Lubricating

# -OILS-

NAPHTHA AND GASOLINES.

Office, Hawkins Block.

Works, Butterworth Ave.

BULK WORKS AT

GRAND RAPIDS,  
BIG RAPIDS,  
ALLEGAN,

MUSKEGON,  
GRAND HAVEN,  
HOWARD CITY,

MANISTEE,  
PETOSKEY,

CADILLAC,  
LUDINGTON.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

## EMPTY CARBON & GASOLINE BARRELS.

# LEMON & WHEELER COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND

# Wholesale Grocers

GRAND RAPIDS

# Summer Goods.

LAWNS, CHALLIES, INDIA LINENS, ORGANDIES, WHITE GOODS, MULLS, FRENCH CAMBRICS, GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, STRAW HATS, HAMMOCKS.

# Flags.

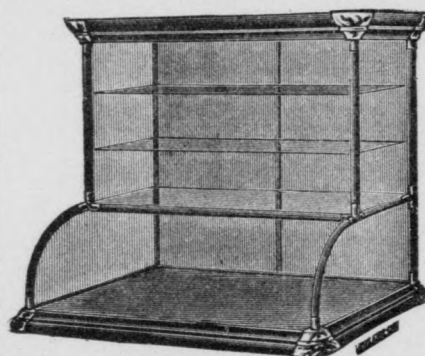
BUNTING FOR CAMPAIGN USE—IN ALL WIDTHS

Grain Bags, Burlaps and Twine.

# P. STEKETEE & SONS,

# Heyman & Company,

Manufacturers of



# Show Cases

First-Class Work Only

Of Every Description.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

63 and 65 Canal St., - GRAND RAPIDS.

WHO URGES YOU TO KEEP

# SAPOLIO?

## The Public!

By splendid and expensive advertising the manufacturers create a demand, and only ask the trade to keep the goods in stock so as to supply the orders sent to them. Without effort on the grocer's part the goods sell themselves, bring purchasers to the store, and help sell less known goods.

Any Jobber will be Glad to Fill Your Orders.



# MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

VOL. 9.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

NO. 466

## FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. A. BLODGETT, President.  
GEO. W. GAY, Vice-President.  
WM. H. ANDERSON, Cashier.

CAPITAL, - - - \$300,000.

Transacts a general banking business.

Make a specialty of collections. Accounts of country merchants solicited.



### STUDY LAW AT HOME.

Take a course in the Sprague Correspondence School of Law (Incorporated). Send ten cents (stamps) for particulars to J. COTNER, Jr., Sec'y, No. 575 Whitney Block, DETROIT, MICH.

## COMMERCIAL CREDIT CO.

65 MONROE ST.

Formed by the consolidation of the COOPER COMMERCIAL AGENCY, AND THE UNION CREDIT CO.,

And embodying all the good features of both agencies. Commercial reports and current collections receive prompt and careful attention. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Telephone 166 and 1030.

L. J. STEVENSON, C. A. CUMINGS, C. E. BLOCK.

17½-CENTS-17½

## EDWIN J. GILLIES & Co's BLENDED



NEW YORK.

IF YOU ENJOY A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE READ THIS.

The fact that a coffee is a Java does not always imply that it will make a delicious beverage, for Javass differ very materially on account of the section of the island of Java on which they are grown and the method used in cultivating, some being grown by private planters, other under the government supervision. Some of these Javass are delicious, others rank and worthless.

The DIAMOND JAVA is a blend of those Javass which excel in any particular degree in fine flavor or full strength, and which mingling harmoniously together produce the perfection of a coffee.

The DIAMOND JAVA is packed in air-tight cans when taken hot from cylinders, and its fragrant aroma is thus preserved until used. This blend of Whole Roasted Coffee is intended for those that appreciate a fine article, and desire to use the best coffee that can be obtained.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. If he cannot supply you send us his name.

## AROMA

A clean blend, whole

Roasted Coffee only 17½ cts.

I am coming, but do not wait until I call—drop me a postal for anything you need in our various brands, they are all bargains—especially on a rising market.

J. P. VISNER,

167 No. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REPRESENTING

E. J. GILLIES & CO.,

NEW YORK.

## THE Grand Rapids FIRE INS. CO.

PROMPT, CONSERVATIVE, SAFE.

T. STEWART WHITE, Pres't.

W. FRED MCBAIN, Sec'y.

## SAFES! Fire & Burglar Proof

All Sizes and Prices. Parties in need of the above are invited to correspond with I. Shultes, Agt. Diebold Safe Co. MARTIN, MICH.

## "The Kent."

THIS new and handsomely furnished hotel, located directly across the street from the Union Depot, is now open to the public. It is conducted entirely on the European plan. Rooms with steam heat and electric bells range from 50 cents to \$1 per day. First-class restaurant and dining room in connection. Free transfer of baggage from Union Depot.

The patronage of traveling men and country merchants is earnestly solicited, as we are confident our hotel and its service will commend themselves to all seeking clean, quiet, and home-like accommodations.

BEACH & BOOTH, Props.

## The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency.

The Bradstreet Company, Props.

Executive Offices, 279, 281, 283 Broadway, N.Y.

CHARLES F. CLARK, Pres.

Offices in the principal cities of the United States, Canada, the European continent, Australia, and in London, England.

Grand Rapids Office, Room 4, Widdicombe Bldg.

HENRY ROYCE, Supt.

## FRANK H. WHITE,

Manufacturer's Agent and Jobber of

Brooms, Washboards, Wooden

AND

Indurated Pails & Tubs,

Wooden Bowls, Clothespins and Rolling Pins, Step Ladders, Washing Machines, Market, Bushel and Delivery Baskets, Building Paper, Wrapping Paper, Sacks, Twine and Stationery.

Manufacturers in lines allied to above, wishing to be represented in this market are requested to communicate with me.

125 COURT ST.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

## THE MERCANTILE AGENCY R. G. Dun & Co.

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

BARLOW BROS. BULL'S BLANK BOOKS WITH THE PHILA. PAT. FLAT OPENING BACK SEND FOR PRICES GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

### A MODERN LEAR.

If there is anything upon which a vast amount of fine language has been needlessly expended, that thing is personal influence. In my opinion—an opinion based on thirty years of most convincing experience—personal influence, though talked of as much as the late Mrs. Harris, is as unsubstantial as a myth. The philanthropist who has begun by trying to reform the world, and ended by seriously asking his conscience whether he has altered the views of any soul in it beside himself, will understand me.

My benevolent efforts were expended wholly in behalf of my father. My mother was a New England housekeeper of the old-fashioned sort—a woman who blushed with mortification if unexpected company found her with less than five kinds of cake, with tarts, pies and doughnuts galore. Her preserves were always made "pound for pound," and her hams, pickles and jellies were the admiration of the neighborhood. Under this regimen, my sister Rhoda and I grew up a pair of sickly dyspeptics, and at about the age of twenty married two brothers similarly afflicted. My youngest sister Cordelia incurred the lasting displeasure of our parents by eloping at the age of seventeen with a blacksmith's son. She was a self-willed little tomboy, and though we did not exactly feel that her loss was our gain, still people of a delicate nature, like my sister Rhoda and myself, could hardly be expected to grieve too much after one of such tendencies as Cordelia's. My mother dying a few years ago, my father divided his property between Rhoda and myself. He had no son to work his farm, he was too old to work it himself, and he did not wish to be bothered with overseeing hired labor. Joseph and I begged him to make our house his permanent home, but Jacob and Rhoda were equally urgent, and it ended in his dividing his time about equally between us. But he hadn't been at our house more than three days before he began finding fault with his food.

"Seems to me, Jane," he said, "this bread ain't just like what your mother used to make."

"I am thankful to say it ain't," said I. "This is unleavened bread. Yeast is rank poison."

"It's pretty hefty," said he, lifting a piece in his hand as if trying to guess its weight. "Don't let that slice fall on your toes, Joe. I've known less than that to lame a man for life."

"The merit of this whole wheat bread," said I, "is that it contains all the elements necessary for the nutrition of the system."

Another time he said, "Jane, why don't you cook some meat? I'm perishing for want of it."

"Meat!" I exclaimed. "Are we carnivorous beasts, that we should prey on other animals, and make our bodies a burying-ground for their remains?"

"Burying-ground!" he said dismally. "The fact is, I ain't half such a cheerful

object as a burying-ground—there ain't any bumps or fullness about me."

"This sort of talk is distasteful to me," said I.

Breakfast was perhaps my father's worst meal. The many wholesome preparations of grain, such as cracked wheat, oatmeal, cornmeal and hominy, appealed to him in vain.

"We consider this excellent brain food," my husband said, cheerfully, one morning, as he took a second help of graham mush.

"Tain't brain food I want," said father, "it's stomach food. If I was a horse, I wouldn't mind livin' on bran and chopped stuff. Don't you ever have any milk?"

"No," said Joe, smartly, "we don't. If I was a calf, I wouldn't mind livin' on milk."

"You shall have some milk, father," said I, rising to get it. "It's a bilious food, but it contains all the elements that make up the human frame."

"How are tea and coffee in the way of elements?" he asked in a miserable way.

"They are nothing but stimulants," I exclaimed, glad to find he took even this slight interest in the subject. "There is nothing in them to build up the body."

"Well," he said, dolefully, "I don't know as I'm looking for anything to build my body up. I've got past that. If I can only find somethin' to prop it up, somethin' to keep it from cavin' in, I'll be satisfied."

If it were not that people who live hygienically are good-natured, my father's querulous discontent would have been a sore trial to us. One day at dinner, after Joseph had said our usual form of grace, my father exclaimed, rudely, "Ye may well say the Lord make us thankful, Joe, for if he didn't make us thankful, no power on earth could." That same day he asked for pie.

"Do you know what pie is?" asked Joe; and I explained: "Pie is a deadly compound or fruit, fat, flour and fire."

"All them things is good, Jane," said my father, "taken in moderation."

"We don't want them in this house," said Joe. "I ain't goin' to be bothered with dyspepsia in moderation."

Not long after I was horrified to behold my two delicate children munching candy. "Grandpa gave it to us," they said, smiling stickily at me.

"Father," I exclaimed, "this is too bad! Candy is made up wholly of carbonaceous materials—none of the nitrogenous or phosphatic elements enter into it, and it is a severe tax upon the excretory organs."

He said nothing, but turned away and took out his pipe, indifferent also to the fact that tobacco is a poisonous narcotic. I was out of patience with him. I felt relieved when he expressed his intention of going over to stay with Rhoda and Jake for a month.

Rhoda and I are back and forth a good deal, and I soon heard how things were going there. She and Jake are far more advanced than Joe and I are. They consider the use of cooked food a sinful pan-

dering to animal appetite. For breakfast they usually have a little ground wheat, moistened with berry juice, or canned pears or something of that sort. Dinner consists of a little uncooked oatmeal, with figs or dates, and occasionally nuts. They have no supper. My father soon observed that this was a fortunate thing, as three such meals a day would have finished them off long ago. Rhoda quoted father as saying that if he had to live on two meals a day of raw provisions he meant to have enough of those. When, therefore, my sister went into the dining-room one day to set the table with apples, raisins and rye meal, she was astonished to find it already spread with covered dishes, containing uncooked potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbage and onions. She and Jake ate some of the cabbage. The other vegetables they held not fit to eat, because they had grown and ripened underground.

"Underground," said father, who was eating everything before him with savage rapacity, "underground ain't such a bad place. I've often thought I'd better go there myself and settle down." That afternoon Rhoda said she really believed he would die. The turnips and carrots seemed to disagree with him. She made him drink cup after cup of hot water, just as near the boiling point as he could bear it. I ran over with ginger and mustard, which I use only in case of sickness, and heard his feeble voice refusing the seventh cup of hot water. "No, thank you, Rhody," he said, "my stomach can stand a good deal; it can stand to be flattened out with chicken feed and greens, but it hain't no mind to be drowned out nor scalded out."

"I knew those underground vegetables were bad for you," said my sister. "It's a solemn example."

"Is it?" said father. "Well, I tell you what it is, girls, I want some beef-steak for my supper to-night, tender and juicy, and plenty of it. That's what I want."

Rhoda uttered a shriek, and sat down and shuddered. "Never in this house," she exclaimed.

"I'm afraid to, father," I said. "You might over-eat again, and you would then surely die. Meat of any sort fires the blood."

The old man looked first at Rhoda and then at me, saying things which I will not repeat. It distressed us to be spoken to in this way, but allowance must always be made for the fretfulness of old age. The poor man never seemed wholly to recover from the raw potatoes and turnips. He grew weaker and weaker till he took to his bed altogether. During his illness he maintained a curious aversion for anything in the shape of gruel or fruit, and astounded one good lady who brought him a basket of delicious grapes by stripping bunch after bunch, and and throwing them, three or four at a time, hard at her, now at my sister or myself, now at the walls and windows. He called it "grape shot," I remember, and laughed in demoniac glee at our protests. After this he sank into unnatural calm, and, thinking that his end was approaching, we sent for the minister. A portion of Scripture was read, and prayer offered. Then the good man approached his bedside, and asked him what would satisfy the deepest desire of his nature.

"Pork and beans!" exclaimed father, with sudden force.

"I was not alluding to creature comforts," said the minister, confused.

"But I am," was the tart response, "and I intend to allude to 'em till I get 'em." The glitter of delirium reappeared in his eye, and the house re-echoed with shrieking demands for pork and beans. Our nearest neighbor, whose sleep was disturbed by this strange outcry, came in next day with a dish containing the loathsome viands. "Oh, you'll kill him," said Rhoda.

"He'll kill himself," said she, "with this awful shrieking. If he's going to die anyway, he'd better die in peace."

She went into the sick room with her pork and beans, and a slice of home made bread and butter, and came back presently with an empty plate. A great stillness brooded over the house. I looked in at the invalid half an hour later, and found him peacefully sleeping, with a sweet smile on his face.

From this moment, incredible as it may seem, my father steadily improved. Of course, the mind has a great influence over the body, but I did not suppose that a masculine love of having his own way could triumph over the pernicious effects of the most abhorred of culinary products.

As soon as he was able to walk, father came back to our house, making some unpleasant remark, as he came, about jumping from the fire back into the frying pan. But convalescents are proverbially irritable, and I took no notice. "What you need now, in your present weak condition," I said, "is a liberal supply of all the elements necessary to renovate the system." And for supper that night I provided him with a generous slice of brown bread, made of the whole grain, and a large sauce dish of dried apples. He began to eat in silence. I could see he was weak yet from his sickness, for presently a tear trickled down his cheek, and moistened the bread. "You are thinking of mother," I said, "but you should not grieve after her. Death is common to all. It is a wise provision of nature."

"Don't talk to me about provisions, Jane," said he.

At that moment the door was softly pushed open, and a rosy-cheeked young woman looked in and made a rush across the room at father. "Dear old dad," she cried, throwing her arms around him; "dear, blessed, old dad, you will forgive me, won't you? Oh, you must forgive me. I'll not let go of you till you do."

"Why, Cordely," said father, "is that you?" He was so weak he could only sit still and look at her, while his lip quivered. "Of course, if your happy," he added, "I hain't a word to say agin' the match."

"Do I look very miserable?" she asked, a smile playing among the dimples in her red cheeks. Then she crossed and shook hands with me, and kissed me, looking a little shy and frightened. Suddenly her face grew grave and sad. She took a chair by father's side. "I didn't hear of mother's death till after it was all over," she said, "and then my baby wasn't expected to live and I couldn't leave the little fellow. But when I heard you were sick I told Ed I couldn't stand it to be estranged from you any longer. And so we've come back here to live, father, and I'm going to try and make amends for all the pain I've caused you." She took his wrinkled old hand

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

**W. BAKER & Co.'s**  
**Breakfast**  
**Cocoa**  
*Is Absolutely Pure*  
*and it is Soluble.*  
**Unlike the**  
**Dutch Process**  
*No alkalies or other chemicals or dyes are used in its manufacture.*



A description of the chocolate plant, and of the various cocoa and chocolate preparations manufactured by Walter Baker & Co., will be sent free to any dealer or application.

**W. BAKER & CO.,** Dorchester, Mass.

- IN -

**Hot weather**  
**Everybody**  
**Appreciates**  
**Light Drinks**  
**That are**  
**Healthful**  
**Faultless**  
**Unrivalled**  
**Lucious.**

Williams Root Beer Extract makes the best drink of all and can be made in five minutes.

For sale everywhere.

Quotations in price column.

OUR NEW LINE OF

**Tablets,**  
**Fall Specialties**  
**School Supplies**  
**Etc.,**

ARE NOW BEING SHOWN ON THE ROAD BY

MR. J. L. KYMER,

OF OUR FIRM.

MR. GEO. H. RAYNOR,

MR. WALTER B. DUDLEY,

MR. CHAS. E. WATSON,

MR. PETER LUBACH.

**EATON, LYON & CO.**

**MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL.**

A State School of Mining Engineering, giving practical instruction in mining and allied subjects. Has summer schools in surveying, Shop practice and Field Geology. Laboratories, shops and stamp mill well equipped. Tuition free. For catalogues apply to the Director, Houghton, Michigan.

**The GENUINE**  
**THOMPSON'S**  
**Wild Cherry Phosphate**

A Delicious Beverage Condensed, Possessing Wonderful Medicinal Properties.

**Tonic--Nervine--Diuretic**  
**Anticeptic--Refrigerant**

Cheaper and Easier made than Lemonade and much more palatable.

DIRECTIONS.

One teaspoonful in a tumbler of water. Sweeten to taste same as lemonade.

Ask Your Jobber for It.

**F. A. GREEN, Gen'l Agt.**

34 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Send for circulars or call and sample it.

**SCHLOSS, ADLER & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Pants, Shirts, Overalls**

—AND—

**Gents' Furnishing Goods.**

REMOVED TO

**23-25 Larned St., East**

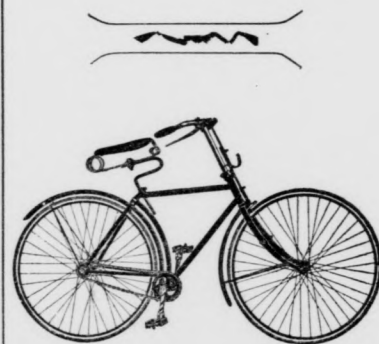
**DETROIT, MICH.**

Dealers wishing to look over our line are invited to address our Western Michigan representative Ed. Pike, 272 Fourth avenue, Grand Rapids.

**SMASH!**

Go Prices on

**BICYCLES.**



CALL AND SEE!

**PERKINS & RICHMOND,**

13 Fountain St.



between both of hers, and kissed it and cried over it. Then she jumped up. "Why," she exclaimed, "I've brought you over a little chicken broth, piping hot,—and I nearly forgot all about it." She brought in a small, covered tin pail, whisked the dried apples and brown bread off the table, without so much as by your leave, and the next moment that poor sick man, who had no more craving for food than a canary, was stimulating an artificial appetite on a stew made of the most gross of animal substances (a chicken will eat what a pig will not) with bits of toasted white bread floating in it!

But this was nothing to what followed. Two days later was Thanksgiving, and Cordelia invited father, Rhoda, Jake, Joe and myself over to her place for dinner. Of course, we did not wish to disoblige her by not going. Jake and Joe promised to be very careful what they ate. Rhoda said if it wouldn't offend Cordelia she'd like to take a little ground wheat over, which she could eat with cranberry or apple sauce; but I persuaded her it would be best to conform a little more than that, and we decided to eat a very little of one vegetable, choosing one with no pepper nor butter in it, and afterwards some nuts and raisins. Father seemed a good deal excited over the affair, but he didn't say anything till we got there. The air in the dining-room was simply nauseating with odors of sage and onions, nutmeg, allspice and lemon, roast goose and mince pies.

"Now Ed," said Cordelia to her big blacksmith husband, "be sure and give father the upper part of the leg, a wing and part of the breast, with plenty of dressing. I'll help the gravy and vegetables."

"Father," said Rhoda, "it may be well to remember that none of those things contain the elements of—"

"I don't want no elements," roared father. "Curse the elements! What I want is a square meal."

"And that's just what we calculate to give you," said the blacksmith with a loud laugh. The wild excess and wanton extravagance of the meal were talked over by Rhoda and me for many a day. As for father, he continues to live with Cordelia and her husband. We expected he would go into a decline, but he appears marvellously well and cheerful. It's wonderful what a man of naturally strong constitution will survive.

ETHELWYN WETHERALD.

#### TALES WITH A LAWYER.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

##### TERMS OF COURT.

The word "term" is of Greek origin, and is one of those expressions which in the poverty of our English tongue, has to stand duty for a variety of meanings. Among the Greeks, it denoted, primarily, the goal around which, at their races, the horses and chariots had to turn, and it was so named, from *Teiro*, to wear, because the stone which marked that goal was worn by the constant contact therewith of the wheels of the racer's chariot. By an easy transition, the Greek *Ferma* thus came to signify a limit or terrene boundary. The polytheistic Romans had a special deity who presided over and guarded their boundaries and frontiers, and in honor of whom a festival, thence called *terminalia*, was annually celebrated in the month of February. His bust, erected on a pillar of stone, was

employed by them to designate or mark the boundaries of land. This application of the word has been preserved to us in the use of the expression, *terminus*, which, in old English law, was employed to denote the division line between lands where metes were set up.

With us, its uses are legion, and as various as they are numerous. In ordinary parlance, the word means a limit or boundary; a period of time, as well as an expression, and in the plural number it is synonymous with conditions or stipulations, as *e. g.*, terms of sale, terms of compromise, etc. It is also employed, with special signification, in the science of mathematics, in architecture, in medicine, in logic, and in navigation. In the science of law, likewise, it has various significations, mostly connected with the law of real property and it is, moreover, employed to distinguish those generally limited and prescribed periods of time, during which the sessions of superior courts are held, or are open for the hearing and trial of causes. The phrase, "terms of court," therefore, as applied exclusively to courts of record, denotes the appointed sessions of those courts whereat cases, ready for trial, are regularly heard and determined. In this sense, it stands in opposition to the word vacation, which is the period intervening between the end of one term and the commencement of another. Of course, the layman must not run away with the idea that no legal business may be transacted in vacation time, for courts, as a rule, are always open for the transaction of any business, for which notice is not required to be given to an adverse party, except where it is specially prescribed by law that the business must be done at a stated term.

In the United States, terms of court are held at the times and places designated by the legislatures or appointed by the justices of the several courts pursuant to statute. Thus, by the provisions of section 684, of the United States Revised Statutes, the Supreme Court of the United States shall hold, at the seat of government, one term annually, commencing on the second Monday in October, and such adjourned or special terms as it may find necessary for the dispatch of business. By section 1051, of the same statutes, the Court of Claims shall hold one annual session, at the city of Washington, beginning on the first Monday in December, and continuing as long as may be necessary for the prompt dispatch of the business of the court. The times and places of holding the regular terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States are, likewise, severally specified by Acts of Congress, and the Supreme Courts of territories are also directed by federal statute, to hold a term annually at the seat of government of the territory for which they are respectively appointed.

WM. C. SPRAGUE.

##### Good Opening for a Miller.

MANTON, Aug. 20.—The flume having lately been carried away at the Manton mill, and the proprietor desiring to go out of that branch of business, refuses to repair the same, makes a good opening for a first-class flouring and custom mill. The citizens are prepared to show any man who desires to go into the business a crop of grain which cannot be equalled in any country under the sun, considering the acreage. We must have a mill and at once and the man who comes first will reap a rich investment for his money. Write to any citizen of the village for information, or, what is better, come and see the site. It is a good chance.

F. A. JENISON.

#### MICHIGAN

### Fire & Marine Insurance Co

Organized 1881.

Fair Contracts,  
Equitable Rates,  
Prompt Settlements.

The Directors of the "Michigan" are representative business men of our own State.

D. WHITNEY, JR., Pres.

EUGENE HARBECK, Sec'y.

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT

### BELKNAP, BAKER & CO.'S

Exclusive Carriage Repository

AND INSPECT THEIR LINE OF

Carriages,  
Surreys,  
Phaetons,  
Buggies.

5 & 7 N. IONIA ST.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

### CHAS. A. COYE,

MANUFACTURER OF

## Awnings & Tents

Horse and Wagon Covers,

JOBBERS OF

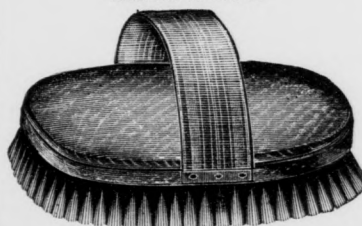
Hammocks and Cotton Ducks

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

11 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRUSH CO.,

Manufacturers of



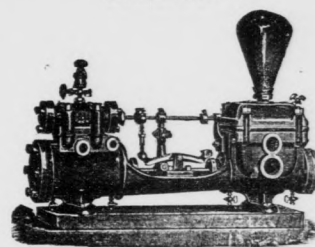
## BRUSHES

Grand Rapids, Mich

Our goods are sold by all Michigan Jobbing Houses.

### HESTER MACHINERY CO.,

AGENTS FOR



Plain Slide Valve Engines with Throttling Governors.

Automatic Balanced Single Valve Engines. Horizontal, Tubular and Locomotive

BOILERS.

Upright Engines and Boilers for Light Power.

Prices on application.

45 S. Division St.,

Grand Rapids.

## Playing Cards

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Daniel Lynch,

19 S. Ionia St., Grand Rapids.

## Chase & Sanborn,

THE BOSTON

## TEA AND COFFEE

IMPORTERS,

Are now receiving by every incoming steamer and Overland,

## New Crop Teas

of their own importations, which means that in purchasing from them you get Teas of special character and at only one reasonable profit above actual cost of importation.

You are surely paying two or more profits in buying of the average wholesaler.

Chase & Sanborn,

IMPORTERS,

BOSTON. CHICAGO.

## AMONG THE TRADE.

## AROUND THE STATE.

Hartland—N. J. Bissell will remove his general stock to Milford.

Holland—John De Graaf has opened a furniture and carpet store.

Negaunee—A. L. Shore has purchased the general stock of D. G. Stone.

Brighton—E. P. Reed has purchased the millinery stock of Mary Collin.

Ewen—John Garvin has purchased the drug and stationery stock of O. H. Carus.

Holly—Thos. E. Bogert, of the boot and shoe firm of Requa & Bogert, is dead.

Saginaw—Alfred Epting has purchased the grocery stock of J. A. & L. J. Schanek.

Camden—D. C. Clark has purchased the drug and grocery stock of J. B. Hubbel.

Bay City—Chas. S. Welter succeeds Larkin & Olmstead in the grocery business.

Galesburg—Carson & Hawley succeed Henry Labbitt in the undertaking business.

Caro—It is reported that D. F. & F. Lazelle succeed A. Sanford in the hardware business.

Marquette—Ekstrom & Nygren are succeeded by Andrew Ekstrom in the grocery business.

Hillsdale—L. A. Smith & Bro., furniture dealers, have dissolved, G. A. Smith continuing the business.

Bay City—A. W. Lewenstein is succeeded by his wife, Elizabeth Lewenstein, in the clothing business.

Marquette—James A. Trezona has sold his confectionery, fruit and cigar business to Wm. H. Marshall.

Saginaw—The Michigan Wall Paper & Decorating Co. succeeds Eifert Nagel & Co. in the wall paper business.

Bay City—Gardiner & Laird, furniture dealers, have dissolved, P. W. Gardiner continuing the business.

Oxford—B. G. Evans & Co. are succeeded by J. C. Evans & Co. in the restaurant and confectionery business.

Spring Lake—The firm of C. Westerhouse & Co., general dealers, has dissolved, Peter Kruizenga succeeding.

Lake Odessa—Dr. W. S. Hart, the druggist, has purchased the Percival homestead and will shortly occupy same.

Manistee—Randall & Frost will open a book and stationery store in the building formerly occupied by the Manistee County Savings Bank.

Sparta—Jacob Thal, lately of Saginaw, has leased a building at this place and will put in a stock of clothing and men's furnishing goods next week.

Big Rapids—Fred T. Wilcox has decided to remove his stock to West Superior, Wis., and is working off as much of the bulk as possible at auction sale.

Mancelona—W. A. Davoll has closed out his grocery stock here and removed to Kokomo, Ind., where he takes the position of manager for a large grocery house.

Ellsworth—R. M. Cherrie, of Ironton, is erecting a building here, which he will occupy with a general stock. The business will be managed by F. J. Meech, of Charlevoix.

Allegan—Abner Estabrook has purchased an interest in the Upson meat market and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style of Yeakey & Estabrook.

Byron Center—M. S. McNitt has purchased the dry goods and furnishing goods stock of Lester & Co. and the lat-

ter have removed to Grand Rapids, locating at 140 Lake street.

Muskegon—A. H. Eckerman has begun the erection of a brick block on Pine street on the site of the building destroyed by fire about a year ago. He will occupy the building with his drug stock.

Lansing—B. W. Long has sold his drug stock to J. S. Bennett and Geo. Brake, who will continue the business under the style of Bennett & Brake. Mr. Bennett has clerked in the store since 1879. Mr. Long will hereafter devote his entire time to his patent medicine business.

## MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Bay City—Welter & Kusnisch are succeeded by F. S. Kusnisch in the cigar manufacturing business.

Big Rapids—Lewis B. Orth has purchased U. G. Gile's cigar factory and will continue the business.

Saginaw—The Whitney & Batchelor sawmill is running steadily. This mill has a stock for nearly two years more when its timber tributary to these waters will be exhausted.

Detroit—Albert W. Schloss, Lewis Strasburger and Emanuel Schloss have filed articles of limited partnership as Schloss Bros. & Co. Emanuel Schloss is the special partner and contributes \$40,000.

Detroit—The Detroit Tinware Co., with a capital stock of \$30,000, has been incorporated by Joseph Suitzen, Jr., Chas. H. Warner, Caspar Lingeman, Joseph Schulte, Joseph A. Schulte, Jr., and Mathias Bleser.

Saginaw—The sawmill of the A. W. Wright Lumber Co. is now running night and day and will so continue until the close of the season. The company will begin cutting and hauling logs on its railroad the first of next month.

Bay City—Russell Bros. have begun an addition to their planing mill and box factory, made necessary by the increasing business. The business of all factories and planing mills has been almost unprecedented for the season of the year.

Saginaw—W. L. Webber's sawmill at Grassmere, Huron county, shut down last week having cut 2,500,000 feet and exhausted all the stock. The pine lumber was sold to a Saginaw firm and the remainder is shipped to other points. The shingle mill is in operation and is cutting 30,000 daily.

West Bay City—F. W. Wheeler & Co. have taken a contract to build a steamship of 4,300 tons for David C. Whitney, of Detroit; also one of the same capacity in which Waldo A. Avery will own a half interest, both of these craft costing \$240,000 each. The ship-building firm has contracts to build craft aggregating \$780,000.

Bellaire—The Bellaire Stave Co. has been organized by F. E. Turrell, Thos. Bromley, Jr., the Alvin Shaver estate, of St. Johns, and some members of the Grand Rapids Stave Co. The company has acquired a large tract of land, near this place, and will erect the necessary buildings to embark in the manufacture of staves and heading.

Manistee—Solomon Rothschild recently sent a crew of men to Whitendale, Upper Peninsula, where he will put up for the Northern Cedar Co. a shingle mill of about 300,000 daily capacity. The mill will not be run full capacity at first, but will gradually increase as the demand may warrant. It is expected that the

mill will be in operation by the time that snow flies, and will run all winter.

Saginaw—Col. A. T. Bliss will start a camp on Bluff Creek this week. His upper mill is running only the circular, but the lower one is being operated with a full force. He expects to purchase 6,000,000 feet of logs put into the Aqueduct, and which have not yet been driven out. It is expected that they will be down in 30 days when, if the deal is closed, they will be rafted here.

Northville—The Globe Furniture Co. has begun the erection of buildings for the manufacture of the automatic Hanrahan refrigerator. The main structure will be three stories high, 70x100 feet in dimensions, each floor containing room enough for the employment of fifty men. Everything will be built of brick. It is the intention of the company to employ fifty men in the manufacture of refrigerators as soon as the building is completed.

## Country Callers.

Calls have been received at THE TRADESMAN office during the past week from the following gentlemen in trade.

E. S. Houghtaling, Hart.  
A. Cohen, White Cloud.  
Thos. Curry, Hudsonville.  
Misner & McLeod, Sparta.  
Lamoureux & Beerman, Fruitport.  
P. M. Cleveland & Son, Nunica.  
Putman Bros., Lake Ann.  
J. H. Lowell, Wacousta.

J. P. Visner, who secured the consent of the officers to dispense free cold tea to the picnic crowd at Reed's Lake last Thursday, was prevented from doing so by the arbitrary action of Caterer Sweetland, who acted on the assumption that such distribution would interfere with the sale of his soft drinks.

## FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN A. NO. 1 GROCERY business. Reason of selling, poor health. W. L. Mead, Ionia, Mich. 576

FOR SALE—SMALL MACHINE & FOUNDRY business, with or without tools. H. L. Chapman, White Pigeon, Mich. 558

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HAT AND GENT'S furnishing goods business at Benton Harbor, Mich., stock all new, controls the finest trade in the city; present proprietor going into other business; long lease of premises now occupied guaranteed. Apply for full particulars of Dent & Dunn, real estate brokers, Benton Harbor, Mich. 566

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE—ANYONE WANTING to invest in a drug stock can find the best bargain they ever struck by writing the address given below. Stock inventories \$2,200, can be bought for \$1,600 on easy terms. Located in one of the prettiest and best towns in the State. Largest days sales, \$48; smallest, \$6. Rent low. Address Bargain, care Michigan Tradesman. 572

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GOOD HOTEL in the bustling city of Belding. Also desirable vacant building lots on easy terms. For particulars, address Lock Box 13, Belding, Mich. 562

FOR SALE—"GOLD MINE" IN SHAPE OF a first-class drug stock, on easy terms. For particulars address J. L. K. Box 160, Grand Rapids, Mich. 560

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSINESS man with \$5,000 to \$10,000 ready money to embark in the wholesale business in Grand Rapids and take the management of same. House well established. Investigation solicited from persons who mean business. No others need apply. No. 556, care Michigan Tradesman. 556

FOR SALE CHEAP—MILL PROPERTY, fruit evaporator, jelly pan, cider mill, etc. Will sell all or part. Splendid opportunity for stock company or the right man. A. T. Thomas, Owosso, Mich. 573

FOR SALE—A FINE AND WELL-ASSORTED stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods, in live railroad and manufacturing town of from 500 to 100 inhabitants. Only business of the kind in the locality. Other and more important business requires the attention of the proprietor. We court a thorough investigation and will guarantee a profitable investment. Address No. 571, care Michigan Tradesman. 571

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK of dry goods and gents' furnishing goods. Good point for trade. Reason for selling, other business requires our attention. Address No. 568, care Michigan Tradesman. 568

FOR SALE—CLEAN NEW STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, shoes, groceries, cigars, tobaccos and confectionery, located in one of the best business towns in Michigan. Doing over \$2,500 per month spot cash business. Not a dollar of credit. Stock will invoice about \$6,000. Address No. 549, care Michigan Tradesman. 549

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CROCKERY stock, located in a thriving village with 1,800 inhabitants and doing the largest trade in the town. Will invoice about \$3,000. Sales last year, \$28,000. Good location and best reasons for selling. Address No. 575, care Michigan Tradesman. If you want a good thing, write. 575

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE, invoicing about \$1,000, in the best town in Michigan and the best location in the city. A fine opening for confectionery in connection. Can give good reason for selling. Will want two-thirds cash. Address Derby Cigar Factory Belding, Mich. 550

FOR SALE—STOCK OF DRUGS AND FIXTURES, \$1,200 or less, in good location. Established trade. Will sell for part cash and balance on time to good party. Good opening for a physician. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Fred Brundage, Muskegon, Mich. 561

FOR SALE—NEW AND FINE CLOTHING and furnishing goods stock. Good cash trade. Rent moderate. In the fast growing city of Holland, Mich. A good investment for a man of some capital. Address Box 2167, Holland, Mich. 551

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF DRUGS which will invoice \$700. \$500 cash, balance on time. '92 sales, \$1,600. Will rent or sell residence to purchaser. Rare chance for physician or young man. Address Doctor, care Michigan Tradesman. 544

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF STAPLE dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, millinery goods and boots and shoes in one of the best villages in Michigan. Stock will invoice \$3,000 to \$3,500. Liberal discount for cash. For particulars, address No. 530, care Michigan Tradesman. 530

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES in corner store in desirable portion of city, having lucrative trade. Best of reasons for selling. Address No. 504, care Michigan Tradesman. 504

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU USE COUPON BOOKS? IF SO, DO you buy of the largest manufacturers in the United States? If you do, you are customers of the Tradesman Company, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—GOOD DIVIDEND—PAYING stocks in banking, manufacturing and mercantile companies. E. A. Stowe, 100 Louis St., Grand Rapids. 570

FOR SALE—BEST RESIDENCE LOT IN Grand Rapids, 70x175 feet, beautifully shaded with native oaks, situated in good residence locality, only 200 feet from electric street car line. Will sell for \$2,500 cash, or part cash, payments to suit. E. A. Stowe, 100 Louis St. 354

TWO RESIDENCE LOTS IN VILLAGE OF Belding to exchange for grocery stock worth \$1,000 to \$1,500. Will pay difference in cash. Address No. 470, care Michigan Tradesman. 570

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT A BARGAIN—for house and lot in Grand Rapids—first-class flouring mill in thriving village near Grand Rapids. Good farming country. Reason for selling, death of owner. 569

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH SOME parties in regard to a good point for a saw mill. State amount, kinds and price of logs, etc. Address Lock Box 1, Belding, Mich. 574

WANTED—DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR hardware store. Address, giving full particulars as to population of town and surrounding country and rent of building, No. 552, care Michigan Tradesman. 552

## Mason's Fruit Jars.

Note the extreme low prices at which we are now offering our Mason's Porcelain Lined Fruit Jars.

Don't lose any orders as there is a good profit at the price, and the demand has always been heavier than the supply at this season.

Pints have same size mouth as quarts.

MASON'S		DANDY	
With Boyd's Porcelain		Best Jars with Glass	
Caps.	pr gr	Covers.	pr gr
Pints.....	6 75	Pints.....	10 50
Quarts.....	7 00	Quarts.....	11 00
Half gallon.....	9 00	Half gallons.....	14 00

No charge for package or cartage. All Fruit Jars shipped on receipt of order. Price guaranteed.

H. LEONARD & SONS,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

## CINSENC ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address

PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists  
GRAND RAPIDS



## GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

Praddex, Courmyer & Harkness, ornamental glass dealers, have sold their business to Ball Bros.

The W. T. Lamoreaux Co. has adopted a telegraphic code for use in communicating with its bean brokers.

A. Op den Dyk has sold the Valley City Coffee Extract Co., at 307 Alpine avenue, to S. De Groot, who will continue the business at the same location.

With the market value of the stock at 150, it would look as though the Alabastine Company was in no need of increasing its earning capacity, but President Church has lately struck a lead which is likely to even augment the handsome dividends heretofore paid. Mr. Church has discovered a process by which Alabastine can be so made that cold water may be used in preparing it for use, instead of warm water, which is required with the present mixture. Furthermore, kalsomine prepared from goods made by the new process will remain in solution, without hardening, for several days—a virtue entirely lacking in the goods now turned out. It will be readily seen that the new goods will probably entirely supercede the present preparation as soon as they can be gotten ready for the market.

The sixth annual picnic of the Retail Grocers' Association, which was held at Reed's Lake last Thursday, was the largest gathering of the kind ever assembled in Grand Rapids—probably the largest ever seen in the State. The games and contests were carried out with little deviation from the programme, the only feature abandoned being the lying contest, which the Judges were obliged to dispense with, on account of the great number of entries, which would have rendered it impossible to complete the contest before morning. The package tying contest proved to be an event of much interest and will probably be continued as a regular feature of future picnics. The abandonment of the banquet feature appeared to meet with general approval, and the only thing which marred the pleasure of the basket picnic was the lack of a sufficient number of tables and seats to accommodate all at one time. The street railway company handled the crowd wonderfully well and received much commendation for the system with which it handled the people and the good order it maintained on its grounds at the Lake. The company handled 17,500 people on its Reed's Lake line Thursday and estimates the picnic crowd at 10,000 to 12,000.

## Purely Personal.

Wm. T. Hess is confined to his house by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Sidney F. Stevens and wife are spending a fortnight at the Northern Michigan resorts.

Miss Anna Ryan, stenographer for Hawkins & Co., has returned from Otawa Beach, where she spent a ten days' vacation.

L. Randall Hawkins, assistant book-keeper for Hawkins & Company, is spending a couple of weeks at Petoskey and Mackinac.

Dr. Josiah B. Evans has purchased a lot on State street, adjoining Wm. A. Berkey on the east, and will erect a handsome residence thereon.

D. E. McVean has purchased a residence on Salem avenue, between Hall street and Home avenue, and will take possession of his new home in about a week.

Heman G. Barlow and wife, Chas. N. Remington, Jr., and wife, and Mrs. M. S. Goodman have returned from a trip from Mackinac Island to Collingwood and return.

E. S. Houghtaling, the Hart grocer, is in town to attend the funeral of his father, who died Sunday as the result of injuries received by being struck and knocked down by an electric street car.

D. A. Blodgett recently gave his check for \$5,000 for the purchase of a suitable location for the Childrens' Home. The ladies having the matter in charge purchased the I. M. Clark homestead for \$6,650 and Mr. Blodgett yesterday handed Capt. H. N. Moore his check for \$1,650, to complete the purchase of the property.

E. A. Withey and wife have the sympathy of the fraternity in the death of their infant child, who died at the family residence at Vernon on the 16th and was buried on the 18th. The little fellow was ill only two days with cholera infantum. He was born May 31, 1891, and had succeeded in entwining the affections of his parents, who are heart broken over his untimely departure.

"I will wager a suit of clothes against a hat that a man cannot converse with Manley Jones twenty minutes without the latter's mentioning the name of Charley McCarty," remarked Samuel M. Lemon the other day. "Manley may discourse on business, philosophy or religion, but he finds it utterly impossible to avoid working in the name of his patron saint at the rate of three times an hour."

Geo. E. Olney, whose fatal illness was referred to last week, died at Saranac Lake on the 16th and was buried at Thompson, Conn., on the 19th, the funeral being attended by Wm. Judson and Roy Barnhart, of this city. The deceased was about 20 years of age, having been born in this city and educated in the schools here and at the military academy at Orchard Lake. He worked in the office of the Olney & Judson Grocer Co. a year as assistant book-keeper, giving up his position on the advice of a noted physician, who assured him that he required outdoor air and exercise. He spent last summer with his family in Connecticut and the winter in California, returning to Connecticut a couple of months ago for the summer. Over exercise in the course of a ball game on July 4 brought on a series of hemorrhages, which continued to the time of his death. He was a young man of amiable disposition, excellent habits and bright prospects and THE TRADESMAN joins with the trade in expressing to the bereaved family sincere sympathy in their affliction.

## Bank Notes.

Chandler Bros. succeed Chandler Bros. & Co. in the banking business at Frankfort—not bakery business, as erroneously stated last week.

Receiver Giddings, of the defunct National City Bank of Marshall, gives notice that on September 1 he will pay an additional 15 per cent. dividend to creditors of that institution which, with what has been paid, will amount to 85 per cent. in all.

## PEACHES!

PRICES have been ruling low, but on account of the poor quality of the early varieties they were not so cheap after all. From now on we shall be drawing in better stock. The Hale's Early and Early Michigan are next, which commenced coming this season about the 22d inst. The trade will be supplied mostly with these two varieties between now and the first week in September.

THEN YOU CAN EXPECT PEACHES.

Honest Johns, Red Crawfords,

Barnards and Early Crawfords

Follow the above named. If you are in the market it will be greatly to your interest to correspond with us at once. Our quotations and market report will be mailed free to all our customers. During the height of the season we handle from

8 TO 12 HUNDRED BUSHELS DAILY,

Consequently can supply you to your own satisfaction. Write us. Yours truly,

ALFRED J. BROWN,  
Seedsman and Fruit Commission Merchant,  
24 & 26 N. Division St., Grand Rapids.

You can take your choice

OF TWO OF THE

Best Flat Opening Blank Books

In the Market. Cost no more than the Old Style Books. Write for prices.

GRAND RAPIDS BOOK BINDING CO.,  
29-31 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TRADE WINNERS

All Goods Manufactured by Us.  
Quality the Best! Purity Guaranteed!

PUTNAM CANDY CO.

RINDGE, KALMBACH & CO.,

12, 14, & 16 PEARL ST.

Fall Season 1892.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR COMPLETE STOCK.

FACTORY GOODS. If you want the best wearing qualities, we make them.

JOBGING GOODS. We carry a full line and can show you all the novelties of the season at prices we know will be satisfactory.

WARM GOODS. We never had so nice a line of shoes, slippers and buskins, also felt boots and socks.

RUBBER GOODS. We sell the best, the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.'s. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BANANAS!

If you want large bunches of the best quality, send your order to

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

HAVE AN ORIGINAL DESIGN Printed on your Commercial Stationery. It don't cost much.

Write to THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, They Do It.

## BUSINESS LAW.

## Summarized Decisions from Courts of Last Resort.

## LIABILITY OF LESSOR.

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, the lessor of an hotel is not liable for injury to a guest by the falling of an awning known to be unsafe, unless bound by his lease to keep the awning in repair.

## SWINDLING, NOT FORGERY.

According to the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia, one dealing with an illiterate person, writing a promissory note for him to execute, inserting therein an amount larger than that stipulated for, falsely and fraudulently reading over the note as if it contained the true amount, signing the maker's name thereto at his request, and also the name of an attesting witness, the maker and the witness both subscribing with their mark, commits the offense of cheating and swindling, but does not commit the offense of forgery.

## CONTRACT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

Where a person entered as a clerk the employment of a firm dealing in oils and drugs and machines for the soap and perfumery trades, agreeing not to take any other clerkship nor establish himself in trade within a radius of fifteen miles, without the written permission of the firm, for a period of three years after leaving such employment, the English Court of Appeal held that as the clerk in question was not to engage in any kind of business without the written permission of the firm the contract was too broad, and consequently was void as being in restraint of trade.

## CERTIFICATION OF CHECK.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts held that where a bank upon which a check is drawn fails before payment thereof, though it is presented in due season, and the drawer, in his own behalf or for his own benefit, had it certified before delivering it to the payee, he was not discharged from liability on the check, but that, on the other hand, the drawer is discharged if the payee or holder of the check, in his own behalf or for his own benefit, gets the check certified instead of getting it paid. The court said: "If it be true that the existing methods of doing business make the use of certified checks necessary, the persons who receive them can always require them to be certified before delivery. If they receive them uncertified, and then present them to the bank for certification instead of payment, so far as the drawer is concerned the certification should be considered as payment."

## Was the Clerk's Answer Justified?

She had been shopping—plain, undulterated shopping, for an hour, and had all the goods from the shelves on the counter. The clerk's patience was gone. "Have you anything besides these?" she enquired with a wave of her hand across the rejected stuffs.

"No," he replied curtly.

"Have you any dark blue ribbon with a faint red line in?"

"No."

"Have you any dark red with a blue line in it, then?"

"No."

She began to get warm.

"Have you any politeness?" she asked unexpectedly.

"Yes," he responded coolly.

"Well, I'd like to see some of it," she said, sarcastically.

"I can't show it to you, miss," he said firmly, "unless you agree to take enough of it to justify me in showing it."

Then she walked out, but she never reported the clerk.

There is in London a firm of women tea merchants who have bought an estate in Ceylon, and carry on their business entirely through women blenders, tasters, packers and agents. The rooms where this essentially feminine luxury is dispensed in London are marvelously decorated and daintily appointed and are becoming a favorite rendezvous for women.

## BUY THE PENINSULAR Pants, Shirts, and Overalls

Once and You are our Customer  
for life.

STANTON, MOREY & CO., Mfrs.

DETROIT, MICH.

Geo. F. OWEN, Salesman for Western Michigan,  
Residence, 59 N. Union St., Grand Rapids.

USE



## Best Six Cord

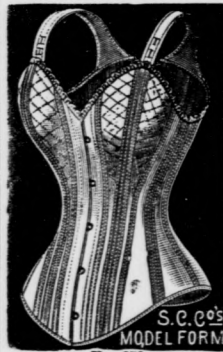
— FOR —

## Machine or Hand Use.

FOR SALE BY ALL

Dealers in Dry Goods & Notions

## Schilling Corset Co.'s



## CORSETS

## THE MODEL FORM.

## Greatest Seller on Earth!



Send for Illustrated Catalogue. See price list  
in this journal.

## SCHILLING CORSET CO.,

Detroit, Mich. and Chicago, Ill.

## Dry Goods Price Current.

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.	
Adriatic	6
Argyle	6
Atlanta A.	6
Atlantic A.	6
" H.	6
" P.	6
" D.	6
" LL.	6
Amory	6
Archery Bunting	4
Beaver Dam A.	5
Blackstone O.	32
Black Crow	6
Black Rock	6
Boat, AL.	7
Capital A.	5
Cavanat V.	5
Chapman cheese cl.	32
Clifton C.R.	5
Comet	6
Dwight Star	6
Clifton C.C.	6
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
A B C.	8
Amazon	8
Amsburg	7
Art Cambric	10
Blackstone A.A.	7
Beats All	4
Boston	12
Cabot	6
Charter Oak	5
Conway W.	7
Cleveland	7
Dwight Anchor	8
" shorts	8
Edwards	6
Empire	7
Farwell	7
Fruit of the Loom	8
Fitchville	7
First Prize	7
Fruit of the Loom	7
Fairmount	4
Full Value	6
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Cabot	7
Farwell	8
CANTON FLANNEL.	
Housewife A.	4
" B.	5
" C.	5
" D.	6
" E.	6
" F.	6
" G.	7
" H.	7
" I.	7
" J.	8
" K.	9
" L.	10
" N.	10
" O.	11
" P.	14
CARPET WARP.	
Peerless, white	17
" colored	19
Integrity	18
DRESS GOODS.	
Hamilton	9
" "	10
G G Cashmere	20
Nameless	16
" "	18
CORSETS.	
Coraline	50
Schilling's	9
Davis Waists	9
Grand Rapids	4
CORSET JEANS.	
Armory	6
Androscoogin	7
Blidford	6
Brunswick	6
PRINTS.	
Allen turkey reds	6
" robes	6
" pink & purple	6
" buffs	6
" pink checks	6
" staples	6
" shirtings	4
American fancy	5
American indigo	5
American shirtings	4
Argentine Grays	6
Anchor Shirtings	4
Arnold	6
Arnold Merino	6
" long cloth B.	10
" C.	8
" century cloth	7
" gold seal	10
" green seal TR	10
" yellow seal	10
" serge	11
" Turkey red	10
Ballou solid black	5
" colors	5
Bengal blue, green,	5
red and orange	5
Berlin solids	5
" oil blue	6
" green	6
" Foulards	5
" red	7
" 44	10
" 3-4XXX	12
Cochecho fancy	6
" madders	6
" XX twills	6
" solids	5
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag A.C.A.	12
Hamilton N.	7
" D.	8
" Awning	11
Farmer	8
First Prize	11
Lenox Mills	18
COTTON DRILL.	
Atlanta, D.	6
Boat	6
Clifton, K.	6
UNBLEACHED COTTONS.	
" Arrow Brand	5
" World Wide	6
" LL.	4
Full Yard Wide	6
Georgia A.	6
Honest Width	6
Hartford A.	5
Indian Head	7
King A A.	6
King E C.	5
Lawrence L L.	4
Madras cheese cloth	5
Newmarket G.	5
" B.	5
" N.	6
" DD.	5
" X.	6
Noble R.	5
Our Level Best	6
Oxford R.	6
Pegnot	7
Solar	6
Top of the Heap	7
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Geo. Washington	8
Glen Mills	7
Gold Medal	7
Green Ticket	8
Great Falls	6
Hope	7
Just Out	4
King Phillip	7
" OP.	7
Lonsdale Cambric	10
Lonsdale	8
Middlesex	5
No Name	7
Oak View	6
Our Own	5
Pride of the West	12
Rosalind	7
Sunlight	4
Utica Mills	8
Vinyard	8
White Horse	6
" Rock	8
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Dwight Anchor	8
CANTON FLANNEL.	
Housewife	5
" R.	6
" S.	7
" T.	8
" U.	8
" V.	9
" W.	10
" X.	11
" Y.	12
" Z.	13

DEMINS.	
Amoskeag	12
" 9 oz.	13
" brown	13
Andover	11
Beaver Creek A.A.	10
" BB.	9
" CC.	9
Boston Mfg Co. br.	7
" blue 8	8
" d & twist	10
Columbian XXX	10
" XXX bl.	19
GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag	7
" Persian dress	8
" Canton	8
" AFC.	10
" Teazle	10
" Angola	10
" Persian	8
Arlington staple	6
Arasapha fancy	4
Bates Warwick dres	8
" staples	6
Centennial	10
Criterion	10
Cumberland staple	5
Cumberland	5
Essex	5
Elfin	7
Everett classics	8
Exposition	7
Glenarie	6
Glenarven	6
Glenwood	7
Hampton	6
Johnson Jhalon cl	5
" Indigo blue	9
" zephyrs	16
GRAIN BAGS.	
Amoskeag	16
Stark	19
American	16
THREADS.	
Clark's Mile End	45
Coats' J. & P.	45
Holyoke	22
KNITTING COTTON.	
No. 6	33
" 8	34
" 10	35
" 12	36
CAMERICS.	
Slater	4
White Star	4
Kid Glove	4
Newmarket	4
RED FLANNEL.	
Fireman	32
Creedmore	27
Talbot XXX	30
Nameless	27
MIXED FLANNEL.	
Red & Blue, plaid	40
Union R.	22
Windsor	18
6 oz Western	20
Union B.	22
DOMEST FLANNEL.	
Nameless	8
" 9	9
" 10	10
CANYAS AND PADDING.	
Slate. Brown. Black. Slate. Brown. Black.	
9 1/2	13
10 1/2	15
11 1/2	17
12 1/2	20
DUCKS.	
Severin, 8 oz.	10
Mayland, 8 oz.	10
Greenwood, 7 1/2 oz.	9
Greenwood, 8 oz.	11
Boston, 8 oz.	10
WADDINGS.	
White, doz.	25
Colored, doz.	20
SILKES.	
Slater, Iron Cross	8
" Red Cross	9
" Best	10
" Best A.A.	12
L.	8
G.	8
SEWING SILK.	
Corticell, doz.	75
twist, doz.	37
50 yd, doz.	37
HOOKS AND EYES—PER GROSS.	
No 1 Bk & White	10
" 2	12
" 3	12
No 2-20, M.C.	50
" 3-18, S.C.	45
COTTON TAPE.	
No 2 White & Bk	12
" 4	15
" 6	18
No 2	28
SAFETY PINS.	
No 3	36
NEEDLES—PER M.	
A. James	1.40
Crowley's	1.25
Marshall's	1.00
TABLE OIL CLOTH.	
5-4	2.25
6-4	3.25
7-4	4.25
8-4	5.25
COTTON TWINES.	
Nashua	18
Rising Star	17
Domestic	18
Anchor	16
Bristol	13
Cherry Valley	15
I X L	18
FLAID OSNABURGS.	
Alabama	6
Alamance	6
Augusta	7
Ar sapha	6
Georgia	6
Granite	5
Haw River	5
Haw J.	5
Mount Pleasant	6
Oneda	5
Prymont	5
Randelman	6
Riverside	6
Sibley A.	6
Toledo	6



## INCONSISTENCY OF CREDIT.

## The Difference Between Trusting for Goods and Lending Money.

If consistency be a jewel, there are no priceless treasures dangling at the throat of the Great American Credit System. We extend credit favors on bills of merchandise to almost everybody who knocks at the door of our offices, yet hesitate before we lend a few dollars to our neighbor, who is unquestionably responsible. We persuade So and So to carry home sundry and divers articles from our stock, and cheerfully "Put it on the slate," yet are appalled at the thought of lending him in cash an amount one-tenth as large. We willingly, ay, gladly, force upon him goods that he does not need and cannot use, and take his I. O. U. without so much as a thought of security, but refuse point blank to advance a much smaller amount in cash without a mortgage on all he owns.

Don't you believe it? Well, listen to this story told by a wealthy wholesale merchant who was formerly engaged in the retail business. Says he:

"I had been retailing hardware for fifteen years, and during that time, bought largely from a big wholesale house in Chicago. I venture to say that purchases from that one house amounted in fifteen years to at least \$35,000. I was rated fairly well by the commercial agencies, and was never asked to give a statement or any security. One day I concluded to go to Chicago, partly on business, partly for pleasure. For several reasons my stay in the city was prolonged beyond my expectations, and on the day that I decided to return home I found that I didn't have money enough left to pay my hotel bill and railroad fare. At first I was somewhat dismayed, but, after thinking the matter over, concluded to borrow \$10, which was all I needed, from the house I bought the most goods of. If any man had intimated that I would have any difficulty in getting the money, I should have said he was crazy. Well, I dropped into the office, and being slightly acquainted with the cashier, I stated the facts to him, and asked to be accommodated to the extent of \$10. He glanced at me rather suspiciously and said: 'Why yes—that is, I suppose it will—guess it's all right, but, really, you know—suppose you ask the manager.'"

"The manager was called and to him I repeated my story. He assumed a very important look and surveyed me from head to foot. Mind you, I was no stranger, as I had visited that house a dozen times, and on several occasions had paid that same cashier more than \$1,000 at a time, and in the next hour bought as much more stuff from that same manager. Well, after he had sized me up to his heart's content, he said: 'We, of course, would be glad to accommodate you, Mr. Blank, and suppose we will have to do it. But let us step into the president's office and see what he says.' By this time I was ready to kick myself for having requested the loan, but I followed the cautious manager into the august presence of the head of the house. For the third time my story was told, although this time the manager did the talking, and he told it in the most patronizing way, concluding with the statement that he thought it would be all right. The president looked me over carefully. If I wasn't any bigger than I felt, he could not have seen me without the aid of a microscope. Why, sir, think of it—only two days before I had bought a bill amounting to \$800 from that house, and less than two weeks previous had remitted to them a draft for twice that amount. You could have knocked me down with a feather when the president rose from his chair, and, asking to be excused, took the manager outside the private office and talked the matter over. Then they summoned the cashier and the three discussed the situation for a few moments. After a while, they summoned me up to the cashier's window, and that worthy wrote out a receipt which he requested me to sign. The president and manager stood by to see that I signed it properly, after which the cashier rather gingerly handed me a ten dollar bill. I was silly enough to take it.

The only reason I can give for accepting the money after what had transpired is that the treatment I received had dazed me for the time being. After I got out on the street I could have cried from mortification, and once I turned back with the intention of returning the money and telling them what I thought about them. But I didn't. When I reached home I lost no time in sending them a draft for the amount. 'Did I quit trading with them?' Why no; come to think of it, I expect I would have done exactly the same thing. I know I have acted as inconsistently with customers of mine. It's the most natural thing in the world."

Here is a practical illustration of one of the points claimed at the opening of this article. The others are proven by instances that transpire every day, either in the manufacturing, the wholesale or the retail establishments of the country.

## The Field of Gettysburg

is to the old soldier and the student the most interesting of all the earth's battle grounds. Those who go to Washington to attend the encampment of the G. A. R. in September, will have the best opportunity of visiting Gettysburg by taking the line of the Michigan Central and the Northern Central, which includes a side trip to Gettysburg either going or returning. For those who wish to return by way of Philadelphia, all return tickets will be honored either via the short line or via Philadelphia, allowing stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The stop at Philadelphia will permit of a side trip to New York and return at the low rate of \$4.00.

During the summer season the Michigan Central gives the privilege of stopping over at Niagara Falls at any time within the life of the ticket returning, upon depositing it with the ticket agent there, affording a valuable opportunity to see the beauties of the great cataract and vicinity at leisure.

Tickets are also sold to Washington via Toledo and the lines south and east therefrom.

The Michigan Central is the shortest route, the best route, and offers inducements that no other line can give. For any additional information apply to nearest Michigan Central ticket agent or to J. S. Hall, Mich. Pass. Agent, Jackson, Mich. 468

## Women Wild for Cheap Goods.

A Zanesville, Ohio, dispatch notes the following interesting condition of things:

War between rival dry goods dealers, Drucker and Sturtevant, over corset sales, led to a mob of women taking possession of each store, breaking show cases and counters and compelling the proprietors to close their doors. Rivalry had been going on for a week, and finally corsets were advertised Saturday at 5 and then 1 cent. Nearly 1,000 women surrounded each store, and after the doors were closed one dealer threw corsets from a second-story window and the women scrambled in the street for them.

## Use Tradesman Coupon Books.

## Hardware Price Current.

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

AUGERS AND BITS.		dis.
Snell's.....	60	
Cook's.....	40	
Jennings' genuine.....	25	
Jennings', imitation.....	50&10	
AXES.		
First Quality, S. B. Bronze.....	\$ 7 50	
" D. B. Bronze.....	12 00	
" S. B. S. Steel.....	8 50	
" D. B. Steel.....	13 50	
BARROWS.		dis.
Railroad.....	\$ 14 00	
Garden.....	net 30 00	
BOLTS.		dis.
Stov.....	50&10	
Carriage new list.....	75&10	
Plow.....	40&10	
Sleigh shoe.....	70	
BUCKETS.		dis.
Well, plain.....	\$ 3 50	
Well, swivel.....	4 00	
BUTTS, CAST.		dis.
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	70&	
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.....	60&10	

Wrought Loose Pin.....	60&10
Wrought Table.....	60&10
Wrought Inside Blind.....	60&10
Wrought Brass.....	75
Blind, Clark's.....	70&10
Blind, Parker's.....	70&10
Blind, Shepard's.....	70
BLOCKS.	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 1892.....	50
CRADLES.	
Grain.....	dis. 50&50
CROW BARS.	
Cast Steel.....	per lb 5
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10.....	per m 65
Hick's C. F.....	" 60
G. D.....	" 35
Musket.....	" 60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire.....	50
Central Fire.....	dis. 25
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer.....	70&10
Socket Framing.....	70&10
Socket Corner.....	70&10
Socket Slicks.....	70&10
Butcher's Tanged Firmer.....	40
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's.....	40
Hotchkiss.....	25
CHALK.	
White Crayons, per gross.....	120 12 1/2 dis. 10
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	per pound 28
" 14x32, 14x50, 14x60.....	23
Cold Rolled, 14x36 and 14x60.....	23
Cold Rolled, 14x48.....	23
Bottoms.....	25
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stocks.....	50
Taper and straight Shank.....	50
Morse's Taper Shank.....	50
DIPPING PANS.	
Small sizes, per pound.....	07
Large sizes, per pound.....	6 1/4
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....	dos. net 75
Corrugated.....	dis. 40
Adjustable.....	dis. 40&10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$26.....	30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30.....	25
FILES—New List.	
Disston's.....	60&10
New American.....	60&10
Nicholson's.....	60&10
Heller's.....	50
Heller's Horse Rasps.....	50
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27.....	28
List 12 13 14 15 16 17.....	
Discount, 60.....	
GAUGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	50
KNOWS—New List.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, shutters.....	70
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.....	70
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....	55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.....	55
Branford's.....	55
Norwalk's.....	55
MATTOCKS.	
Adze Eye.....	\$16.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye.....	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's.....	\$18.50, dis. 20&10
MAULS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	50
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	40
" P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	40
" Landers, Ferry & Co.'s.....	40
" Enterprise.....	30
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern.....	60&10
Stebbin's Genuine.....	60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	25
NAILS.	
Steel nails, base.....	1 85
Wire nails, base.....	1 90
Advance over base:	
60.....	Base 10
50.....	Base 10
40.....	Base 10
30.....	Base 10
20.....	Base 10
16.....	Base 10
12.....	Base 10
10.....	Base 10
8.....	Base 10
7 & 6.....	Base 10
4.....	Base 10
3.....	Base 10
2.....	Base 10
1.....	Base 10
Fine 3.....	Base 10
Case 10.....	Base 10
" 8.....	Base 10
" 6.....	Base 10
Finish 10.....	Base 10
" 8.....	Base 10
" 6.....	Base 10
Chinch.....	Base 10
" 8.....	Base 10
" 6.....	Base 10
Barrell.....	Base 10
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	2 40
Scotch Bench.....	2 60
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	2 40
Bench, first quality.....	2 80
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood.....	1 10
PANS.	
Fry, Acme.....	dis. 60-10
Common, polished.....	dis. 70
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned.....	40
Copper Rivets and Burs.....	50-10
PATENT PLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27.....	10 20
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27.....	9 20
Broken packs 1/2 per pound extra.	

HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis. 25
Kip's.....	dis. 25
Yerkes & Plumb's.....	dis. 40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	30c list 60
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	30c 40&10
HINGES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....	dis. 60&10
State.....	per doz. net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/4 14 and.....	3 1/4
longer.....	3 1/4
Screw Hook and Eye.....	net 10
" " " ".....	net 8 1/4
" " " ".....	net 7 1/4
" " " ".....	net 7 1/4
Strap and T.....	dis. 50
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track.....	50&10
Champion, anti-friction.....	60&10
Kidder, wood track.....	40
HOLLOW WARE.	
Pots.....	60&10
Kettles.....	60&10
Spiders.....	60&10
Gray enameled.....	40&10
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.	
Stamped Tin Ware.....	new list 70
Japanned Tin Ware.....	25
Granite Iron Ware.....	new list 33 1/4&10
WIRE GOODS.	
Bright.....	70&10&10
Screw Eyes.....	70&10&10
Hook's.....	70&10&10
Gate Hooks and Eyes.....	70&10&10
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis. 70
ROFES.	
Sisal, 1/2 inch and larger.....	9 1/2
Manilla.....	13
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron.....	75
Try and Bevels.....	60
Mitre.....	20
SHEET IRON.	
Nos. 10 to 14.....	Com. Smooth. Com. 24 05 25 05
Nos. 15 to 17.....	4 05 3 05
Nos. 18 to 21.....	4 05 3 05
Nos. 22 to 24.....	4 05 3 15
Nos. 25 to 26.....	4 25 3 25
No. 27.....	4 45 3 35
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra	
SAND PAPER.	
List acct. 19, '86.....	dis. 50
SASH CORD.	
Silver Lake, White A.....	list 50
" Drab A.....	" 55
" White B.....	" 50
" White C.....	" 55
Discount, 10.....	" 35
SASH WEIGHTS.	
Solid Eyes.....	per ton \$25
SAWS.	
" Hand.....	dis. 20
" Silver Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot.....	70
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot.....	50
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot.....	30
" Champion and Electric Tooth X Cuts, per foot.....	30
TRAPS.	
Steel, Game.....	dis. 60&10
Oneida Community, Newhouse's.....	35
Oneida Community, Hawley & Norton's.....	70
Mouse, choker.....	18c per doz
Mouse, delusion.....	\$1.50 per doz.
WIRE.	
Bright Market.....	dis. 65
Annealed Market.....	70-10
Coppered Market.....	60
Tinned Market.....	62 1/2
Coppered Spring Steel.....	50
Barbed Fence, galvanized.....	3 00
" painted.....	2 55
HORSE NAILS.	
Au Sable.....	dis. 40&10
Putnam.....	dis. 05
Northwestern.....	dis. 10&10
WRENCHES.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nickeled.....	30
Coe's Genuine.....	50
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought.....	75
Coe's Patent, malleable.....	dis. 10
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bird Cages.....	50
Pumps, Cistern.....	75&10
Screws, New I list.....	70&10
Casters, Bed a d Plate.....	50&10&10
Dampers, American.....	40
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods.....	6&10
METALS.	
Pig Large.....	260
Pig Bars.....	280
ZINC.	
Duty: Sheet, 2 1/2 per pound.....	6 1/2
600 pound casks.....	7
Per pound.....	
SOLDER.	
1/2 2/4.....	16
Extra Wiping.....	15
The prices of the many other qualities of solder in the market indicated by private brands vary according to composition.	
ANTIMONY.	
Cookson.....	per pound 13
Hallett's.....	" 13
TIN—MELVIN GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal.....	\$ 7 50
14x20 IC, ".....	7 50
10x14 IX, ".....	9 25
14x20 IX, ".....	9 25
Each additional X on this grade \$1.75.	
TIN—ALLAWAY GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal.....	\$ 6 75
14x20 IC, ".....	6 75
10x14 IX, ".....	8 25
14x20 IX, ".....	9 25
Each additional X on this grade \$1.50.	
ROOFING PLATES.	
14x20 IC, ".....	6 50
14x20 IX, ".....	8 00
10x14 IC, ".....	13 50
14x20 IC, ".....	6 00
14x20 IX, ".....	7 50
10x14 IX, ".....	12 50
14x20 IX, ".....	15 50
BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.	
14x28 IX.....	\$14 00
14x31 IX.....	15
14x34 IX, for No. 8 Boilers.....	per pound 10
14x30 IX, ".....	" 9



# Michigan Tradesman

Official Organ of Michigan Business Men's Association.

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

Published at  
100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,

— BY —

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,

One Dollar a Year, - Postage Prepaid.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Communications invited from practical business men.

Correspondents must give their full name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Subscribers may have the mailing address of their papers changed as often as desired.

Sample copies sent free to any address.

Entered at Grand Rapids post office as second-class matter.

When writing to any of our advertisers, please say that you saw their advertisement in THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892.

## TELEGRAPHING TO THE STARS.

Something like a year ago a munificent and public-spirited lady offered to donate a considerable sum of money to any person who would discover and bring into practice any device for establishing communication with the inhabitants of any of the stars. A Mr. Galton, connected with the Kew observatory, England, has proposed to get up a system of communication with the inhabitants of Mars by means of lights to be flashed from mirrors.

Any proposition for the opening of intelligible intercourse between the people of our earth and those of any of the heavenly bodies, assumes that some, at least, of those bodies, are inhabited by creatures intelligent, ingenious and as much advanced in science and constructive arts as ourselves. There is certainly nothing unreasonable in the supposition that some of the celestial spheres may be habitable, and that by creatures much like the men and women of our earth.

Apparently, some of the planets of our system are so close to the sun, that reasoning upon the theories which have been formulated concerning them, we must conclude that their climates are too hot to permit the existence of human life there. This is supposed to be the case with Mercury and Venus. Then there are others, such as Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus, which are so far away from the source of solar heat as to be, according to the calculations of the astronomers, too cold to support any animal life with which we are acquainted. Mars, however, occupies a position which is not supposed to be unfavorable to the conditions required for human existence.

The day in Mars is about as long as ours and the year about twice as long. By consequence, the seasons of the year would be twice as long as ours, winter, spring, summer and autumn lasting for nearly six months each, instead of three, as we count them. Moreover, Mars is so much further from the sun than is our earth, the distance varying from 120,000,000 to 240,000,000 miles, while our distance is about 90,000,000 on an average, that we must suppose the climate of the

red planet to be very cold. Some astronomers have concluded that if men live there they must live much like the Esquimaux and Greenlanders. If so it is not likely that they are sufficiently intelligent to have acquired any notions of astronomy or of telegraphing with lights.

But the greatest difficulty, even if there are intelligent people there, is to secure some concert of action. Supposing they are as intelligent as we, and allowing that they have as good telescopes as ours, it would require a vast length of time to engage the inhabitants of the two worlds in any system of correspondence. We must bring the people of Mars to the same mind with ourselves in order to secure any such concert.

The only way any such correspondence can be secured is by spiritual projection or thought transference. When St. John, St. Paul and other holy men had reached a requisite spiritual exaltation they were able, without leaving the earth, to be informed of matters which were taking place in the spiritual heavens. We have this on their own declaration. Even Mohammed claimed to have been transported spiritually into the upper heavens. Why may not such privileges be given for this spiritual projection into the planetary worlds?

Men seem sometimes to be gifted with ability to know by some sort of thought transference transactions in distant parts of our own earth with which there is no immediate communication and it seems to be the result of some refinement of the spiritual or intellectual powers. We do not understand the spiritual part of our natures nor can we prescribe limits for their operation. Some intellectual process may bring us in communication with the people of Mars. There seems to be no other way.

## THE MAGIC OF MODERN SCIENCE

Every young lawyer and physician while undergoing the tedious and unprofitable probation of waiting for practice, has been told that while the lower rounds of the professional ladder are crowded with aspirants for fortune and fame, there is plenty of room at the top.

While this sort of encouragement is wise and worthy enough in itself, it really offers but little consolation to the impatience of youth, besides offering no contribution towards the filling of an empty purse. It must be allowed that there is but little immediate encouragement to the junior members of the two learned professions mentioned above, and if there are any other avenues for the energy and intelligence of young men who have no taste or aptitude for commercial pursuits, they ought to be brought prominently before the public. It is with this view that the following is suggested.

This is pre-eminently the age of physical science, of machinery, electricity and chemistry. These wonderful agencies are enabling the human race to-day to realize the wild dream of that ancient period when men were supposed to be able to wield the powers of magic and to command the genii and afrites that presided over the forces of nature and had custody of their hidden treasures. We do not possess Aladdin's lamp, nor do we seek to unfold the secrets of the "elixir of life" and the "philosopher's stone," but we work with our science wonders more astonishing and vastly more valu-

able than were ever attributed to ancient magic.

When we consider that the potentialities of science are merely in their infancy we are brought to realize that the greatest sphere of usefulness and profit possible for human intelligence is in the study and elucidation of the secrets of machinery, electricity and chemistry. Not only are there enormous possibilities of pecuniary profit in it, but there is fame, too. With the greatest respect for the legal profession, it is doubtful if there is a lawyer in the whole world whose name is as widely known as is that of Edison, the electrician, or that of Watt, the steam engineer, or those of Lavoisier, Davey and Faraday, chemists.

But what has been done in these branches of science is but a suggestion of what is to be done. The telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, electric illumination and propulsion are the loose ends of problems of industrial economics of the most far-reaching power and stupendous importance. The secrets of chemistry, so far as they have been developed, have exercised an enormous influence on human progress. The refining of all crude medical and food products, the purification of oils and metals, the discovery of dye stuffs, the compounding of explosives, the elaboration of methods of analysis by which the composition of all substances may be ascertained and distinguished, and poisons detected or their effects counteracted, are splendid achievements, but they only indicate how much more is to be done.

As for machinery, that is the visible and practical agency through which the manifold forces of electricity and chemical affinity manifest their power and work their will. Every step in human progress demands new machines.

It is plain then that the mechanician, the chemist and the electrician are now charged with developing all the great problems of the material progress of the human race. For the performance of their responsible duties the highest intelligence, the keenest perceptions, the steadiest nerves, the most honorable principles, the most unremitting industry and the most active enterprise are required. The men who are to be great in science must be men in every sense. The fathers who are truly solicitous of the success of their sons, the sons who are ambitious of true usefulness and real greatness, will choose the paths of science rather than those of the overcrowded professions.

## BRITISH SWINDLERS AND THE MAILS.

From time to time there have appeared in the advertising columns of not a few American papers announcements to the effect that vast amounts of money aggregating many millions, the proceeds of estates of deceased persons, are awaiting in England and other European countries the proper and genuine heirs. The advertisement is signed by some individual or firm which offers for a consideration to undertake the business of securing for claimants a share of this dormant wealth. These agents are in London.

These ingenious publications have induced great numbers of persons to write to the advertisers inquiring as to the possibility of finding estates, and these inquiries always brought back favorable reports, but intimating the necessity for the claimant to make a cash deposit pre-

paratory to beginning operations for possession of the desired estate. Beyond the cash in advance merely as a guarantee of good faith, the advertiser asks nothing, being willing to work on shares, so certain is he of success. These cunningly devised assurances have been so efficacious in bringing customers that the business done by these pretended agents for heirs in the way of receiving cash deposits is said to be very large.

It is needless to say that these advertisers are unconscionable swindlers; and those who trust them with money never see a penny of it again. It is a noticeable fact that the victims of these swindlers are mostly Americans whose ancestors, at some time or other, emigrated from abroad. Recently the United States Consul General at London has been deluged with letters from his countrymen who have been robbed by these rascals, and he sent out an announcement through the press, warning people to beware of all such swindlers.

The London *Vanity Fair* for July 23 takes up the subject and exposes at great length the practices of these sharp rogues. It closes with this somewhat remarkable statement, contrasting the sacredness of the mails in Great Britain with the censorship they must undergo in this country. Speaking of these swindling advertisers it says: "In the United States of America, in France, and perhaps in any other country than England, the mails of such a man as this would have been stopped until such time as he might justify himself of his doings. We advocate no such arbitrary interference with personal rights in England; for we think correspondence is and should be a thing sacred from officialdom. But surely it is a monstrous thing that our great policy agency, headed by our so-called Public Prosecutor, should be unable to do ought to prevent so barefaced a swindle as obviously might be carried on on these lines from being carried on under their very noses. Scotland Yard has for some time been in possession of the facts of this case; yet beyond dispatching a detective or two who possibly may, by their investigation, have warned the object of their enquiries to change his quarter should he think such course advisable, they confess themselves powerless by reason of the bonds of red tape which hamper their movements."

But notwithstanding the sacredness of the mails in the United Kingdom we are quite sure that the people of that country are fully as well protected against swindlers as are the citizens of this. In comparison the success and promptness of detecting and punishing criminals in the Union will fall far behind that of England, notwithstanding the English detectives are at the disadvantage of not being able to violate the mails.

It is clearly the duty of every business man in Michigan to write Governor Winans, requesting him to recall the appointment of Geo. W. Chandler to the Insurance Policy Commission and name a business man in his place. It is stated that the Governor now acknowledges his mistake, and will remedy the wrong done the business interests, in case he is asked to do so by any considerable number of representative business men. Let there be a prompt and generous response to this appeal!

Use Tradesmanor Superior Coupons.



A few years ago about every town in Michigan was acting on the assumption that the road to wealth lay through a furniture factory, but the disastrous failures of many ventures of this kind have caused the disappointed stockholders to turn from such investments in disgust. Just now the craze for strange ventures exhibits itself in the establishment of combined cheese and butter factories, which are furnished by scheming Chicago houses at two or three times their actual value. The agents of these establishments invoke the assistance of all manner of disreputable methods in furtherance of their ends and usually succeed in pulling the wool over the eyes of *bona fide* investors by bribing representative men in each locality to subscribe for stock which is subsequently issued to them without cost, in exchange for their influence in "roping in the suckers," as the oily-tongued agents express it. This is the second time this craze has passed over Michigan within ten years, and another season will see a second crop of wrecked creameries which can be had at 10 cents on the dollar, and no purchasers.

A retail grocer at Lynn, Mass., has made a rule in his establishment that no goods shall be delivered when the purchase amounts to less than \$2. This rule is calculated to work a hardship with the thrifty housekeeper who telephones down for a yeast cake and wants it delivered immediately.

#### The Hardware Market.

Wages—It is quite evident from all the talk and speculation we hear concerning this all important subject that the wage scale of all iron workers cuts quite a figure in the future price of all iron, steel and the finished product therefrom. All manufacturers refuse to name prices for future deliveries until this question is settled.

Wire Nails—Owing to the continued shut down of nearly all the mills and the uncertainty of the price of raw steel from which the wire is made, prices rule high and the future is hard to prophesy. But few mills are running, and they are asking from \$1.65 to \$1.70 at the mill. Jobbers' prices remain the same as last week, from \$1.80 to \$1.90, according to quantity.

Cut Nails—Still scarce and the price has an upward tendency.

Sheet Iron—Stocks with jobbers are getting low and, if the sheet mills do not soon start up, dealers will find it hard work to get their orders filled at any price. \$3.25 for No. 27 can iron is the prevailing price.

Glass—Stocks are getting considerably broken, but there has been no change in the discount.

Potato Forks and Hooks—These goods are now in great demand and dealers are buying freely in anticipation of the very large acreage planted and the prospects of a great demand for tools to harvest the stock.

Ammunition—All kinds of ammunition is moving freely, as the hunting season opened Aug. 15. Powder, shot and loaded shells remain stationery in price and dealers are supplying themselves to be ready for the fray.

General Hardware—All classes of shelf goods are beginning to move and merchants are getting ready for an unusually large fall trade, which seems evident on all sides.

#### Governor Winans' Serious Mistake.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—I note your issue of August 17 and am obliged to you for the kindly notice therein. You are fully conversant with the work of the Commission during the time that I was a member of the same and you have on several occasions taken the opportunity to endorse the work of the Commission, especially in regard to the Standard Policy, which received so much opposition from the insurance companies. I have the pleasure of knowing that during the four years that I was connected with the Commission, the Insurance Commissioner, Mr. Raymond, acted with me in the most friendly manner in all matters that pertained to the wants of the insured, with strict justice to the insurance companies. I did not expect, of course, under the present political combinations, that my commission would be renewed by the present Governor, but I have taken occasion to say—and repeat to you—that it is a mistake, which will undoubtedly appear in due time, to have appointed upon this Commission an insurance agent, who cannot help but be biased by the desires of the companies which he represents. I shall watch with interest the course of the Commission and you will undoubtedly do the same.

Yours very truly,  
CHAS. BUNCHER.

#### The Grocery Market.

Sugar—The market has advanced  $\frac{1}{8}$  c, in sympathy with the upward movement in raw grades.

Fruits—Currants are in moderate demand and prime goods are held with firmness. Dates are dull and nominal. Prunes are in limited request. In raisins, layer valencias are firm, new sultanas are now on their way to this country. California goods are in moderate request and steady.

Spices—Pepper is firm and higher prices are anticipated. All grades of ginger, except Jamaica, are higher.

Jelly—Higher and firm at the advance. Fish—Mackerel is scarce and prices are well maintained. Cod is firm and quiet. Box herring is slow of sale and weak.

Oranges—None in market to speak of. Lemons—Very scarce and firm at \$8 per box—\$1 higher than a week ago.

Bananas—In fair supply and demand. Prices range about the same as a week ago.

#### Gripsack Brigade.

Cliff Herrick, formerly on the road for L. Schepp, is now traveling for C. B. Metzger.

C. F. Williams, traveling representative for the L. Perrigo Co., of Allegan, was in town a couple of days last week.

Chas. E. Watson, Geo. H. Raynor and W. B. Dudley are representing Eaton, Lyon & Co. at the Cadillac during the continuance of the Detroit exposition.

Chas. E. Hall, who has represented A. Wierengo for several months, has transferred his allegiance to the Muskegon branch of the United States Baking Co.

#### Fruit Jars Lower.

The price of fruit jars has declined 50 cents per dozen and the quotations on Mason jars on another page should read as follows:

Pints.....	\$6.75
Quarts.....	7.00
Half gallons.....	9.00

The art of getting at men, of making a good impression, is the initial of success. Some men charm you at the first word; others repel you before the first word. A winning personality is essential to success where social conditions are business conditions, as, for example, in a clerk, a commercial traveler, a salesman and so on.



THIRTY-FIVE years experience teaches us that retailers best consult their own interest and that of their trade and the general public, by purchasing from a stock which combines durability, style, fit and excellent workmanship with prices so low as to meet all competition:

**MICHAEL KOLB & SON,**  
Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

assure the retail trade that their entire stock for fall and winter 1892 and 1893 is manufactured upon the above principle. Inspect our samples which will demonstrate this truth. Write our representative, William Connor, Box 346, Marshall, Mich., and he will soon be with you, go through our entire line, learn

prices and judge for yourselves, and no offence will be taken, buy or not buy.

One of the largest and most complete lines on the road in single and double breasted ulsters, with regular or shawl collars. Pronounced best fitters ever seen, in Friezes, Shetland, Fur Beavers, Chinchillas in blue black and many fancy colors, imported and domestic material.

#### OVERCOATS.

Very many styles in Kerseys, Meltons, Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Fancy Woven bespotted 24-ounce rough wools, Royal Montagnacs soft as spun silk and very warm, single and double breasted.

Double Breasted Suits in all Grades of material and many colors.

PRINCE ALBERT COATS and VESTS.

In style and fit positively pronounced unexcelled. Our mail orders for these confirm this statement.

Cutaway, frocks and sacks should be seen to be appreciated, which will satisfy the closest buyers of excellent clothing to retail at a desirable profit.

William Connor will be at Sweet's Hotel on Friday and Saturday, Aug. 12 and 13.

**MICHAEL KOLB & SON,**  
Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,  
Rochester, N. Y.



**IT LEADS! IT LEADS!**

These are Our Leaders:

**LION COFFEE, O. D. JAVA and STANDARD MARACAIBO.**

LION is our leading package coffee, being composed of Mocha, Java and Rio, with a handsome picture in each package. As high grade bulk coffees, O. D. Java and Standard Maracaibo take the lead. We guarantee these coffees to give entire satisfaction. For quotations write your jobber, or address as below:

**WOOLSON SPICE CO.,**  
ROASTERS OF  
High Grade Coffees,  
TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

**L. WINTERNITZ,**  
RESIDENT AGENT,  
106 KENT ST.,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Drugs & Medicines.

### State Board of Pharmacy.

One Year—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.  
Two Years—James Vernor, Detroit.  
Three Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.  
Four Years—George Gundrum, Ionia.  
Five Years—C. A. Hughes, Cheboygan.  
President—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.  
Secretary—Jas. Vernor, Detroit.  
Treasurer—Geo. Gundrum, Ionia.  
Meetings for 1892—Marquette, Aug. 31; Lansing, November 1.

### Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

President—Stanley E. Parkill, Owosso.  
Vice-Presidents—L. H. L. Dodd, Buchanan; F. W. R. Perry, Detroit; W. H. Hicks, Morley.  
Treasurer—Wm. H. Dupont, Detroit.  
Secretary—C. W. Parsons, Detroit.  
Executive Committee—H. G. Coleman, Kalamazoo; Jacob Jesson, Muskegon; F. J. Wurzburg and John E. Peck, Grand Rapids; Arthur Bassett, Detroit.  
Local Secretary—James Vernor.  
Next place of meeting—Some resort on St. Clair River; time to be designated by Executive Committee.

### Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

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

### Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Association.

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

### Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

President N. Miller; Secretary, A. T. Wheeler.

### Trained Acrobats at a Soda Fountain.

A Philadelphia *Record* reporter says that a leading Chestnut street drug store, which does a colossal business in soda water, now employs a couple of trained acrobats to serve it, and their extraordinary agility has proven to be a drawing card of much value. It is not in the serving of the ordinary soda water and syrups that these agile young men display their skill, although when such orders are given they fill them with lightning speed. Order an "egg phosphate," however, and instantly the youth who is to fill it acts as if electrified. With one hand he shoves a glass under the syrup faucet and instantly has the requisite amount run into it, while with the other hand he has seized an egg from a heaping bowl of them, tossed it high in the air, spun around on one heel, caught the egg in the other hand, one inch from the glass of syrup, cracked it into the glass and said "hi hi" to a small boy stationed ten feet away. In response to the "hi hi" this boy quickly tosses the acrobat a large silver-plated shaker, which he catches on the glass containing the egg and syrup, into which in the intervening two or three seconds he has violently squirted some phosphates from a bottle. He then shakes the glass violently, detaches the shaker, tosses it back to the small boy, whirls around on his heel again, grabs another glass, holds it on a level with his knee while he holds the shaken-up glass of liquid high above his head and pours it in a thin stream five feet long into the lower glass. This done, he fizzes a little soda water into it, pops the foaming glassful into a holder and shoves it toward the customer, together with a paper napkin and a check for ten cents. It is an astonishing performance, and when both acrobats are so engaged at once it makes the customers' brains reel. The young men hope to go through the act while turning handsprings and back somersaults after a few weeks' more experience, after which their salaries are to be raised.

### Some Salesmen's "Don'ts."

Don't "roast" another man's goods.  
Don't think that you are doing yourself or your house good by so doing.  
Don't enter into disparagement of your fellow salesman's character. It always appears as if you were jealous. If he is no good, his customers will soon find it out.  
Don't think that you can attend to more business than your own. Your own affairs will occupy all of your time if not neglected.  
Don't think that a merchant will believe anything you say merely because he is courteous to you.  
Don't visit all day with a merchant because he receives you pleasantly. Finish your business and go, unless he specially asks you to stay longer.  
Don't flatter a merchant's judgment when you think that he is wrong. If you do he will blame you for his own mistakes.  
Don't think that it does not pay to be frank and outspoken under all circumstances.

Don't think that you can "get solid" with a merchant by always deferring to him. If he asks your opinion give it to him honestly; assume that he is honest in asking your opinion and wants that, not a reflection of his own, if you happen to know it.

Don't ever write letters reflecting on the character of a man in the same line as yourself. Such letters have an unpleasant habit of coming to light and performing the boomerang act with great success, when least expected.

In short, when seeking trade be frank, honest and upright in word and deed. Preserve your own self-respect. Talk business, not politics or scandal. Do your work in a clean, active manner, and you cannot help but win the confidence and respect of the dealers with whom you have to deal.

### How to Prevent Mould on Pickles.

From the American Grocer.

The scientific explanation of the mould is that when a barrel of pickles is left open to the air, a spore (germ) happens to fall into the barrel, and finding suitable matter on which to feed, it begins to vegetate or grow. This it does by absorbing material, and the spore rapidly lengthens into a long thread-like filament, which may be single or branched. In a short time this thread sends up branches which bear new spores as above described, and soon the whole surface of the vinegar is covered with a scum which consists of the threads or mycelium, as they are called, and spore branches. This mycelium penetrates quickly throughout the whole mass of the pickle, which rapidly becomes soft and worthless. Mould in pickles, then, is caused by a microscopic plant which feeds on decaying organic matter; it is not caused by the salt or vinegar or any material that is in the vinegar; it is not self-evolved from the materials in the barrel, as many seem to have imagined. The mould grows from seeds, as do other plants, and as far as the pickles are concerned, it simply accelerates an already existing state of decay.

One of the best-posted pickle dealers in this city says that he will guarantee that if the scum is stirred or broken every day there will be no loss; but he insists that the process must be done every day. Where this is neglected the pickles will spoil.

Some grocers claim that a few drops of oil of cloves put in the open barrel will prevent the mould forming. Be careful not to use too much, say from seven to ten drops well stirred in.

### Store Names in the City of Mexico.

One of the oddest things in Mexico is the naming of stores and shops, where upon the signs, instead of the name of the proprietor, appears some elaborate appellation that often causes one to smile from its incongruity with the goods on sale. For instance, "The Electric Light" is a pulque shop, the "Queen of the World" is a bread shop, the "Palace of the World" is a boot store, the "White Venus" is a butcher's shop, and so they go. Several of the grocery stores are called by the names of the great cities of the world, which is very appropriate, for it is from them that the people obtain all the luxuries for the table. Instead of being directed to the firm of So-and-So, one is told that certain goods can be had at the "City of New York," the "City of Hamburg," etc. The shadow of the Eiffel tower has reached and fallen upon the City of Mexico. A gorgeous new sign, all white, blue and gold, bears the tall name and a flag-decorated representation of the same, "The Eiffel Tower," and within the store one finds most delicious French confectionery.

A case involving physician's fees been settled in the United States Circuit court of New York City. The daughter of a resident of Atlanta, Ga., being sick, Dr. Charles Barrows, assistant to Dr. William Polk, of New York City, and who receives a salary of \$3,200 a year, was called to consult with the two resident physicians in attendance. Dr. Barrows remained at Atlanta ten days, for which services Dr. Polk presented a bill for \$2,500, suing for this amount when pay-

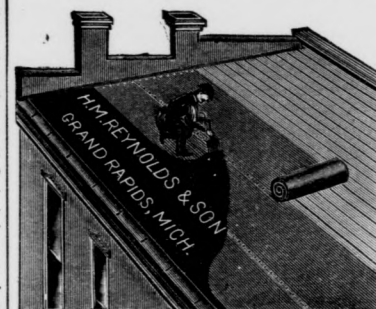
ment of such a sum was refused. For the prosecution Dr. Anderson testified that fifty visits a day could be made at from \$5 to \$10 per visit. Dr. Wyeth said he would charge \$300 per day for services as described. Dr. Loomis estimated his time worth \$10 per hour, or \$240 a day in the city, and \$25 an hour to a patient at a distance. Dr. Gibney thought \$10 to \$15 an hour fair pay. In behalf of defendant, the two regular attending physicians considered \$50 a day good pay for Dr. Barrows, one of them having received less than \$300 for the entire case. The jury gave a verdict for \$1,500, being at the rate of \$150 a day, or \$6.25 an hour.

### The Drug Market.

Opium—Firm at the advance.  
Morphia—Unchanged.  
Quinine—Firm.  
Quicksilver—Declined.  
Balsam Copaiba—Firm and tending higher.  
Mexican Sarsaparilla—Advanced.  
Celery Seed—Declining. The new crop will arrive in October, when the price will be about half the present value.  
Canary Seed—Again advanced and tending to higher prices.

### Use The Tradesman Co.'s Coupon Books.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.



## ASPHALT FIRE-PROOF ROOFING

This Roofing is guaranteed to stand in all places where Tin and Iron has failed; is superior to Shingles and much cheaper.

The best Roofing for covering over Shingles on old roofs of houses, barns, sheds, etc.; will not rot or pull loose, and when painted with our

## FIRE-PROOF ROOF PAINT,

Will last longer than shingles. Write the undersigned for prices and circulars, relative to Roofing and for samples of Building Papers, etc.

## H. M. REYNOLDS & SON, Practical Roofers,

Cor. Louis and Campan Sts., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## ENGRAVING

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

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

## AGNES BOOTH CIGARS



In ten sizes and shapes. We will guarantee to increase your cigar sales if you will give your customers a chance to buy the Agnes Booth Cigar. All we ask is a sample order.

I. M. CLARK GROCERY CO.,  
State Agents.



## Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Balsam copaiba, Mexican sarsaparilla, canary seed.  
Declined—Celery seed, quicksilver.

ACIDUM.		CUBEBAE.		TINCTURES.	
Aceticum	80 10	Exechthitis	2 50 2 75	Aconitum Napellis R.	60
Benzolcum German.	65 75	Erigeron	2 25 2 50	" " F.	50
Boricac	50 25	Gaultheria	2 00 2 10	Aloes	60
Carbolicum	25 35	Gerranium, ounce.	50 75	" and myrrh.	60
Citricum	50 25	Gossypii, Sem. gal.	50 75	Arnica	50
Hydrochlor	30 5	Hedeoma	2 00 2 10	Asafetida	50
Nitrocum	10 12	Juniperi	50 25 00	Atrope Belladonna.	60
Oxalicum	10 12	Lavendula	50 25 00	Benzoin	60
Phosphoricum dil.	20	Limonia Piper	2 75 2 50	" Co.	60
Sulphuricum	1 30 2 70	Mentha Verid	2 20 2 30	Sanguinaria	50
Tannicum	1 40 2 60	Morhuase, gal.	1 00 2 10	Banguma	50
Tartaricum	30 32	Myrcia, ounce.	50	Cantharides	75
AMMONIA.		Pictis Liquida, (gal. 35)	10 12	Capiscum	50
Aqua, 16 deg.	3 1/2 5	Olive	75 2 75	Ca damon	75
" 20 deg.	5 1/2 7	Pictis	86 12	Castor	75
Carbonas	12 14	Rosmarini	75 2 10	Catechu	50
Chloridum	12 14	Rosae, ounce.	6 50 2 50	Cinchona	50
ANILINE.		Succina	40 45	" Co.	50
Black	2 00 2 25	Sabina	90 2 10	Columba	50
Brown	80 2 10	Santal	3 50 2 70	Conium	50
Red	45 50	Sassafras	50 2 55	Cubeba	50
Yellow	2 50 2 30	Sinapi, ess, ounce.	50	Digitalis	50
BACCAR.		Tigili	40 50	Ergot	50
Cubae (po 65)	60 70	Thyme	40 50	Gentian	50
Juniperus	50 70	" opt	50	" Co.	50
Xanthoxylum	25 30	Theobromas	15 20	Guaiac	50
BALSAMUM.		POTASSIUM.		" ammon	50
Copaiba	45 50	Bi Carb.	15 18	Zingiber	50
Peru	21 30	Bichromate	13 14	Hyoscyamus	50
Terabin, Canada	35 40	Bromide	24 25	Iodine	75
Tolutan	35 50	Carb.	12 15	" Colorless.	75
CORTEX.		Chlorate (po 18)	10 12	Ferri Chloridum	35
Abies, Canadian	18	Cyanide	50 55	Kino	50
Cassiae	11	Iodide	2 90 2 90	Lobelia	50
Cinchona Flava	18	Potassa, Bistart, pure.	24 25	Myrrh	50
Eunonymus atropurp.	30	Potassa, Bistart, com.	15	Nux Vomica	50
Myrica Cerifera, po.	30	Potass Nitras, opt.	8 10	Opi	50
Prunus Virgin.	10	Potass Nitras	7 9	" Camphorated.	50
Quillaja, grd	12	Prussiate	25 30	" Deodor.	2 00
Sassafras	12	Sulphate po.	15 18	Aurant Cortex	50
Ulmus Po (Ground 15)	15	RADIX.		Quassia	50
EXTRACTUM.		Aconitum	20 25	Rhatany	50
Glycyrrhiza Glabra	24 25	Althae	2 25	Rhel	50
" po.	33 35	Anchusa	12 15	Cassia Acutifol.	50
Haematox, 15 lb. box.	11 12	Arum, po.	2 25	" Co.	50
" 15	14	Calamus	20 40	Serpentaria	50
" 1/4s.	14 15	Gentiana (po 12)	8 10	Stromonium	50
" 1/8s.	16 17	Glycyrrhiza, (pv. 15)	16 18	Tolutan	50
FERRUM.		Hydrastis Canaden.	15 20	Valerian	50
Carbonate Precip.	15	(po 35)	30	Veratrum Veride	50
Citrate and Quinia	23 50	Hellebore, Ala, po.	15 20	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Citrate Soluble	20	Inula, po.	15 20	Ether, Spts Nit, 3 F.	26 28
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	15	Ipecac, po.	2 00 2 10	" 4 F.	30 32
Soluit Chloride	15	Iris plox (po 35 2 38)	35 40	Alumen	2 1/2 3
Sulphate, com.	1 1/2 2 7	Jalapa, pr.	50 55	" ground, (po.	30 4
FLORA.		Maranta, 1/4s.	35	7)	30 4
Arnica	15 16	Podophyllum, po.	15 18	Annatto	50 60
Antemhis	3 35	Rhel	75 100	Antimoni, po.	42 5
Matricaria	25 30	" cut.	75 135	" et Potass T.	55 60
FOLIA.		" pv.	75 135	Antipyrin	21 40
Barosma	16 21 00	Spigella	35 38	Antifebrin	25
Cassia Acutifol, Tin-	25 28	Sanguinaria, (po 25)	30 32	Argent Nitras, ounce	60
nelly	35 50	Serpentaria	45 50	Arsenicum	50 7
" Alx.	35 50	Senega	45 50	Balm Gilead Bud.	38 40
Salvia officinalis, 1/4s	12 15	Stimilax, Officinalis, H	40	Bismuth S. N.	2 10 2 20
and 1/8s.	12 15	Scilla, (po 35)	10 12	Calcium Chlor, 1s, (1/4s	9
Ura Ursi	80 10	Symplocarpus, Foeti-	35	11; 1/4s, 12)	9
GUMMI.		du, po.	35	Cantharides Russian,	21 00
Acacia, 1st picked.	75	Valeriana, Eng. (po 30)	25	Capicel Fructus, af.	20
" 2d	50	German.	15 20	" po.	20
" 3d	40	Zingiber j.	18 22	" B po.	20
" sifted sorts.	25	SEMIN.		Caryophyllus, (po 14)	10 12
" po.	60 80	Anisum, (po 20)	15	Carmin, No. 40	23 75
Aloe, Barb, (po 60)	50 60	Aptum (graveleons)	23 25	Cera Alba, S. & F.	50 55
" Cape, (po 20)	50	Bird, 1s.	40 6	Cera Flava	38 40
" Socotri, (po 60)	50	Carul, (po 18)	8 12	Coccus	22
Catechu, 1s, (1/4s, 1/8s,	1 10	Cardamom	10 12	Cassia Fructus	22
16)	1	Coriandrum	10 12	Centraria	10
Ammoniae	55 60	Cannabis Sativa	3 1/2 4	Cetaceum	40
Assafetida, (po 35)	35	Cydonium	75 100	Chloroform	60 63
Benzolium	50 55	Chenopodium	10 12	" squibbs	21 25
Camphora	50 53	Dipterix Odorate	2 50 2 75	Chloral Hyd Crst.	1 20 2 40
Euphorbium po	35 10	Foeniculum	15	Chondrus	20 25
Galbanum	23 30	Poenugreek, po.	60 8	Cinchonidine, P. & W	15 20
Gamboge, po.	70 75	Lini	4 4 1/2	" German	12
Gualacum, (po 30)	25	Lini, grd, (bbl. 3 1/2)	4 4 1/2	Corks, list, dis. per	60
Kino, (po 40)	25	Lobelia	35 40	cent	35
Mastic	40	Pharlaris Canarian.	5 1/2 6	Creasotum	2
Myrrh, (po 45)	40	Rapa	8 7	Creta, (bbl. 75)	2
Opi, (po 2 50)	1 65 2 70	Sinapis, Albu	8 9	" prep.	5 5
Shellac	25 35	Sinapis, Nigra	11 12	" precip.	9 11
" bleached	30 35	SPIRITUS.		" Rubra	8
Tragacanth	30 75	Frument, W. D. Co.	2 00 2 50	Crocus	35 35
HERBA—In ounce packages.		" D. F. R.	1 75 2 00	Cudbear	24
Absinthium	25	"	10 15	Cupri Sulph	5 6
Eupatorium	20	Juniperis Co. O. T.	1 75 2 15	Dextrine	10 12
Lobelia	25	"	1 75 2 30	Ether Sulph.	68 70
Majorum	28	Saacharum N. E.	1 75 2 00	Emery, all numbers.	6
Mentha Piperita	23	Spt. Vinl Gall.	1 75 2 50	" po.	6
" Vir.	25	Vini Oportu	1 25 2 00	Ergota, (po.) 65.	60 65
Rue	30	Vini Alba	1 25 2 00	Flake White	12 15
Tanacetum, V.	22	SPONGES.		Galla	23
Thymus, V.	25	Florida sheeps' wool	2 25 2 50	Gambler	7 8
MAGNESIA.		carriage	2 25 2 50	Gelatin, Cooper	70
Calcined, Pat.	55 60	Nassau sheeps' wool	2 00	" French	40 60
Carbonate, Pat.	20 22	carriage	2 00	Glassware flint, 75 and 10.	
Carbonate, K. & M.	20 25	Velvet extra sheeps'	1 10	by box 70	
Carbonate, Jennings.	35 36	wool carriage	85	Glue, Brown	90 15
OLEUM.		Extra yellow sheeps'	1 10	" White	130 25
Absinthium	3 50 2 40	carriage	85	Glycerina	15 40 20
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45 75	Grass sheeps' wool car-	65	Grana Paradisi	22
Amygdalae, Amarae	8 00 2 25	riage	75	Humulus	25 55
Anisi	1 65 2 15	Hard for slate use.	75	Hydrag Chlor Mite	85
Aurant Cortex	2 50 2 75	Yellow Reef, for slate	1 40	" Cor	75
Bergamli	3 00 2 25	SYRUPS.		" Ox Rubrum	90
Cajiputi	60 65	Accacia	50	" Ammoniat.	10 100
Caryophylli	65 75	Zingiber	50	Ungeutum.	45 55
Cedar	35 40	Ipecac	60	Hydragrym	64
Chenopodi	21 60	Ferri Iod	50	Ichthyobolla, Am.	1 25 2 15
Cinnamoni	1 10 2 15	Aurant Cortes	50	Indigo	75 100
Citronella	45	Rhel Arom	50	Iodine, Resubl.	3 75 2 35
Conium Mac.	35 65	Stimilax Officinalis.	50	Iodoform	24 70
Copaiba	90 21 00	Senega	50	Lupulin	60 65
		Scilla	50	Lycopodium	50 55
		" Co.	50	Manna	75 80
		Tolutan	50	Liquor Arsen et Hy	
		Prunus virg	50	drag Iod.	27
				Liquor Potass Arsenitis	10 12
				Magnesia, Sulph (bbl	20 3
				Mannia, S. F.	30 23

Morphia, S. P. & W.	1 60 21 85	Selditz Mixture	20	Lindseed, boiled	44 47
" S. N. Y. Q. &	1 50 21 75	Sinapis	18	Neat's Foot, winter	
C. Co	1 50 21 75	" opt.	30	strained	50 60
Moschus Canton.	40	Snuff, Maccaboy, De	35	Spirits Turpentine	35 40
Myristica, No. 1	65 70	Voes	35	PAINTS.	
Nux Vomica, (po 30)	10	Suff, Scotch, De. Voes	35	Red Venetian	1 1/2 2 23
Os. Sepia	20 22	Soda Boras, (po 11)	10 11	Ochre, yellow Mars	1 1/2 2 24
Pepsin Saac, H. & P. D.	20 22	Soda et Potass Tart.	27 30	" Ber	1 1/2 2 23
" Co.	22 00	Soda Carb.	1 1/2 2	Putty, commercial	2 1/2 2 23
Picis Liq. N. C., 1/4 gal	22 00	Soda, Bi-Carb.	2	" strictly pure	2 1/2 2 23
doz	22 00	Soda, Ash	3 1/2 4	Vermilion Prime Amer-	
Picis Liq., quarts	21 00	Soda, Sulphas	2	ican	13 216
" pints	21 00	Spts. Ether Co	50 55	Vermilion, English	65 270
Pil Hydrarg, (po. 80)	25	" Myrcia Dom	22 25	Green, Peninsular	70 275
Piper Nigra, (po. 22)	2	" Myrcia Imp.	23 00	Lead, red.	7 27 1/2
Piper Alba, (po 65)	2	" Vini Rect. bbl.	2 25 2 35	Whiting, white Span.	2 70
Pix Burgun	7	Less 50 gal, cash ten days.	21 30	Whiting, Gliders	2 96
Plumbi Acet	14 15	Sulphur, Subl.	23 24 3 1/2	White, Paris American	1 0
Pulvis Ipecac et opi.	1 10 21 20	" Roll.	2 1/2 3 1/2	Whiting, Paris Eng.	
Pyrethrum, boxes H	21 25	Tamarinds	8 10	cliff	1 40
" P. D. Co., doz.	21 25	Terebenth Venice	28 30	Pioneer Prepared Paint	20 21 4
Pyrethrum, pv.	30 35	Theobromae	40 45	Swiss Villa Prepared	
Quassia	80 10	Vanilla	9 00 216 00	Paints	1 00 21 20
Quinia, S. P. & W.	27 32	Zinci Sulph.	70 8	VARNISHES.	
" S. German	19 20	OILS.		No. 1 Turp Coach	1 10 21 20
Rubia Tincturum	12 14	Whale, winter	Bbl. Gal	Extra Turp.	160 21 70
Saccharum Lactis pv.	23 30	Lard, extra	64 68	Coach Body	2 75 2 30
Sanguis Draconis	40 50	Lard, No. 1	42 48	No. 1 Turp Furn	1 00 21 10
Sapo, W.	12 14	Linseed, pure raw	41 44	Extra Turk Damar	1 55 21 60
" M.	10 12			Japan Dryer, No. 1	
" G.	15			Turp.	70 275

## HAZELTINE &amp; PERKINS DRUG CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

## DRUGS

CHEMICALS AND

## PATENT MEDICINES

DEALERS IN

## Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

SWISS VILLA PREPARED PAINTS.

## Full Line of Staple Druggists' Sundries.

We are Sole Proprietors of

Weatherly's Michigan Catarrh Remedy.

We Have in Stock and Offer a Full Line of

WHISKIES, BRANDIES,  
GINS, WINES, RUMS.

We sell Liquors for medicinal purposes only.

We give our personal attention to mail orders and guarantee satisfaction.

All orders shipped and invoiced the same day we receive them. Send a trial order.

## HAZELTINE &amp; PERKINS DRUG CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Grocery Price Current.

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

AXLE GREASE.		Gages.		COFFEE.	
Aurora.....	55 6 00	Erie.....	@1 25	GREEN.	
Castor Oil.....	75 9 00	California.....	@1 70	Rio.	
Diamond.....	50 5 50	Gooseberries.....	1 30	Fair.....	16
Frazer's.....	89 9 00	Common.....	1 30	Good.....	17
Mica.....	75 8 00	Peaches.....	1 30	Prime.....	18
Paragon.....	55 6 00	Pie.....	1 30	Golden.....	20
BAKING POWDER.		Pears.		Peaberry.....	
Acme.....		Domestic.....	1 20	Santos.....	20
1 lb. cans, 3 doz.....		Riverside.....	2 10	Fair.....	16
1 lb. " 2 ".....		Pineapples.....	1 30	Good.....	17
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Common.....	1 30	Prime.....	18
Bulk.....		Johnson's sliced.....	2 50	Golden.....	20
Arctic.....		" grated.....	2 75	Peaberry.....	20
1/2 lb. cans.....		Quinces.....	1 10	Mexican and Guatamala.....	
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Raspberries.....	1 30	Fair.....	16
Bulk.....		Black Hamburg.....	1 50	Good.....	17
1/2 lb. cans.....		Erie black.....	1 25	Prime.....	18
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Strawberries.....	1 25	Golden.....	20
Bulk.....		Lawrence.....	1 25	Peaberry.....	20
1/2 lb. cans.....		Hamburg.....	1 25	Soda.....	
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Erie.....	1 30	Soda, City.....	6
Bulk.....		Terrapin.....	1 25	Soda, Dutch.....	7 1/2
1/2 lb. cans.....		Whortleberries.....	1 10	Soda, Chessa.....	8 1/2
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Common.....	1 10	Crystal Wafer.....	10
Bulk.....		F. & W.....	1 15	Long Island Wafers.....	11
1/2 lb. cans.....		Blueberries.....	1 10	Oyster.....	
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Corned beef, Libby's.....	1 90	S. Oyster XXX.....	6
Bulk.....		Roast beef, Armour's.....	1 75	City Oyster XXX.....	6
1/2 lb. cans.....		Potted ham, 1/2 lb.....	1 30	Farina Oyster.....	6
1 lb. " 1 ".....		" 1 lb.....	1 30	CREAM TARTAR.....	
Bulk.....		" tongue, 1/2 lb.....	1 35	Strictly pure.....	30
1/2 lb. cans.....		" 1 lb.....	1 35	Telfer's Absolute.....	35
1 lb. " 1 ".....		chicken, 1/2 lb.....	1 95	Grocers'.....	20@25
Bulk.....		Beans.....			
1/2 lb. cans.....		Hamburg stringless.....	1 25		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		" French style.....	2 25		
Bulk.....		" Lima.....	1 40		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Lima, green.....	1 25		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		" soaked.....	80		
Bulk.....		Lewis Boston Baked.....	1 35		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Bay State Baked.....	1 35		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		World's Fair Baked.....	1 35		
Bulk.....		Picnic Baked.....	1 00		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Corn.....			
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Hamburg.....	1 30		
Bulk.....		Livingston Eden.....	1 30		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Purity.....	1 50		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Honey Dew.....	1 50		
Bulk.....		Morning Glory.....	1 15		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Soaked.....	1 15		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Pears.....			
Bulk.....		Hamburg marrofat.....	1 35		
1/2 lb. cans.....		" early June.....	1 50		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		" Champion Eng.....	1 75		
Bulk.....		Hamburg petit pois.....	1 75		
1/2 lb. cans.....		" fancy sifted.....	1 90		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Soaked.....	65		
Bulk.....		Harris standard.....	75		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Van Camp's Marrofat.....	1 10		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		" Early June.....	1 30		
Bulk.....		Archer's Early Blossom.....	1 35		
1/2 lb. cans.....		French.....	1 80		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Mushrooms.....	15@20		
Bulk.....		Erie.....	90		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Pumpkin.....	90		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Squash.....	1 20		
Bulk.....		Hubbard.....	1 40		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Succotash.....	1 40		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Hamburg.....	80		
Bulk.....		Soaked.....	80		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Honey Dew.....	1 60		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Erie.....	1 35		
Bulk.....		Tomatoes.....			
1/2 lb. cans.....		Hancock.....	1 05		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Excelstor.....	1 10		
Bulk.....		Eclipse.....	1 10		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Hamburg.....	1 30		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Gallon.....	2 60		
Bulk.....		CHOCOLATE-BAKER'S.			
1/2 lb. cans.....		German Sweet.....	22		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Premium.....	35		
Bulk.....		Pure.....	38		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Breakfast Cocoa.....	40		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		CHEESE.			
Bulk.....		Amboy.....	@11		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Acme.....	@11		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Riverside.....	@11		
Bulk.....		Gold Medal.....	@11		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Skim.....	@11		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Brick.....	@11		
Bulk.....		Edam.....	@11		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Leiden.....	@11		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Limburger.....	@11		
Bulk.....		Pineapple.....	@11		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Roquefort.....	@11		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Sap Sago.....	@11		
Bulk.....		Schwitzer, Imported.....	@11		
1/2 lb. cans.....		" domestic.....	@15		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		CATSUP.			
Bulk.....		Blue Label Brand.....	2 75		
1/2 lb. cans.....		Half pint, 25 bottles.....	4 50		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Pint.....	4 50		
Bulk.....		Quart 1 doz bottles.....	3 50		
1/2 lb. cans.....		CLOTHES PINS.			
1 lb. " 1 ".....		5 gross boxes.....	40		
Bulk.....		COCOA SHELLS.			
1/2 lb. cans.....		35 lb. bags.....	@23		
1 lb. " 1 ".....		Less quantity.....	@23 1/2		
Bulk.....		Pound packages.....	6 1/2@7		

CONDENSED MILK.	
4 doz. in case.	7 40
Eagle.....	6 25
Crown.....	6 25
Genuine Swiss.....	8 60
American Swiss.....	7 00

CRACKERS.	
Butter.	
Seymour XXX.....	6
Seymour XXX, cartoon.....	6 1/2
Family XXX.....	6
Family XXX, cartoon.....	6 1/2
Salted XXX.....	6
Salted XXX, cartoon.....	6 1/2
Kenosha.....	7 1/2
Boston.....	8
Butter biscuit.....	6 1/2
Soda.	
Soda, XXX.....	6
Soda, City.....	7 1/2
Soda, Dutch.....	8 1/2
Soda, Chessa.....	10
Crystal Wafer.....	11
Long Island Wafers.....	11
Oyster.	
S. Oyster XXX.....	6
City Oyster XXX.....	6
Farina Oyster.....	6
CREAM TARTAR.	
Strictly pure.....	30
Telfer's Absolute.....	35
Grocers'.....	20@25

DRIED FRUITS.	
Domestic.	
APPLES.	
Sundried, sliced in bbls.	6
" quartered.....	5 1/2
Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes.....	@8 1/2
California in bags.....	16 1/2
Evaporated in boxes.....	16 1/2
BLACKBERRIES.	
In boxes.....	4 1/2
NECTABINES.	
70 lb. bags.....	25
25 lb. boxes.....	25
PEACHES.	
Peeled, in boxes.....	19
Cal. evap.....	14
PEARS.	
California in bags.....	13
PITTED CHERRIES.	
Barrels.....	20
50 lb. boxes.....	22
25 ".....	22
PRUNELLES.	
30 lb. boxes.....	10 1/2
RASPBERRIES.	
In barrels.....	21 1/2
50 lb. boxes.....	22
25 lb. ".....	23
Foreign.	
CURRANTS.	
Patras, in barrels.....	@ 4
" in 1/2-bbls.....	@ 4 1/2
" in less quantity.....	@ 4 1/2
PEEL.	
Citron, Leghorn, 25 lb. boxes.....	20
Lemon.....	25
Orange.....	25
RAISINS.	
Domestic.	
London layers, 2 crown.....	1 50
" 3 ".....	1 75
" fancy.....	1 95
Loose Muscatels, boxes.....	1 40
Foreign.	
Osundra, 29 lb. boxes.....	@ 8
Sultana, 20 ".....	@ 12
Valencia, 30 ".....	@ 5 @ 5 1/2
PRUNES.	
Bosnia.....	@
California, 100-120.....	@
" 90x100 25 lb. bxs.....	@
" 80x90 ".....	@
" 70x80 ".....	@
" 60x70 ".....	@
Turkey.....	@
Silver.....	@

Foreign.		
CURRENTS.		
Patras, in barrels.....		@ 4
" in ¼ bbls.....		@ 4½
" in less quantity		@ 4
PEEL.		
Citron, Lephorn, 25 lb. boxes	20	
Lemon " 25 "	"	10
Orange " 25 "	"	11
RAISINS.		
Domestic.		
London layers, 2 crown.....	1	50
" 3 " " " " " "	1	75
" fancy " " " " " "	1	90
Loose Muscatels, boxes.....	1	40
Foreign.		
Onndura, 25 lb. boxes..		@ 8
Sultana, 20 " " "		@ 12
Valencia, 30 " " "	5	@ 5½
PRUNES.		
Bosnia, " " "		@
California, 100-120 " " "		@
" 90x100 25 lb. bxs.		"
" 80x90 " " "		"
" 70x80 " " "		"
" 60x70 " " "		"
Turkey " " "		@
Silver " " "		@



<b>SALERATUS.</b> Packed 60 lbs. in box. Church's ..... \$3 30 DeLand's ..... 3 15 Dwight's ..... 3 30 Taylor's ..... 3 00		<b>CHOICEST.</b> Dust ..... 10 @12 <b>BASKET FIRED.</b> Fair ..... 18 @30 Choice ..... 25 @35 Choice ..... 25 @35 Extra choice, wire leaf ..... 40 @40 <b>GUNPOWDER.</b> Common to fair ..... 25 @35 Extra fine to finest ..... 50 @65 Choice fancy ..... 75 @85 <b>COOLONG.</b> Common to fair ..... 23 @30 <b>IMPERIAL.</b> Common to fair ..... 23 @35 Superior to fine ..... 30 @35 <b>YOUNG HYSON.</b> Common to fair ..... 18 @25 Superior to fine ..... 30 @40 <b>ENGLISH BREAKFAST.</b> Fair ..... 18 @22 Choice ..... 24 @28 Best ..... 40 @50		<b>WARPATH.</b> Banner ..... 14 King Bee ..... 15 Kiln Dried ..... 17 Nigger Head ..... 23 Honey Dew ..... 24 Gold Block ..... 28 Peerless ..... 24 Rob Roy ..... 24 Uncle Sam ..... 28 Tom and Jerry ..... 25 Brier Pipe ..... 30 Yum Yum ..... 32 Red Clover ..... 32 Navy ..... 32 Handmade ..... 40 Frog ..... 33 <b>VINEGAR.</b> 40 gr. .... 7 @8 50 gr. .... 8 @8 \$1 for barrel. WET MUSTARD. Bulk, per gal. .... 30 Beer mug, 2 doz in case. .... 1 75 <b>YEAST.</b> Magic, per box ..... 1 00 Warner's " ..... 1 00 Yeast Foam, per box ..... 1 00		<b>GRAINS and FEEDSTUFFS</b> <b>WHEAT.</b> No. 1 White (58 lb. test) ..... 70 No. 1 Red (60 lb. test) ..... 70 <b>MEAL.</b> Bolted ..... 1 30 Granulated ..... 1 50 <b>FLOUR.</b> Straight, in sacks ..... 4 40 " barrels ..... 4 50 Patent " sacks ..... 5 40 " barrels ..... 5 50 Graham " sacks ..... 2 10 Rye " " ..... 2 40 <b>MILLSTUFFS.</b> Less quantity Bran ..... \$14 00 Screenings ..... 15 00 Middlings ..... 15 00 Mixed Feed ..... 20 00 Coarse meal ..... 20 00 <b>CORN.</b> Car lots ..... 53 Less than car lots ..... 55 <b>OATS.</b> Car lots ..... 33 Less than car lots ..... 40 <b>HAY.</b> No. 1 Timothy, car lots ..... 11 00 No. 1 " ton lots ..... 12 00 <b>OILS.</b> The Standard Oil Co. quotes as follows, in barrels, f. o. b. Grand Rapids: Eocene ..... 9 Water White, old test. .... 8 1/2 W. W. Headlight, 150° ..... 7 1/2 Water White ..... 7 Naptha ..... 7 Stove Gasoline ..... 7 1/2 Cylinder ..... 27 @36 Engine ..... 13 @21 Black, 25 to 30 deg ..... 7 1/2 <b>FRESH MEATS.</b> Swift & Company quote as fol- lows: Beef, carcass ..... 5 @6 " hind quarters ..... 6 @6 1/2 " fore ..... 3 @3 1/2 " loins, No. 3 ..... 9 @9 1/2 " ribs ..... 7 @8 " rounds ..... 5 @5 1/2 Bologna ..... 4 1/2 Pork loins ..... 10 1/2 " shoulders ..... 7 1/2 Sausage, blood or head ..... 4 1/2 " liver ..... 4 1/2 " Frankfort ..... 7 Mutton ..... 7 @8 Veal ..... 6 @7		<b>HIDES, PELTS and FURS</b> Perkins & Hess pay as fol- lows, prices nominal: <b>HIDES.</b> Green ..... 2 1/2 @3 1/4 Part Cured ..... 2 Full " ..... 2 1/2 @3 1/4 Dry ..... 5 @5 1/2 Kips, green ..... 2 1/2 @3 1/4 " cured ..... 2 1/2 @3 1/4 Calfskins, green ..... 4 @5 " cured ..... 7 Deaconskins ..... 10 @30 No. 2 hides 1/4 off. <b>PELTS.</b> Shearlings ..... 10 @25 Lambs ..... 20 @50 <b>WOOL.</b> Washed ..... 20 @25 Unwashed ..... 10 @30 <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b> Tallow ..... 3 1/4 @3 1/4 Grease butter ..... 1 @2 Switches ..... 1 1/4 @2 Ginseng ..... 2 00 @2 65 <b>POULTRY.</b> Local dealers pay as follows: <b>DRESSED.</b> Fowl ..... 8 @9 Turkeys ..... 10 @11 Ducks ..... 11 @13 <b>LIVE.</b> Chickens ..... 8 @10 Fowls ..... 7 @8 Turkeys ..... 9 @10 Spring Duck ..... 10 @11 <b>FISH and OYSTERS.</b> F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows: <b>FRESH FISH.</b> Whitefish ..... 8 @9 Trout ..... 8 @9 Halibut ..... 15 Clacoes or Herring ..... 5 @6 Bluefish ..... 11 @12 Fresh lobster, per lb. .... 20 Soft crabs, per doz ..... 1 00 Shrimp, per gal. .... 1 25 Cod ..... 10 @12 No. 1 Pickerel ..... 7 @8 Pike ..... 7 @7 Smoked White ..... 7 <b>OYSTERS—CANS.</b> Fairhaven Counts ..... 40 <b>SHELL GOODS.</b> Oysters, per 100 ..... 1 25 @1 50 Clams, " ..... 1 00 @1 25		<b>PAPER &amp; WOODENWARE</b> <b>PAPER.</b> Straw ..... 1 1/4 Rockfalls ..... 1 1/2 Rag sugar ..... 2 Hardware ..... 2 1/4 Bakers ..... 2 1/4 Dry Goods ..... 5 @6 Jute Manilla ..... 2 1/2 @5 1/4 Red Express No. 1 ..... 5 1/4 " No. 2 ..... 4 1/4 <b>TWINES.</b> 48 Cotton ..... 50 Cotton, No. 1 ..... 17 " " 2 ..... 16 Sea Island, assorted ..... 30 No. 5 Hemp ..... 15 No. 6 " ..... 15 <b>WOODENWARE.</b> Tubs, No. 1 ..... 7 00 " No. 2 ..... 6 00 " No. 3 ..... 5 00 Pails, No. 1, two-hoop. .... 1 35 " No. 1, three-hoop. .... 1 00 Clothespins, 5 gr. boxes ..... 40 Bowls, 11 inch ..... 80 " 13 " ..... 1 00 " 15 " ..... 1 60 " 17 " ..... 2 25 " 19 " ..... 2 75 " 21 " ..... 3 00 Baskets, market ..... 35 " shipping bushel. .... 1 25 " full hoop " ..... 1 35 " willow cl'ths, No. 1 ..... 5 75 " " No. 2 ..... 6 25 " " No. 3 ..... 7 25 " split " No. 1 ..... 3 50 " " No. 2 ..... 4 25 " " No. 3 ..... 5 00 <b>INDURATED WARE.</b> Pails ..... 4 05 Tubs, 1/4 doz ..... 4 55
---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---



# TANGLEFOOT

## Sticky Fly Paper.

PRICE:	
One Box.....	\$ 45
One Case (10 Boxes).....	4 00
Each box contains 25 Double Sheets and one TANGLEFOOT Holder.	

Each Sheet is separately sealed with a border of wax.  
Each double sheet separates into two perfect single sheets.  
Tanglefoot is spread heavily on impervious paper.  
Tanglefoot is the only sticky fly paper which can be purchased advantageously by the box for use in stores, offices, hotels, etc., etc.  
No sheet will spoil, no matter how long a box may last.



FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.



# ASTOR DO YOU RUN ONE?

You should by all means use our Coupon Books.  
You will avoid great loss.

**THE TRADESMAN COMPANY,**  
100 Louis Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## UNCLE SAM'S COINAGE.

The making of the first money in the United States began in 1786, but instead of the faces of representative statesmen, it bore only the figure of Liberty. Some few coins were stamped with the face of Washington, and, of course, are highly valued by collectors. The first coins struck by the United States mint were half dimes in 1792; the first dimes were struck in France from old silver family plate furnished by Washington, the coins being known as Martha Washington dimes, from the circumstance as noted, and an adaptation of the Liberty head to that of Martha Washington.

The United States mint in San Francisco is said to be the largest of the kind in the world. The process of dime making there may not be without interest. The silver bullion is first melted and run into two-pound bars. These, in turn, are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of the coin. These strips are then passed through a machine which cuts them into proper size for the presses, the strips having been treated with a kind of tallow to prevent their being scratched in their passage through the cutters.

The silver pieces are then put into the feeder of the printing presses, and are fed to the die by automatic machinery at the rate of 100 per minute, 48,000 dimes being turned out in a regular working day of 12 hours.

As the smooth pieces are pressed between the printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression; at the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree and the small corrugations are cut in its rim. The machine drops the completed coin into a receiver, and it is ready for the counter's hands.

## THE FIRST SILVER DOLLAR.

The first silver dollar was coined under the act of February 12, 1792, and weighed 416 grains and had a fineness of 892.4, which standard was continued for many years. The first coins struck for America, however, are supposed to have been the Summer Island shilling and sixpence; the date of coinage, place and circumstances under which they were issued are unknown. The Summer or Summer Islands are the present Bermudas. The shilling was called a "Hoggs-Penny," composed of copper, size 19, weight 177 grains.

The silver dollar, since the first introduction of the coin, has undergone many changes, all of which have had more or less effect in establishing a fixed value among collectors of rare coins. The issue of 1804 bears the palm in this respect, and has won for itself the name of "the King of American Rareities." Only seven or eight of the 1804 dollars are known to be in existence.

The "legend" of the scarcity is that a vessel bound for China had on board almost the entire coinage, \$19,570, and was lost at sea. Another theory concerning this mysterious coin runs as follows: That the entire issue was shipped to pay the Yankee tars who fought in the war with Tripoli. The sailors drifted around after the war closed, and many of them went to Africa, where they spent their money.

The native kings collected all the coins and buried them as trophies. Perhaps Stanley might throw some light on the last version of the 1804 dollar.

## THE NATIONAL MOTTO.

The national motto, "*E pluribus unum*," on different United States coins, was never authorized by law to be so placed. Although the mint was established in 1792, the use of the motto on any of the gold, silver or copper coins was not authorized or directed by any of the provisions of the act establishing it. None of the coins since 1837 bore the motto until the standard silver dollars were coined.

It remained on the early gold and silver coins until 1834, when it was omitted from the gold coins. From the double eagle in 1866 it was also omitted. In 1836 it was dropped from the 25-cent piece and the following year from all silver coins, the trade dollar only reviving its use. The motto was first used on a half-penny or cent struck in New Jersey in 1786-87.

The motto, "In God We Trust," has a curious history. Until 1864 no religious motto appeared on American coins. In November, 1861, a clergyman addressed a letter to Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, suggesting a recognition of the Deity on the coins. This letter was referred to James Pollock, an ex-Governor of Pennsylvania and Director of the Mint at the time, but it was found that the mottoes could not be changed without authority of law.

In December, 1866, the Director submitted plans for a new three-cent, two-cent and one-cent piece, on which it was proposed that one of the following mottoes be inserted: "Our Country, our God," "God Our Trust." Mr. Chase suggested in lieu of these mottoes the one, "In God We Trust." It was upon the two-cent piece, authorized April 22, 1864 (since abolished), the motto of Secretary Chase first appeared.

It was also stamped on the 1866 issue of the double eagle, eagle, half eagle, silver dollar, half dollar and nickel five cent piece in lieu of the long-standing motto, "*E pluribus unum*." In the trade dollar issue, 1873, both mottoes were retained, "In God We Trust" appearing on the obverse.

## GEORGE T. MORGAN.

There is a popular idea prevalent that the minute letter "M" stamped on the Goddess of Liberty just at the point where the largest lock of hair crosses the neck stands for "mint," and is an evidence of the genuineness of the coin bearing it. But this is a mistake.

The "M" stands for Morgan—George T. Morgan, who is the originator of the design. He also stamped the letter "M" on the reverse side of the coin, on the left half of the loop of ribbon tied about the wreath.

Regarding the Liberty head on the obverse side Mr. Zoellar, the designer of the soldiers' monument which is to be placed in Garfield square, Pottsville, says: "I have sought everywhere, almost, for a true head of Liberty, and I have come to the conclusion that the best head is that which at the present time has a place on our silver dollar. I propose to use it on account of its being the best representation of Liberty that can, in my judgment, be found."

Mr. Morgan, in order to get the design for the head which was accepted, selected as his model Miss Annie Williams, a young school teacher, who had, Mr. Morgan said, "the purely American features."

Quite a number of people have been under the impression that Mr. Morgan's wife's head had been used as a model for the perfection of the design, but such was not the case.

## THE DOLLAR MARK.

Regarding the dollar mark, writers are not agreed as to the derivation of this sign to represent the word dollar or dollars. Some contend that it comes from the letters U and S, which, after the adoption of the Federal constitution, were prefixed to the currency of the new United States, and which afterward, in the hurry of writing, were run into each other, the U being made first and the S over it.

Others say that the contraction is from the Spanish pesos, dollars; others still believe it to be derived from the Spanish word fuertes, meaning hard, so called to designate silver and gold from paper or soft money. The most plausible explanation of the puzzle is this: That it is a modification of the figure 8, and that the character, as we mark it, denotes that we are speaking, or writing, of a sum of money equal to eight reals; or, as the dollar was formerly called, a piece of eight.

In the early history of the dollar, when everybody knew it as a piece of eight, writers who had occasion to mention it in their articles did so by making this character: (8)

(8)

The two eights and the double hyphen gradually "evolved" until it came out as \$.

## SHINPLASTERS.

A word relative to the origin of the old shinplasters, emanating from no less

## PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Pippins and Dutchess are in fairly good supply, commanding \$2.25 @ \$2.75 per bbl. Beans—Dry stock is in small supply and active demand. Dealers pay \$1.50 @ \$1.60 for unpecked and hold city handpicked at \$1.85 @ \$1.95 per bu.

Butter—50c per bu. Butter—The market is without change, jobbers paying 13 @ 14c and holding at 15 @ 16c. Creamery commands 23c.

Cabbages—50c and 60c per dozen, according to size. Celery—Choice home grown commands 25c per dozen bunches.

Dried apples—Evaporated is firmly held at 8 @ 9c; sundried is strong at 5 @ 6c.

Eggs—The price is a little higher than a week ago, dealers paying 13 @ 14c and holding at 15c per doz.

Grapes—Early Ohio are in limited supply at 50c per 9 lb basket.

Green Corn—10c per doz. Honey—14c per lb. Very scarce.

Musk Mellons—Osage, \$1.25 per crate; nutmeg, \$1 per dozen.

Onions—Green are in fair demand at 10c per dozen bunches. Home grown dry are firmly held at 75c per bushel.

Peaches—Early Rivers are about out of market and Early Michigan and Hale's Early will be the leading varieties for the next ten days. Dealers predict higher prices for the coming week, confidently expecting to realize \$1.50 per bu for choice fruit, but the price may continue to rule low, depending on the weather and the condition of the market.

Potatoes—The supply of home grown is now ample to meet all requirements. Dealers pay 40c and hold at 50c per bu.

Radishes—10c per dozen bunches.

Tomatoes—Home grown is in fair demand at 5 @ 6c per lb.

Watermelons—\$2.00 @ \$2.25 per 100, according to size.

Whortleberries—The crop continues to come in, commanding \$1.75 @ \$2.25 per bu, according to quality. The indications are that blueberries will continue to arrive for two or three weeks yet.

## PROVISIONS.

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

## PORK IN BARRELS.

Mess, new.	12 25
Short cut	14 00
Extra clear pig, short cut.	15 50
Extra clear, heavy.	16 00
Clear, fat back.	15 00
Boston clear, short cut.	15 00
Clear back, short cut.	15 00
Standard clear, short cut, best.	15 50

## SAUSAGE—Fresh and Smoked.

Pork Sausage.	7 1/2
Ham Sausage.	9
Tongue Sausage.	9
Frankfort Sausage.	7 1/2
Blood Sausage.	5
Bologna, straight.	5
Bologna, thick.	5
Head Cheese.	5

## LARD.

Kettle	Rendered.	Granger.	Family.	Com.
Terces.	8 1/4	8	6 1/4	5 1/4
50 lb. Tins.	8 1/4	8 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2
30 lb. Pails.	8 1/4	8 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2
10 lb. "	8 1/4	8 1/4	7	6 1/2
5 lb. "	9 1/4	8 1/4	7 1/2	6 1/2
3 lb. "	9 1/4	9	7 1/2	6 1/2

## BEEF IN BARRELS.

Extra Mess, warranted 200 lbs.	6 50
Extra Mess, Chicago packing.	6 50
Boneless, rump butts.	10 50

## SMOKED MEATS—Canned or Plain.

Hams, average 20 lbs.	12 1/2
" " 16 lbs.	13
" " 12 to 14 lbs.	13
" picnic.	9 1/4
" best boneless.	8 1/2
Shoulders.	8 1/2
Breakfast Bacon, boneless.	10 1/2
Dried beef, ham prices.	9 1/2
Long Curls, heavy.	9 1/2
Briskets, medium.	9 1/2
" light.	9 1/2

## CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS.

The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK CANDY.	Full Weight.	Bbls.	Pails.
Standard, per lb.	6	7	7
" H. H.	6	7	7
" Twist	6	7	7
Boston Cream	20 lb. cases	8 1/2	8 1/2
Cut Loaf.	7	8	8
Extra H. H.	cases 7	8	8

MIXED CANDY.	Full Weight.	Bbls.	Pails.
Standard.	6	7	7
Leader.	6	7	7
Royal.	6 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Nobby.	7	8	8
English Rock.	7	8	8
Conserves.	7	8	8
Broken Taffy.	8	9	9
Peanut Squares.	8	9	9
French Creams.	10	10	10
Valley Creams.	13	13	13
Midget, 30 lb. baskets.	8	8	8
Modern, 20 lb.	8	8	8

## FANCY—In bulk.

Full Weight.	Pails.
Lozenges, plain.	10
" printed.	11
Chocolate Drops.	11 1/4
Chocolate Monumentals.	13
Gum Drops.	8 1/2
Moss Drops.	8
Sour Drops.	8 1/4
Imperial.	10
FANCY—In 5 lb. boxes.	Per Box
Lemon Drops.	55
Sour Drops.	55
Peppermint Drops.	60
Chocolate Drops.	65
H. M. Chocolate Drops.	90

Gum Drops.	40 @ 50
Licorice Drops.	1 00
A. B. Licorice Drops.	60
Lozenges, plain.	65
Imperial.	60
Mottoes.	70
Cream Bar.	55
Molasses Bar.	55
Hand Made Creams.	85 @ 90
Plain Creams.	80 @ 90
Decorated Creams.	1 00
String Rock.	65
Burnt Almonds.	1 00
Wintergreen Berries.	60

## CARAMELS.

No. 1, wrapped, 2 lb. boxes.	34
No. 1, " 3 " "	51
No. 2, " 2 " "	28
No. 3, " 3 " "	42
Stand up, 5 lb. boxes.	90

## BANANAS.

Small.	1 00 @ 1 25
Medium.	1 50 @ 1 75
Large.	2 00 @ 2 25

## ORANGES.

Californias, 96.	@
" 126.	@
" 150.	@

Messinas, choice 200.	@
" 160.	@

## LEMONS.

Messina, choice, 360.	@ 8 00
" fancy, 360.	@
" choice 300.	@ 3 00
" fancy 360 Majoris.	@

## OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS.

Figs, fancy layers, 6 lb.	@ 13
" " 10 lb.	@ 14
" extra " 14 lb.	@
" " 20 lb.	@
Dates, Fard, 10-lb. box.	@ 8 1/4
" 50-lb. "	@ 6 1/4
" Persian, 50-lb. box.	@ 5

## NUTS.

Almonds, Tarragona.	@ 19
" Ivaca.	@ 17
" California.	@ 18 1/4
Brazil, new.	@ 10
Filberts.	@ 11 1/4
Walnuts, Grenoble.	@ 14 1/4
" Marbot.	@
" Chili.	@ 10
Table Nuts, fancy.	@ 13 1/4
" choice.	@ 12 1/2
Pecans, Texas, H. F.	@ 11
Cocoanuts, full sacks.	@ 3 90
PEANUTS.	
Fancy, H. P., Suns.	@ 5 1/4
" " Roasted.	@ 5 1/4
Fancy, H. P., Flags.	@ 7 1/2
" " Roasted.	@ 7 1/4
Choice, H. P., Extras.	@ 4 1/4
" " Roasted.	@ 6 1/4
California Walnuts.	@ 12 1/2

## Crockery &amp; Glassware

## FRUIT JARS.

Pints.	8 7 25
Quarts.	7 50
Half Gallons.	9 50
Cups.	3 00
Rubbers.	45

## LAMP BURNERS.

No. 0 Sun.	45
No. 1.	50
No. 2.	75
Tubular.	75

## LAMP CHIMNEYS.—Per box.

6 doz. in box.	
No. 0 Sun.	1 75
No. 1.	1 88
No. 2.	2 70
First quality.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top.	2 25
No. 1 " " "	2 40
No. 2 " " "	3 40
XXX Flint.	
No. 0 Sun, crimp top.	2 60
No. 1 " " "	2 80
No. 2 " " "	3 80
Pearl top.	
No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled.	3 70
No. 2 " " "	4 70
No. 2 Hinge, " " "	4 88
La Bastie.	
No. 1 Sun, plain bulb, per doz.	1 25
No. 2 " " "	1 50
No. 1 crimp, per doz.	1 35
No. 2 " " "	1 60

## LAMP WICKS.

No. 0, per gross.	23
No. 1, " "	28
No. 2, " "	38
No. 3, " "	75
Mammoth, per doz.	75

## STONEWARE—AKRON.

Butter Crock, 1 and 6 gal.	06 1/4
Jugs, 1/2 gal., per doz.	90
" 1 " " "	1 80
Milk Pans, 1/2 gal., per doz.	60
" 1 " " " glazed.	75
" 2 " " " "	78
" 1 " " " glazed.	90

## STANWOOD &amp; Co.,

Gloucester, Cape Ann, Mass.

## RECEIVE

Mackerel, Codfish, Herring  
And All Kinds of Salt Water Fish

DIRECT FROM THE FISHERMEN.

Represented in Michigan by J. P. Visner, 167 North Tonia St., Grand Rapids, Mich., who will be pleased to quote bottom prices that first-class stock can be offered at by any producer or curer



a source than the late General F. E. Spinner, whose unique autograph will long be remembered, will not be amiss at this particular point:

When all the silver had been paid out of the Treasury of the United States early in 1862, I procured from the Postoffice Department quantities of postage stamps for the purpose of making change. My recollection now is that at that time five and ten cent stamps were the only kinds in use.

So, to facilitate the making of change, I had the stamps pasted on slips of paper so as to make twenty-five and fifty cents. This was done after an agreement with Montgomery Blair, the then Postmaster-General, that he would redeem them in that condition in postage stamps. It was soon found that this mode of procedure was impracticable.

I then persuaded the Postmaster-General to procure the engraving and printing of fac-similes of the postal compound postage stamp. These the Treasurer bought from the Postmaster-General under an agreement that the Postoffice Department should redeem them. This was what was called "postal currency."

The Postmaster-General soon became tired of the additional responsibility and labor that the issuing and redemption of this currency threw upon his office and he urged that the Treasurer should relieve him of it. He then procured the passage of a law by Congress for the printing of a currency which would represent the fractions of a dollar.

#### FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

These were engraved and printed in denominations of 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent notes, and in contradistinction to the postal currency, were called fractional currency, and were receivable for all Government dues.

Connected with the United States Treasury is one of the most remarkable coin experts in the world. He is the coin examiner, and has the remarkable gift of discerning the slightest fraud in specie without being able exactly to tell how it is done.

If a counterfeit piece be concealed in a heap of money he will detect it blindfolded. He runs his fingers through the mass and in a few moments every coin is tested. This is the result of that remarkable power of touch which is only perfected by long practice.

When Treasurer Huston came into his office he gave a receipt for what the treasury vaults contained, and this receipt was the largest ever given in the history of the world. A fac-simile of it is framed and hung up in the Treasurer's office and it represents \$771,432,329.45%.

#### COIN SHIPMENTS.

Gold coin is shipped abroad in five-gallon iron-bound oaken kegs. Each keg holds ten bags and each bag contains \$5,000, so that the value of a keg is \$50,000. Gold from the other side usually comes in boxes.

Over 90 per cent. of the silver produced in the country passes through the hands of a few banks and firms which make it their special business in New York and San Francisco. In fact, three or four houses monopolize the greater part of the trade, and to them silver is consigned for sale by the mining and smelting companies.

They dispose of it in the market to the Government (whose purchases under the late silver law are now of great importance), ship it abroad or buy it themselves.

The stock is believed never to be very large, and even during the recent silver agitation was not much more than from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 ounces. Bars weighing 1,000 ounces on an average are usually 999 fine, and all transactions in them are on this basis, which is the standard of the United States coinage.

A number of bars go to the assay office to be converted into assay bars, which are thin bricks of silver weighing 200 ounces each and bearing the official stamp of weight and fineness. These are in demand by silversmiths on account of the guarantee of the stamp.

The bullion shipped to Europe is in the form of commercial bars, which are simply carted to the steamer and there

placed, unpacked, in the treasure room. It is quite unusual to pack silver with the care that is bestowed on gold. The bars, also, form the bulk of the stock held in New York.

#### WARFARE OF HUMAN INDUSTRY.

To the benevolent mind there is something exceedingly painful in the frequent conflicts between employers and employed which disfigure the chronicles of our daily history, and which often, like that which is now going on at Homestead, are made especially repulsive by the violence and bloodshed with which they are accompanied. Strikes and lock-outs involve, at best, much loss of wages on one side and of profits on the other, not to mention the inconvenience to which they put numbers of people who have no direct interest in the disputes which occasion them. When, in addition, they lead to the destruction of life and property, as the railroad strike at Pittsburgh in 1877 did on an enormous scale, and as the present strike at Homestead would undoubtedly have done but for the presence of the military, it is difficult not to view them as blots upon our civilization which might and ought to be removed, and which will be removed eventually by the discovery and application to them of proper remedies. Thus far, it is conceded, the search for such remedies has been fruitless. Arbitration, which has been urgently recommended in the case of the Homestead strike, presupposes a willingness on both sides to come to an amicable settlement, which, of itself, renders arbitration only a form of mutual agreement. Compulsory arbitration is a contradiction in terms, since if it be made against the consent of either one of the parties, it is not arbitration at all, but a mere suit at law. Profit sharing is only a one-sided partnership, in which the little partners pocket their profits when there are any, but cannot contribute to losses when losses occur. Consequently it succeeds only so long as the business to which it is applied is prosperous, and breaks down in seasons of adversity. A perfection and extension of trades-unionism, which I think is impending, and which will make of the entire body of worker for wages a disciplined army, will prevent petty scattering conflicts, and will, to that extent, be an improvement upon the present state of things, but it will be accompanied by a corresponding complete organization of employers, and render a collision between the two, whenever one happens, far more mischievous than those which happen now. Any solution of the problem which proposes either to give to employers the unchecked control of the employed, or, on the other hand, to put the united body of the employed into the position of dictators of wages and conditions of labor, is manifestly unreasonable and impossible.

The root of the whole trouble, it is obvious, lies in the natural disposition of the employed to get as much for their services as they can, and the corresponding desire of employers to pay as little for them as possible. This trait of human character has been the subject of observation and comment from the earliest ages of the world, and the proverb, "There is no friendship in trade," is as old as trade itself. The best of men, it is said, cannot resist the temptation to cheat and tell lies when he has a horse to dispose of, and dealings in stocks and

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

	DEPART.	ARRIVE
Detroit Express.....	7:00 a m	10:00 p m
Mixed.....	7:05 a m	4:30 p m
Day Express.....	1:20 p m	10:00 a m
*Atlantic & Pacific Express.....	1:00 p m	6:00 a m
New York Express.....	5:40 p m	10:45 p m

\*Daily.  
All other daily except Sunday.  
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express trains to and from Detroit.  
Elegant parlor cars leave Grand Rapids on Detroit Express at 7 a. m., returning leave Detroit 4:45 p. m. arrive in Grand Rapids 10 p. m.  
FRED M. BRIGGS, Gen'l Agent, 85 Monroe St.  
A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.  
Geo. W. MURPHY, Union Ticket Agent, 67 Monroe St.  
O. W. RUGGLES G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago.



## TIME TABLE

NOW IN EFFECT.

#### EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	*No. 14	+No. 16	+No. 18	*No. 82
Lv. Chicago.....	7:30pm	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Milwaukee.....	8:30pm	.....	.....	.....
G'd Rapids, Lv.....	6:50am	10:30am	3:25pm	10:55pm
Ionla.....Ar.....	7:45am	11:25am	4:27pm	12:37am
St. Johns.....Ar.....	8:30am	12:17pm	5:20pm	1:55am
OWOSS.....Ar.....	9:05am	1:20pm	6:05pm	3:15am
E. Saginaw.....Ar.....	10:45am	3:05pm	8:00pm	6:45am
Bay City.....Ar.....	11:30am	3:45pm	8:45pm	7:22am
Flint.....Ar.....	10:05am	3:45pm	7:05pm	5:40am
Pt. Huron.....Ar.....	11:55am	6:00pm	8:00pm	7:30am
Pontiac.....Ar.....	10:53am	3:05pm	8:25pm	5:37am
Detroit.....Ar.....	11:50am	4:05pm	9:25pm	7:00am

#### WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	*No. 81	+No. 11	+No. 13	*No. 15
Lv. Detroit.....	1:50pm	.....	.....	4:05pm
G'd Rapids, Lv.....	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm	10:20pm
G'd Haven, Ar.....	8:35am	2:10pm	6:15pm	11:20pm
Milwaukee Str.....	.....	.....	6:30am	6:30am
Chicago Str.....	.....	6:00am	6:00am	.....

\*Daily. +Daily except Sunday.  
Trains arrive from the east, 6:40 a. m., 12:50 a. m., 5:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.  
Trains arrive from the west, 6:45 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 3:15 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.  
Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 Chair Car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper.  
Westward—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11 Chair Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffetcar.  
JOHN W. LOUD, Traffic Manager.  
BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agent.  
JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.  
23 Monroe Street.

## HIRTH, KRAUSE & CO.,

JOBBER OF



## CHILDREN'S SHOES

Leather and Shoe Store Supplies.

12-14 LYON ST. GRAND RAPIDS

## Geo. H. Reeder & Co.,

JOBBER OF

## BOOTS & SHOES

Felt Boots and Alaska Socks.

State Agents for



158 & 160 Fountain St., Grand Rapids.

## Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Schedule in effect July 3, 1892.

#### TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	Arrive from	Leave going
	South.	North.
For Traverse City & Mackinaw.....	6:50 a m	7:20 a m
From Kalamazoo.....	9:20 a m	.....
For Traverse City & Mackinaw.....	1:50 p m	2:00 p m
For Traverse City.....	.....	4:15 p m
For Petoskey & Mackinaw.....	8:10 p m	10:40 p m
From Chicago & Kalamazoo.....	8:35 p m	.....
For Saginaw.....	.....	7:30 a m
For Saginaw.....	.....	4:15 p m

Train arriving from south at 6:50 a m and departing north at 7:20 a m daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

#### TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arrive from	Leave going
	North.	South.
For Cincinnati.....	6:20 a m	7:00 a m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago.....	10:05 a m	10:05 a m
For Fort Wayne and the East.....	11:50 a m	2:00 p m
For Cincinnati.....	5:20 p m	6:00 p m
For Chicago.....	10:40 p m	11:20 p m
From Saginaw.....	11:50 a m	.....
From Saginaw.....	10:40 p m	.....

Train arriving from the north at 5:20 p m and leaving south at 6:00 p m, also train leaving south at 11:20 p. m. run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

#### SLEEPING & PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

**NORTH**  
7:20 a m train.—Parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Traverse City and Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.  
2:00 p m train has parlor car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.  
10:40 p m train.—Sleeping car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.  
**SOUTH**—7:00 a m train.—Parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati.  
10:05 a m train.—Wagner Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.  
6:00 p m train.—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati.  
11:20 p m train.—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.

#### Chicago via G. R. & I. R. R.

Lv Grand Rapids.....	10:05 a m	2:00 p m	11:20 p m
Ar Chicago.....	3:35 p m	5:30 p m	6:50 a m
10:05 a m train through Wagner Parlor Car.	.....	.....	.....
11:20 p m train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.	.....	.....	.....
Lv Chicago.....	7:05 a m	3:10 p m	10:10 p m
Ar Grand Rapids.....	1:50 p m	8:35 p m	6:50 a m
3:10 p m through Wagner Parlor Car.	.....	.....	.....
10:10 p m train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.	.....	.....	.....

#### Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon—Leave.	From Muskegon—Arrive.
6:55 a m	10:00 a m
11:25 a m	4:40 p m
5:30 p m	9:05 p m

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

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

## CHICAGO

JUNE 17, 1892.

#### AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

#### GOING TO CHICAGO.

Lv. GR'D RAPIDS.....	9:05am	1:35pm	*11:35pm
Ar. CHICAGO.....	3:35pm	6:45pm	*7:05am

#### RETURNING FROM CHICAGO.

Lv. CHICAGO.....	7:05am	5:25pm	*11:15pm
Ar. GR'D RAPIDS.....	3:55pm	10:10pm	*6:10am

#### GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO.

Via St. Joe and Steamer.

Lv Grand Rapids.....	1:35pm	+ 6:30pm
Ar Chicago.....	8:30pm	2:00am
Lv Chicago.....	9:30am	9:30am
Ar Grand Rapids.....	5:30pm	5:30pm

TO AND FROM BENTON HARBOR, ST. JOSEPH AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Lv. G. R.....	9:05am	1:35pm	+6:30pm	*11:35pm
Ar. G. R.....	*6:10am	1:45pm	5:20pm	10:35pm

#### TO AND FROM MUSKEGON.

Lv. G. R.....	8:40am	5:40pm	.....
Ar. G. R.....	10:45am	1:45pm	5:20pm

#### TRAVERSE CITY, CHARLEVOIX & PETOSKEY.

Lv. G. R.....	*7:30am	2:10pm	5:35pm	11:15pm
Ar. T. C.....	12:15pm	6:45pm	10:55pm	4:40am
Ar. Ch'leix.....	*2:27pm	8:50pm	.....	7:00am
Ar. Pet's.....	*2:57pm	9:30pm	.....	7:20am
Ar. B. V. W.....	*3:10pm	9:25pm	.....	7:40am

Ar. from Bay View, Petoskey, etc., 6:30 am, 11:10 am, 1:15 pm, \*9:45 pm.

#### TO AND FROM OTTAWA BEACH.

Lv. G. R.....	8:40am	1:35pm	5:40pm	.....
Ar. G. R.....	8:06am	1:45pm	5:20pm	10:35pm

#### SUNDAY TRAIN.

Lv G. R.....	10:00 am	Lv Ottawa Beach	6:30 pm
--------------	----------	-----------------	---------

#### THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Wagner Parlor Cars Leave Grand Rapids 1:35 pm, leave Chicago 7:05 am, 5:25 pm; leave Bay View Rapids 7:30 am, 12:10 pm; leave Bay View 6:10 am, \*1:45 pm.

Wagner Sleepers—Leave Grand Rapids \*11:35 pm; leave Chicago \*11:15 pm; leave Bay View 10:15 pm; leave Grand Rapids \*11:35 pm; leave Indianapolis via Big Four 7:00 pm.

\*Every day. +Except Saturday. \*Except Monday. Other trains week days only.

## DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

JUNE 26, 1892

#### GOING TO DETROIT.

Lv. G. R.....	7:20am	*2:00pm	5:40pm	*11:00pm
Ar. DET.....	11:40am	*5:56pm	10:35pm	*7:00am

#### RETURNING FROM DETROIT.

Lv. DETROIT.....	7:50am	*1:35pm	6:10pm	.....
Ar. GR'D RAPIDS.....	12:45pm	5:25pm	10:30pm	.....

TO AND FROM SAGINAW, ALMA AND ST. LOUIS.

Lv. G. R.....	7:20am	4:15pm	Ar. G. R	11:50am	10:40pm
---------------	--------	--------	----------	---------	---------

#### TO LOWELL VIA LOWELL & HASTINGS R. R.

Lv. Grand Rapids.....	7:20am	2:00pm	5:40pm	.....
Ar. from Lowell.....	12:45pm	5:25pm	7:00am	.....

#### THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Parlor Cars on all day trains between Grand Rapids and Detroit. Wagner Sleepers on night trains. Parlor cars to Saginaw on morning train. \*Every day. Other trains week days only.

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen. Pass'r Ag't.

merchandise have, I am credibly informed, a similar perverting influence. The civil law, even, does not attempt to prohibit more than downright fraud in trading, and it lays down the maxim, that the buyer in making his bargain must look out for himself. The workingman, therefore, when he undertakes to sell his skill and strength, encounters in the buyer of it a natural enemy, and there is no way that I can see of neutralizing the antagonism between the two.

Some enthusiasts indulge in the illusion that the existing conflict of industrial interests can be obviated by organizing society into one great manufacturing corporation, as it were, in which all workers shall be stockholders, and, therefore, their own employers. This scheme, under the name of State Socialism, is popular in Germany and in France, but has, as yet, only a few friends in Great Britain and fewer still in this country. The principle that underlies it is similar to that which is involved in profit sharing, and, like it, is incapable, at present, so far as I can see, of successful application. As a man cannot serve two masters, so can he not be master and servant at the same time, but must be distinctly either the one or the other. Socialistic organization on a small scale has frequently been tried, and has, thus far, as often failed. This augurs ill for its success when applied to the business of an entire nation.

There remains still the hope that under the genial influence of religion and civilization human nature may be so far modified and improved that not only will wars cease between nations, but that the warfare between employers and employed will be supplanted by a just regard for mutual rights which will make the bargaining of the two a peaceful matter, and erase strikes and lockouts from the category of possibilities. What the future may have in store for us no one can with certainty predict, but down to the present time, as we see, the golden age of universal peace and brotherhood has not only not arrived, but there are no signs of its immediate coming. We must, therefore, take men as they are and deal with them accordingly.

After all, there is reason for doubting whether, in the first place, it is possible ever completely to eradicate from among us this propensity to do the best we can for ourselves when we are making a bargain, and, next, supposing it were possible, whether it would be on all accounts desirable. The very life of man consists, as the philosopher Schopenhauer has demonstrated, in his desire for things which he does not possess, and the effort by the various individuals of the race to gratify this desire gives rise to a conflict which, in recent times, has received the name of the struggle for existence, and in which, necessarily, the stronger and best equipped survive, while the weaker and less fitted perish. The process is cruel and painful, but it has produced all the improvement which we see in the world, and if it ceased we should obtain peace at the expense of progress, and of the substitution of stagnation for activity. If, for example, wages and conditions of labor were regulated by some omnipotent authority, against which rebellion was impossible, workmen would have no incentive to strive for the bettering of their condition. If, in like manner, the profits of industrial enterprises were arbitrarily

limited, employers would not vie with one another in increasing their products and cheapening their cost. Already the complaint is made that the trades unions, by destroying competition among workmen, have destroyed their ambition and deteriorated their skill, while the great combinations going on among manufacturers are increasing the cost of their goods to the public and lowering their standard of excellence. What the result would be if all rivalry were extirpated it is easy to imagine.

The reply to this objection is, of course, that in the better era toward which the world is slowly tending the purer and loftier desire of promoting the well-being of one's fellow men or of collective society will have taken the place of the purely selfish impulses which now actuate the mass of men, and will furnish them with motives for exertion and enterprise which will be quite as efficacious. This is easy to say but hard to prove. Unquestionably, the annals of the race furnish numerous instances in which men have labored long and earnestly for the benefit of their fellow men without receiving and apparently without expecting any greater reward than the success of their efforts. Nor can it be denied that by those who are capable of such disinterested efforts a keener pleasure is enjoyed in witnessing and feeling the result of their labors than would be derived from ministering to personal enjoyment in the first instance. These exceptions, however, are possible only as exceptions. If unselfishness, or, as the modern phrase is, altruism, were as prevalent as is the disposition to look out for one's own interest exclusively, no opportunity would be afforded for its exercise. Every one would refuse to be benefited at another's expense, and thus a stagnation of effort would ensue which would paralyze all progress.

But that is leading me away from the firm ground of fact to the cloud land of speculation. As I have already said, we cannot tell what the future has in store for us, and we must take human nature as we find it. If the prevalent greed for personal gain produces warfare in industry it also stimulates enterprise. Columbus did not discover America as a work of pure benevolence. He was looking for a short route to India and for a share in the immense treasures which that country was believed to contain. Our Pacific railroads were not built out of patriotism, but for the profits that their builders hoped to get, and did get, out of them. The same may be said of all our railroads, telegraph lines and transatlantic cables, telephones and the numerous other contrivances which make modern life so luxurious. They are the result of efforts incited by the desire for personal gain, and but for that desire would never have existed. If, now, this same desire incidentally leads to unpleasant collisions and to disagreeable occurrences, we should accept them as we do the other ills of life—palliate them as far as we can, and as far as we cannot do that, bear them with resignation. As regards the strikes and lockouts which I began with mentioning, we can and should repress them within the bounds of respect for life and property, but we should not lament over them as unmitigated calamities, nor should we seek to prevent them by measures which would lead to other calamities greater than they are.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

## THE P & B BRAND OYSTERS

Will again this year, as in the past, be the very best procurable and packed daily from the sweetest and best stock. Regular season opens Sept. 15. Start in with us and do the Oyster business of your town.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

**PERKINS & HESS**  
DEALERS IN  
**Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,**

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

# Riches Take Wings



And fly away, but the weeds that are in your nice lawn will never come out unless you buy a

## THISTLE OR WEED CUTTER.



No. 38 Thistle and Dock Cutter, Shank, Handled.



No. 39 Thistle and Dock Cutter, Handled, with Foot Rest.

The Thistle and Weed Cutter is for cutting thistles, dock or other weeds out of lawns or gardens. With this tool they can cut up by the root without breaking the surface of the lawn.

**WE HAVE THEM.**

# FOSTER-STEVENS & CO.

MONROE  
ST.





See that this Label appears on every package, as it is a guarantee of the genuine article.



# FERMENTUM

THE ONLY RELIABLE

## COMPRESSED YEAST

Sold in this market for the past Fifteen Years.

Far Superior to any other.

Correspondence or Sample Order Solicited.

Endorsed Wherever Used.

L. WINTERNITZ, State Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Telephone 566.

106 Kent St.



See that this Label appears on every package, as it is a guarantee of the genuine article.



## Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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

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

## Spring & Company.

## MICHIGAN BARK & LUMBER CO.,



Successors to

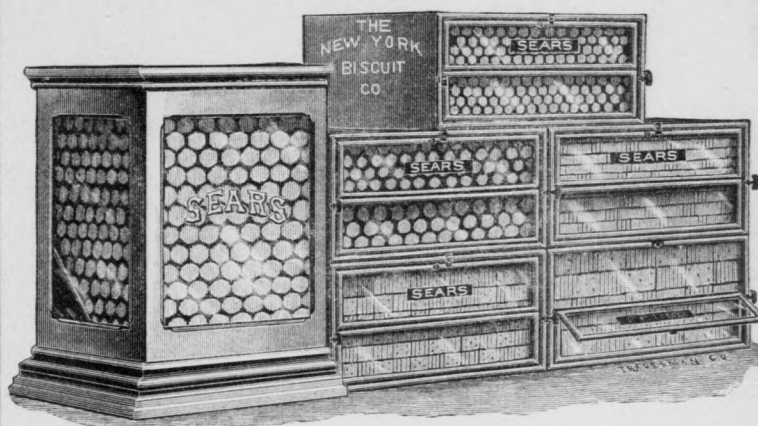
N. B. Clark & Co.

18 and 19 Widecomb Building.

We are now ready to make contracts for the season of 1892. Correspondence solicited.

## Cracker Chests.

## Glass Covers for Biscuits.



THESE chests will soon pay for themselves in the breakage they avoid. Price \$4.

OUR new glass covers are by far the handsomest ever offered to the trade. They are made to fit any of our boxes and can be changed from one box to another in a moment. They will save enough goods from flies, dirt and prying fingers in a short time to pay for themselves. Try them and be convinced. Price, 50 cents each.

## NEW NOVELTIES

We call the attention of the trade to the following new novelties:

CINNAMON BAR.

ORANGE BAR.

CREAM CRISP.

MOSS HONEY JUMBLES.

NEWTON, a rich finger with fig filling. This is bound to be one of the best selling cakes we ever made.

## THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,

S. A. Sears, Mgr.

GRAND RAPIDS.

# GOLD MEDAL FINECUT

Is a Winner. Don't forget the price,

-- 18 C. --

BALL-BARNHART-PUTMAN Co.

## VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO., WHOLESALE

## Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks,

We Make a Specialty of Blankets, Quilts and Live Geese Feathers.

Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks.

OVERALLS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co., 48, 50, 52 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

# Grocers, Druggists, Hardware and General Merchants:

## ATTENTION!

Mail your orders direct. Don't wait—you might lose the sale of one single item, which would cause you a net loss of **many dollars**. Our Catalogue No. 108 is so complete that you can sit down quietly at your desk and keep your stock full on staple goods. We guarantee our prices to be as low as any firm can sell the goods, and every mail order is marked



Order a Box of No. 1 and 2 Pearl Top Sun Chimneys: easiest selling and actually the best chimney made in the world. See page 119 Catalogue No. 108.

### Rush

so that they may be sent without delay.

If you do not find our Catalogue No. 108 right at your hand, drop us a postal and we will send it at once.

Did you receive a copy of our Lamp Sheets, lithographed in actual colors?

If not it was an oversight, send us a postal, and we will mail. Address

**H. LEONARD & SONS,**

Grand Rapids, Mich.



We guarantee our prices on all Oil Cans. Order direct from us either the Home Rule, Good Enough, Banner or Pan American. See Catalogue No. 108, page 114.

Note reduced prices on Iron Wagons, with bright steel wheels.

Never have they been offered as low before, and are only cut down during a fight between manufacturers. Take advantage and order a crate of from one to three kinds.



### New Price List.

See Catalogue No. 108, p. 221.

	Quantity in crate.	By crate per doz.	Less than crate, each
No. 04,	$\frac{1}{2}$ dz.	10.00	.87
" 03,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	12.00	1.05
" 02,	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	13.50	1.20
" 0,	$\frac{1}{3}$ "	16.87	1.50
" 1,	$\frac{1}{3}$ "	19.00	1.75
" 2,	$\frac{1}{3}$ "	21.00	2.00
" 3,	$\frac{1}{3}$ "	24.00	2.25