

The Michigan Tradesman.

161

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1885.

NO. 72.

JAMES C. AVERY. GEO. E. HUBBARD.
JAMES C. AVERY & Co
Grand Haven, Mich.

Manufacturers of the following brands of CIGARS:

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If you are selling goods to make
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WASHING POWDER.

This Washing Powder pays the Retailer a
larger profit than any in the Market, and is
put up in handsome and attractive packages
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antee it to be the best Washing Powder made
and solicit a trial order. See prices in
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—AND—

BEANS!

Dealers having a surplus of either Clover
Seed or Beans can always find a cash mar-
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Grand Rapids, Mich.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

IRON PIPE,

Brass Goods, Iron and Brass Fittings,
Mantels, Grates, Gas Fixtures,
Plumbers, Steam Fitters,
—And Manufacturers of—

Galvanized Iron Cornice.

SEEDS

We carry a full line of
Seeds of every variety,
both for field and garden.
Parties in want will do
well to write or see the

GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.
71 CANAL STREET.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.
A. K. ALLEN, Proprietor.

**WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO
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Orders by Mail and Express promptly at-
tended to.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,

Colognes, Hair Oils,

Flavoring Extracts,

Baking Powders,

Bluing, Etc., Etc.

—AND—
ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PETER DORAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

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Practices in State and United States Courts.
Special attention given to
MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS.

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WHOLESALE

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Lumberman's Supplies

—AND—

NOTIONS!

PANTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS, SHIRTS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDER-
WEAR, MACKINAW, NECKWEAR, SUS-
PENDERS, STATIONERY, POCKET CUT-
TLERY, THREAD, COMBS, BUTTONS, SMOK-
ERS' SUNDRIES, HARMONICAS, VIOLIN
STRINGS, ETC.

I am represented on the road by the fol-
lowing well-known travelers: JOHN D. MAN-
GUM, A. M. SPRAGUE, JOHN H. EACKER,
L. R. CESNA, and J. T. HERRINGTON.

24 Pearl Street - Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. N. FULLER & CO

DESIGNERS AND

Engravers on Wood,

Fine Mechanical and Furniture Work, In-
cluding Buildings, Etc.,

49 Lyon St., Opposite Arcade,

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ALBERT COYE & SONS,

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Horse Covers, Oiled Clothing, Awnings and Tents.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

—THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

LIVE GROCERYMEN

—SELL—

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

—FAMOUS—

QUEEN ANNE SOAP,

The Best Selling Brand on the Mar-
ket. A Strictly Pure, First-Class A 1
Family Soap. Big and Lasting Trade
and Good Margin to Dealers.

Cody, Ball & Co.,

Sole Agents for Grand Rapids.

FOR MAHOGANY!

ADDRESS

HENRY OTIS,

IMPORTER, NEW ORLEANS

Collections and Insurance,

Special Attention given to Collections in City
or Country. Also

**FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT
Insurance.**

Shoe and Leather..... Boston
Cooper..... Dayton, Ohio
Union..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Germania..... Cincinnati, Ohio

Total Assets represented, \$3,516,808.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TOWER & CHAPLIN,

General Collectors,

16 Houseman Block - Grand Rapids

AMONG THE PINES.

Incidents of a Trip to a Lumber Camp—
No. 1.

Chas. Ellis in the Current

In the lumbering industries of the United
States, there are said to be 90,000 men
employed in mills and 135,000 in the for-
ests. The wages of these men amount to
\$80,000,000 annually. The capital invested
in the industry is placed at \$180,000,000 and
the value of the annual product is \$230,000,-
000. The farmers of the country receive for
supplies furnished to lumbermen \$30,000,000
a year.

The State of Michigan has invested in mill
property and apparatus for lumbering \$40,-
000,000. She employs 20,000 men in her
mills and 30,000 in her forests, paying them
annually about \$15,000,000. She pays farm-
ers for produce \$5,000,000 a year and she
pays mechanics annually about \$4,000,000.
Her product of pine lumber has been for
several years averaging about 5,000,000,000
feet, worth \$60,000,000. The State has pro-
duced in all about 40,000,000,000 feet of pine
lumber. The quantity of pine still left in
her forests is not far from a similar quan-
tity. In other words, although we hear a
great deal of lamentation over the disappear-
ance of the pine forests of the State, they
are still good for as much as has been taken
from them up to the present time. It is not
true that the area of pine forest is now one-
half of what it was when lumbering began
in the State, but when it is known that
henceforth all timber that will make lumber
will be utilized, whereas for years in the
past it was wasted most ruthlessly, it can
be readily understood that the above esti-
mate of the future production is more likely
to be under than over the fact. It is there-
fore evident that now and for some years to
come, lumbering is, and will continue to be,
a magnificent industry in Michigan.

While reflecting upon the magnitude of
this business I became impressed with a de-
sire to investigate it, to put myself in con-
tact with it, to mingle with the men who do
the work, and realize by personal observa-
tion a life that the people of the world, who
walk between city walls and dwell in cultur-
ed communities know nothing about. With
the birth of the wish came the after-thought
that at the present rate of annual product it
would be but a few years before this life
and activity of the forests would have disap-
peared in the great Forest-State, and that to
see it in its prime I should see it at once.
Next came my determination to act up the
desire while it was young and fresh, and so
packing my trunk in the early winter, I
turned my back upon dear old Boston and
was whirled away to the famous land of
wolverines. Arrived in the State I stopped
a few days in the delightful home of a friend
who had found fame and profit in the manu-
facture of pine shingles on the banks of the
yellow Saginaw. There I donned the wool-
en "togger" of the forester, bade farewell
to the allurement of civilization, and, with
gripsack in hand, started for the distant
quarters of a logging camp. What I saw
and what I learned during my stay of sev-
eral months in the woods will be found faith-
fully recorded in what follows.

My destination is about seventy miles dis-
tant, where my aforementioned friend has
two camps in operation, and he accompanies
me as guide. The greater part of the jour-
ney we make by rail over a road that runs
through leagues and leagues of woods. As
we leave the city behind us I observe that the
appearance of the passengers who board the
train changes. A few who left the city with
us are going through to the junction with the
main line. Others who came out of the city
have dropped off at neighboring stations, and
presently I find that there is only here and
there in the car a person whose dress indi-
cates anything like intimacy with the fastid-
iousness of modern civilization. The women
who get on and off at the stations along the
way are generally dull-eyed, tired-looking
country wives, whose faded dresses, pinched
cheeks and hollow eyes all indicate the pri-
vation and unenviable life of the pioneer.
The men on the train are of two classes, or
orders. One class wears dingy, dirty, some-
times ragged, often patched old clothes, that
have evidently done duty many a year. The
typical man of this class is generally a
shock-headed, rough-bearded, unkempt look-
ing fellow, who seems to be living where
tidiness had long ago died, and been forgot-
ten. But their carelessness is not the result
of idleness or vagrancy. They are the pio-
neer farmers of whose hard, toilsome life we
shall see more anon.

The other class of men affect brilliant col-
ors, and their swaggering air and often loud,
profane or indecent talk, indicate the wild,
border men who love civilization only for its
vices. The typical man of this class wears
a broad-brimmed hat, or a brightly colored
knit cap, from the bagging top of which
dangles a gay tassel; thick, warm woolen
shirts, called "mackinaws" (named from
Macinac, the coldest place on earth), that
contain all the known and possible colors
and combinations of colors, in which, how-
ever, there must be plenty of brilliancy; his
pants are of some heavy and warm material,
cut narrow at the bottom and made to be
worn inside the omnipresent scarlet leggings
or long, heavy stockings that are drawn over
two or three pairs of the ordinary socks and

fastened under the knee, outside of the
pants with the ubiquitous cord and tassel;
over the well-clad feet are worn leather
packs, or the ordinary rubber shoe; a blue or
scarlet sash is wound around the waist, and
tucked under it, precisely in the middle of
his back, the woodsman carries his mittens,
thumbs up, when not in use; and add an
old pipe, full of the strongest niggerhead to-
bacco to be found, you have one of the boys,
a rollicking, dare-devil member of the An-
cient Order of Men of the Woods, a Knight
of the Canthook, Ax and Crosscut. In the
coldest days of winter I have seen them out
half a day in shirt-sleeves, with nothing for
coat or vest, save an extra shirt thrown over
the shoulders with the sleeves knotted in
front.

The stations at which we stop along the
way are chiefly prospective towns, having
at present, generally, but a small number of
shanties or the cheapest kind of houses, that
are built of logs or rough, undressed lumber.
The barns are not very attractive even for
cattle, but better than neither cattle nor
barns. There are almost always one or more
steam shingle-mills close by, for the road
runs through the land of pioneer farmers
and as they clear up their land, they find
more or less poor pine, that will make
shingles of low grades, which will pass at
the grocery store as currency in exchange
for tobacco and flour, the staff of life. At
length we leave the train at a more than usu-
ally pretentious burg in the wilderness. In
the clear, cold winter air the town is seen
best by its ascending smoke. From tall,
iron stacks at points contiguous to the rail-
road, volumes of steam and smoke indicate
the mills. Under the snow there doubtless
are streets, but to the stranger it would be
a most difficult matter to locate them, for
the beaten tracks at present take the "near
cut," across lots, and wind in and out among
stumps, without regard to street commis-
sioners or land-owners. In the distance is to
be seen a painted house which, I am informed,
is "the hotel." A few other buildings have
been astonished with a coat of thin paint,
but, generally speaking, the city is an array
of poorly built, unpainted little houses that
are hardly deserving of a more elevated
name than shanties. Everywhere, however,
the inevitable black, pine stump proclaims
the newness of the town and the recent em-
pire of the wilderness. In the fullness of
time, here, too, progress will build stately
and beautiful homes.

At this point we take a "tote" sleigh, and
drive into camp, some sixteen miles away.
Our road runs through "settled" country.
For a variable distance on either side of the
road, generally, however, short, there are
clearings with log-houses and shanties in-
terpersed, with occasional good farm-houses
and barns. But here again the black, char-
red stumps stand thick in harsh contrast
with the clean snow that spreads fair and
far on every field. So plentiful are they
that one wonders where on earth the farmer
does his farming. Year by year, however,
the force of their hold weakens, and at last
the farmer will hold his kingdom clean and
free. At length we leave the "main" road
for a better one that winds about among still
other stumps, following the low, level land
for a reason which will be given. This is
the "logging" road. Presently it dives into
the dark forest of dreamy pine, and in a
short time we draw rein at the camp. As
we alight and turn to look about us, it ap-
pears that night is gathering her draperies
around the shadowy forms of the woodland,
and in the dark hair of the lovely pine,
queen of forest realm, the fair lights of dis-
tant cosmic diamonds twinkle in the cold,
still evening.

In some places in this northern part of
the State, camp exists the whole year, the
logs being transported to the mills by rail,
the roads having been constructed solely for
logging purposes. Generally, however, work
in camp begins in September or October, and
ends when the logs are all piled on the
banks of the river, down which they will be
driven in the early spring, as soon as the ice
breaks up. In all camps from which the
logs are hauled by teams the cutting is gauged
by the weather, it being very important
to cut no more than can be got out, for the
worms play havoc with those that are left
in the woods through the summer.

In locating a camp in the woods the first
thing to be done is to select a favorable lo-
cation for the various buildings. Whenever
it can be done, the site will be in the neigh-
borhood of running water, for there are
horses as well as men to eat and drink. The
site selected, the next thing is to build. The
walls of these palaces are made of logs that
are sometimes to be seen sixty or seventy
feet long. The roof is of rough boards cov-
ered with heavy tarred paper securely bat-
tened down along the seams. The cracks be-
tween the logs are filled with moss and plas-
tered over with mortar made of the clay
which abounds everywhere. The "men's
camp" is fitted with bunks, or berths made
two tiers deep around three sides of the
room. A wooden bench, also of rough
boards, runs around in front of the lower
berths, and forms the main part of the fur-
niture. In the center of the room stands a
huge stove, which, it is safe to say, will con-
sume more wood in a winter season than
any similar heater in any other part of the

world, for, while the boys seem to be indif-
ferent to the cold when they are out at work,
they like a roaring fire when they are in.
Across the third side, or end, of this room
there is a wood pile and a sink, with the
door between. On the stove always stands
a huge boiler full of water, for washing
hands, faces and clothing. These things all
in order, the camp is ready for its occupants.
The men fill their ticks, if there are any,
with hay, or fill the berth with hay, spread
their blankets and are ready for snoring.

The "cook camp" stands adjoining that
of the men, and is of about equal size, serv-
ing as both kitchen and dining-room. Besides,
these are an office for the foreman in which
he also sleeps, a blacksmith's shop, which
also serves as a shop for the "tinker" or
carpenter, a great barn for the horses and a
grain-house for the feed.

The buildings finished, the regular work
of the camp begins. First, the roads are lo-
cated and graded, for this is a business that
utterly refuses to move on bad roads. Next,
the "skidways," or raised bottoms upon
which the logs are to be piled preparatory
to loading them upon the sleighs later in the
season, are prepared. Then, the work of
logging begins. Crews or gangs of men,
three in each; one chopper, who selects and
notches the trees that are to be felled, and
measures and trims them up when they are
down, and two sawyers, who fell the trees
and cut the logs off, take the lead. These
are followed by the "swampers," who, with
well-trained horses, drag the logs to the
skidways, where the "skidders" take charge
of them, and, with the aid of the horses, pile
them in great roof-shaped piles sometimes
thirty feet high. At the same time a gang
of men is at work on the road from camp to
river, whither the logs are to be transported
in winter. This is a very important part of
the labor, as the success of the winter's work
depends upon the ability to do a great deal
of hauling in a short time. Hills must be
avoided, and consequently the road will fol-
low the low land, and this must run through
swamps that are sometimes very difficult to
get over. When the cold weather sets, in
men are put into such swamps to tramp the
surface into a mire, as in that state it freezes
more readily than when covered with grass,
roofs and water. As soon as the road will
bear a team, a gang of men is sent out at
night to work upon it with "the sprinkler."

This is a box built upon logging sleighs for
the purpose of hauling water over the roads
and sprinkling the track at each side in
which the sleigh runners move. The water
soon freezes and thus a road of ice is formed
little by little that will last for weeks after
snow roads have entirely disappeared. I
have seen a sprinkler at work that weighed,
when loaded, thirteen tons, and that I have
heard lumbermen say that for an all-winter
work of cutting and hauling they would
rather have no snow at all, preferring to
make their roads in this way, entirely of ice.
Hauling begins with the freezing of the
swamps, generally about the middle of De-
cember. Then the piles of logs by the road-
side are broken down. This work is often
full of danger to limb and life of those en-
gaged in it, and only the strongest and most
skillful cant-hook men are selected for load-
ers. Snow and rain have frozen upon the
logs, and they "stick." The logs are not
taken down from the top of the pile, but
broken out from the bottom. Where they
are frozen together you will sometimes see
them worked out until a sheer front of
twenty or thirty feet is presented, at the
foot of which the men must expose them-
selves to break out the bottom log and bring
the whole pile down. I have seen such a
pile come down with a leap that sent great
logs flying like sticks clear out over the
sleigh, filling the road full. The sleigh is
in itself a curiosity to one whose mental im-
age of a sleigh is the light dashaway cutter
of the fashionable drive. This monster of
the woods has four runners, measures
about thirty feet over all, is from eight to
nine feet beam, weighs when fully equipped
thirty-five hundred pounds, and has a carry-
ing capacity of all you can pile on—amount-
ing sometimes to twelve and fourteen tons—
a load that a pair of these great horses trained
to camp work, will walk away with easi-
ly. In our camp the logs are skidded along
a road that has a light down grade that
finally reaches bottom with a somewhat ab-
rupt pitch that rises to about an equal height
on the opposite side. If a team were to hold
back its load coming down this hill, and
were to stop and take breath at the bottom
before taking the up-hill it would never get
its load to the top. The load must go up by
virtue of the law of gravity, so-called, the
team and load are a pendulum: the momen-
tum which it takes on coming down the cen-
ter will carry it up on the other side. Old
campers know all about the trick of getting
over such a grade; and it is a pretty sight
to see one of them perched on the top of a
huge load, sometimes six feet above his
team come down that hill with the horses
gradually increasing their speed, until by
the time they are crossing the bottom they
are going like the wind and so continue up
the opposite side, until the load has gradu-
ally exhausted its momentum, and they
come to a walk and take up the slack of the
traces just in time to keep the load in mo-

tion over the crown of the hill. Sometimes,
too, it is amusing to see a "mossback," that
is, a farm team and teamster, new to the
business, come down that hill with a load.
The first time they generally get stuck.
Then they will watch a camper do it, and
their success will depend upon their power
of imitation. The camper teamster is not
noisy to his team, save when it gets into a
"tight place," and then he bursts his mouth
over it like a thunder clap. Occasionally a
team fails to do all that is expected of it,
and then the teamster gets angry and abuses
the always willing and grand horses until
sometimes I, too, become indignant and get
away where I cannot see what I cannot pre-
vent. One day such a man beat and abused
his horses thus when there was no need of
it whatever. He was helped out by another
team, and started off with his load, but soon
came back an all used-up young man. The
load had broken down and he had barely es-
caped with life. I did not pity him as much
as I would have done had I not seen him
abusing his horses only a few minutes be-
fore. Such accidents are sometimes more
serious. One day a ringbolt broke, and the
three top logs came bounding down with
the driver among them. Any one of them
would have crushed him had it fallen upon
him, but he escaped with bruises and a dis-
located arm. Another day the chain broke
and the load fell, the driver going down head
foremost on his back, turning over as he
went until he striking the snow by the road-
side he was on his face with a huge log
across his back. It happened that just one
man saw him fall and rushed back to camp
and gave the alarm, and men hurried with
canthooks to the scene of the accident.
When they lifted him from under the log
the blood was gushing from his mouth and
nostrils in the last act of the tragedy of suf-
focation. The snow being deep and soft,
had saved his life when the log struck him,
but it came nigh being a bed of death. I
said to him, when I found him in camp
bathing a bruised leg, "Johnny, you had a
close call, eh?" "Don't guess agin'," Charley,
you've struck her square the first time! I'd
gin up when I felt the blood comin', 'n,
when that log was moved off'n my back the
let up gin me was with a plum hundred
dollars, you bet!" Many a man has lost his
life by accident in the logging camps. In
Michigan the number of deaths by such
means reaches from sixty to seventy in a
season. The teamsters are the least exposed
among the men, although to an observer un-
familiar with the dangers of such a place,
they seem to be the most exposed. But
driving team is terribly cold work. People
who get up at eight o'clock and do their
work in warm rooms can have but a feeble
conception of what it is to get out and work
two hours before daylight, with the mercury
column putting on airs at twenty degrees be-
low zero! On such a morning the atmos-
phere is so penetrating that it makes me diz-
zy. I seem to be drunk on oxygen, and I
wonder if it isn't this cheap method of get-
ting "set up" that makes these wild fellows
love this life so well. I enjoy it because the
strange life is new to me, but in these cold
mornings, as I tramp about wrapped in
blankets and see the clear air transparent as
a morning in May, and yet so full of needle-
like points of frost that to watch by the
flame of a torch by the road side I can see a
constant sparkle as of millions of tiniest di-
amonds gleaming, and find my mustache
covered with ice and my mouth almost fro-
zen shut, and feel the mercury which I had
taken years before for ague to be frozen in
my bones, I almost make up my mind that
it would be more agreeable to be a door keep-
er in a certain tropical climate than dwell
long in these tents of the wicked. One these
cold mornings the iron shoes of the great
logging sleighs seem to freeze to the snow
and refuse to move, and give vent to their
ill-temper as they are forced along by a con-
tinuous, strange unearthly screech that I
can hear a long distance in the still air.

Following or riding upon one of these
loads to the river's bank one finds still other
crews of men at work. The logs are rolled
from the sleighs upon skidways, and up or
out upon great piles of logs that are acres in
extent and hills in altitude. Sometimes a
road is built of logs across the stream to
bank logs on its farther side, a road as even
and smooth as a floor. In banking, the
horses cannot help the men roll the logs as
they do in loading them, and the work is
done entirely by human muscle. It is hard
work. As I see a crew of men whirl their
cant-hooks and strike them into a great log,
and back away with it inch by inch, I am
reminded of an ant dragging the body of a
dead beetle through the grass. But these
human ants seem to enjoy the work, and
are always mixing their fun with their task.
The clean logs piled in huge rows along the
stream in the silence of the forest, with the
scarlet leggings and shirts of the men flash-
ing over them in the sunlight, it is not an
unattractive scene.

A Strange Settlement.

"When are you going to settle this bill?"
"We've had a settlement already." "When?"
"The last time you called." "How so?"
"Didn't I then tell you that I meant to settle
the bill?" "Yes." "Very well, then; wasn't
that a settlement?"

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

Terms \$1 a year in advance, postage paid.
Advertising rates made known on application.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

President—Lester J. Rindge.
Vice-President—Chas. H. Leonard.
Treasurer—Wm. Sears.
Executive Committee—President, Vice-President and Treasurer, ex-officio; O. A. Ball, one year; L. E. Hawkins and R. D. Swartout, two years.
Arbitration Committee—J. M. Clark, Ben W. Putnam, Joseph Houseman.
Transportation Committee—Samuel Sears, Geo. B. Dutton, Amos H. Musselman.
Insurance Committee—John G. Shields, Arthur Mels, Wm. T. Lamoreaux.
Manufacturing Committee—Wm. Cartwright, E. S. Pierce, C. W. Jennings.
Annual Meeting—Second Wednesday evening of October.
Regular Meetings—Second Wednesday evening of each month.

POST A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Logie.
First Vice-President—Lloyd Max Mills.
Second Vice-President—Stephen A. Sears.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Atkins.
Executive Committee—President and Secretary, ex-officio; Chas. S. Robinson, Jas. N. Bradford and W. G. Hawkins.
Election Committee—Geo. H. Seymour, Wallace Franklin, W. H. Downs, Wm. B. Edmunds and D. S. Haugh.
Room Committee—Stephen A. Sears, Wm. Boughton, W. H. Jennings.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in each month.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, February 28, at "The Tradesman" office.

A bill to regulate dentists has been introduced in the Wisconsin legislature. Undoubtedly, they need regulating. Next in order will come the plumbers.

A list of hardwood lumber quotations has been arranged for, and will appear hereafter. This will add to the value of the paper with those who manufacture and handle that great staple.

A respectable merchant marine is the best remedy for over-production. Our exports to South America are less than one-third those of England, and only about one-half those of France. There would be quite a different exhibit if we had the ships to carry our goods to South American ports.

The *Shoe and Leather Review*, the Chicago organ of the shoe and leather trade, is the leading exponent of these interests in the west, and is fast taking rank with the representative trade journals of the country. Its growth is little less than phenomenal, and its merits fully warrant the extensive patronage to which it is heir.

The Hannah & Lay Mercantile Co. makes an exceptional showing. In the sworn statement of the condition of the corporation January 1, the capital stock, paid in is placed at \$300,000, the surplus at \$20,493.78, and the existing debts only \$3,525.94. Such a statement is calculated to inspire confidence in the ability of those at the helm, and is also valuable as demonstrating the fact that an establishment doing a business bordering on a million a year can keep their transactions down to a cash basis.

It is a common remark among politicians and others who have occasion to circulate petitions that three representative names at the head of a paper are sufficient to secure the signatures of a whole town, without as much as a glance at the prayer of the petitioners. This human frailty is happily touched upon by Mr. Snooks, in his this week's letter, the experience of Bilson finding a parallel in many similar cases. The man who would sign a petition to run a street through his own store and duck himself in a frog pond is not so exceptional as one might imagine.

The remarks made in another column relative to the advantage of organization on the part of the Muskegon grocers are equally applicable to dealers in every line in every place in the State. Detroit took the initiative in the organization of a druggists' association, which has worked satisfactorily for about two years. Grand Rapids followed with a similar society, and within the past ten days Traverse City has entered the field with a general organization comprising representatives of every mercantile line. Within the next year or two, it is probable that local associations will be in successful operation in half the towns of Michigan.

The letters which are given place in this week's paper under the heading of "Wholesaler vs. Retailer" tend to exhibit a spirit of discontent which neither the retailer or jobber can afford to allow to exist. The retailer should be made to realize that if he pays as promptly as those who buy in heavier quantities, he is getting his supplies at equally low prices, although, of course, there are times when considerable discounts are given on stated amounts of goods. Instead of bawling this fact, the dealer ought to be glad that it is so, for the reason that he can take advantage of this opportunity whenever he is in a position to avail himself of it. The complaint made by the jobber is not common with the entire retail trade, but is confined mostly to new beginners and light-weight business men, whose highest idea of business success is the swindling of all with whom they come in contact.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

The Chase Bros. Piano Co. are turning out six instruments per week, and are behind with their orders.

Wm. H. Hooper has put in a stock of tobaccos and confectionery at Hooper Station, near Monteth. Cody, Ball & Co. furnished the stock.

Valdemar C. Thompson, of the former firm of C. N. Allen, Thompson & Co., at Gowen, has formed a copartnership with M. B. Gascoine, of the same place, under the firm name of Gascoine & Thompson, and they have engaged in the grocery business at Big Rapids. Hawkins & Perry furnished the stock.

Owing to the pressing importance of his many other duties, Wilder D. Stevens has been compelled to decline the chairmanship of the Committee on Transportation of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, and President Rindge has supplied the vacancy by appointing Samuel Sears—a wise selection.

Richard Redhead, formerly cheese maker for the Coldspring cheese factory, at Hilliards, but for the past year maker at the Springdale factory, at the same place, has purchased the Amber factory, at Zeeland, of Lamb, Brouwers & Louckes, and will operate it himself hereafter. Mr. Lamb and his former partners are casting about for a desirable location for a new factory, and have nearly concluded to locate at Jennisonville.

AROUND THE STATE.

Sheldon & Sigler succeed C. E. Whaley in the jewelry business at Adrian.

Dell Squier has purchased an interest in Chas. Hall's meat market at Coopersville.

W. H. Harmon succeeds Hanfman, Harmon & Co. in the dry goods business at Big Rapids.

R. Boyd & Co., the East Saginaw grocery jobbers, have discontinued their retail department.

Frank Hibbard, the Evert druggist, was called to Sturgis last Friday by the death of his father.

Edick & Platt, hardware dealers at Benton Harbor, have dissolved, C. M. Edick succeeding.

Geo. Holland, baker and grocer, at Stanton, is closing out his stock, preparatory to retiring from business.

G. A. Wagar, the Mears general dealer and lumberman, has rented the store formerly occupied by J. F. Wido, at Hart, and engaged in general trade at that place.

Marshall Statesman: The partnership between J. W. Montague and P. M. King, in the lumber business, has been dissolved, and the former will hereafter attend to the wants of customers.

Geo. Blakeley, of the firm of Blakeley Bros., at Fife Lake, was married at Coopersville Saturday evening to Miss Libbie Fonger, and returned to his duties at Fife Lake on Monday.

A Middleville correspondent writes: Parties from Otsego are talking of engaging in business here. If they decide to locate here they will put in a stock of dry goods, clothing and groceries.

The merchant tailoring firm of Oliva & Swoboda, at Traverse City, has dissolved. J. Swoboda retires, and A. Oliva, retaining all the stock and fixtures, will continue the business at the old location.

Henry A. Hudson, assignee for Waite Bros., at Hudsonville, will save the creditors from 50 to 75 per cent. of their claims. The stock is nearly all closed out and an adjustment will shortly be effected.

An inventory of the grocery stock of Geo. Steven, of Traverse City, who made an assignment recently, shows that the assets are very largely in excess of liabilities, and he will continue the business himself.

Every creditor has agreed to the 80 per cent. compromise in the Geo. Luther matter, at Middleville, and as soon as the life insurance companies pay the policy held by Mr. Luther, satisfactory adjustments will be made with the creditors and the widow.

J. W. Murray, of the firm of J. G. Johnson & Co., of Traverse City, was recently married to one of the most estimable young ladies in Northern Michigan. They will reside in Mackinaw City, where Mr. Murray occupies the position of station agent.

The P. B. Appledorn & Sons' failure, at Kalamazoo, is said to be a severe one for the creditors. The senior Appledorn has been in the boot and shoe business for over twenty years, and the failure is attributed to the fact that the firm was "behind the times."

The Cummer & Rawles hardware stock, at Cadillac, has passed into the hands of Jacob Cummer, and the business is now carried on by J. W. Cummer, Agt. Most of the creditors have settled at 40 per cent., and assignee Hailey expects to pay the remainder about the same amount. Mr. Rawles is now in Grand Rapids.

The Saranac Local says: "Lester & Wolff, the gentlemen from Otsego, who were here prospecting last week, have rented C. L. Wilson's store. They will put in a general stock, and take immediate possession." An Otsego correspondent writes: "L. M. Lester is about to take the present stock of dry goods of Norton & Lester to Saranac, where he intends starting a store."

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

The Boise mill at Bay Springs is in operation.

Geo. W. Dalton has put in a steam saw mill about two miles from Summit City.

Gibbs Bros. have leased A. Gibbs' shingle mill, at Mayfield, and are running the same full blast.

E. B. Hayes has sold his interest in the Big Rapids Sash and Door Manufacturing Co. to A. L. Peck, of Connecticut.

W. R. Sawyer, formerly with Chickering & Kyson, at Fife Lake, has leased the saw mill of the Michigan Flooring and Handle Co., at Summit City.

A Detroit lumber dealer has written to a man at Marquette, requesting that he secure ground and dock facilities at that point on which to erect a mill. The Detroit man claims to have a contract for furnishing 25,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber to eastern parties, and that the proposed mill will employ 30 to 40 men.

A. W. Hutchins, traveling agent and manager of the New York branch of Hayden Brothers, has contracted with Gayles & Nash, of Norwood, for 1,000,000 feet of birch, maple, basswood and ash lumber; with the Stoepel Lumber Co., of East Jordan, same vicinity, for 1,500,000 feet; with Upright, Emery & Co., for 200,000 feet, and probably has contracted with the Pine Lake Lumber Co. for 2,500,000 feet—all hardwood—making 6,000,000 feet in all.

STRAY FACTS.

Antrim county has 90 miles of water front on its lakes and rivers.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railway is now running eight log trains daily.

It is stated that John Symington will start a cheese factory this year in Ashland township, Newaygo county.

Fred King, of Hudson, has invented a new contrivance in the shape of a mop, and has secured a patent on the same.

Such good celery is raised in other towns that the Kalamazoo *Telegraph* tells its readers they must raise a better quality than at present if they wish to keep the reputation they have gained.

N. C. Morgan, the Northport general dealer and shipper, is getting out 200,000 feet of elm, basswood and hemlock logs and about 2,000 cords of wood. He is wintering 11,000 bushels of potatoes, which is a sufficient guarantee that the people of that place will not be compelled to go hungry.

The Condition of Our Country.

Cheap wheat, cheap iron, cheap money, are the raw materials of prosperity, and these the United States now has in abundance. While our population has been increasing, deposits have been accumulating in the banks, inventions have been multiplied, intelligence has been spreading, and all the processes of civilization have been going on, the course of industrial readjustment has been strengthening all the foundations of our prosperity. Credits have been revised, and many abuses which grew up during the generous practices of the too abundant confidence of a few years ago have been put an end to. Tendencies to extravagant living have been checked, and it is a very rare exception that people are not living within their means. Frauds that take root naturally and flourish in eras of expansion have been overtaken and exposed. Enormous masses of debt have been liquidated. The commercial observer will, on the whole, probably find it impossible to discover in any preceding period of the history of this country a greater accumulation than that which he can now easily find of what we term the raw materials of prosperity.

The State Dairyman's Convention.

Although the invitations to the dairy convention have been issued only about a week, the project has met with such a hearty reception at the hands of those most directly interested that it is safe to say that the meeting will be a complete success, so far as attendance is concerned. Henry B. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, writes that a member of the Board will be delegated to attend the convention, and several noted dairymen from other states have signified their intention of being present. The local papers throughout the State have very generally noticed the meeting, and commented favorably on the same, thus assisting in spreading the intelligence to remote parts of the State.

Speaking of the convention, the Detroit *Commercial* strikes the nail on the head in the following fashion: "The object is an excellent one. By a little pulling together the dairymen of Michigan can materially improve their facilities for handling goods and can make two dollars easily where they now make one with difficulty."

More Creditors on the Mourners' Seat.

J. C. Winnie, assignee for Bidelman & Hoenes, dealers in harness and saddlery goods at Adrian, favors THE TRADESMAN with the following list of creditors in the estate, with the amount owing each:

Buffalo Robe Co., Reading	\$ 20 00
Martin Mair, Detroit	26 46
Wm. Brown	27 87
John Taylor & Co.	38 75
Buhl Mfg. Co.	83 75
Armstrong & Graham, Detroit	18 94
Warrior & Libbie, Toledo	39 95
John Shepperd	17 09
Cray & Hood	14 44
Stienburg Mfg. Co., Ann Arbor	9 45
E. Helver, Saline	62 80
A. Racine, Ft. Wayne, Ind.	17 85
Gries, Pfeiffer & Co., Cincinnati	95 86
Lay, Van Deusen & Co., Westfield, Mass	36 30
I. S. Van Deusen & Son, Passaic, N. J.	6 90
Total	\$707 02

The available assets are a little over \$500.

A Move in the Right Direction.

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

A business men's association has been talked here for some time past, and last evening a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Frank Hamilton.
First Vice President—J. A. Moore.
Second Vice President—S. C. Despres.
Secretary—C. E. Lockwood.
Treasurer—J. T. Beadle.

MUSKEGON MATTERS.

Facts and Fancies Picked Up at That Busy Place.

Another physician is needed at Lakeside, and a practitioner of experience would undoubtedly meet with a hearty reception.

Hackley & Hume have suspended work on their logging railroad, near Harrison, Clare county, and are putting their logs into Long lake.

Jacob Jenson is getting out blank petitions and mailing them to every member of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association and such other druggists whose addresses he has been able to obtain. The petitions are intended to be addressed to the Senator and Representative from the district which they represent, and pray for the speedy passage of the pharmaceutical bill now before the Legislature.

J. H. Whipple, manager of the Pembroke Knitting Co., has returned from an extended eastern trip, which included Philadelphia, New York and Boston. He found the jobbers at those markets in good spirits, and closed contracts for large quantities of knit goods, to be delivered as needed during the coming year. The works started up Monday with an additional force of ten hands, and will continue in operation during the entire year.

The success of the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society has been so marked that several of the Muskegon druggists are agitating the question of effecting a similar organization in this city. With the exception of a few slight differences of opinion, the Muskegon druggists work harmoniously together, and with a little effort on the part of those most directly interested it is probable that every dealer in the city could be gotten to wheel into line.

Frederick F. Gordon, assignee of Park A. C. Bradford—who by peculiar means became possessed of the jewelry stock formerly owned by the Schimmels—states that the appraised value of the stock was \$1,767.08. There were thirteen creditors, no one of whom will probably ever realize a cent on his claim. The names of the creditors, and the amounts owing each, are as follows:

S. N. Bradford, Stewartsville, Mo.	\$1 200 00
Norton & Butters, Boston	564 39
C. F. Wood & Co., Detroit	175 69
King & Elsie, Buffalo	125 00
Weber & Friedman, Chicago	82 00
Terry Clock Co.	21 00
Henry D. Baker, Muskegon	16 60
Powell & Harvey	10 63
John H. Landreth	10 87
Frank H. Holbrook	37 00
S. A. Vanburen & Co.	13 75
Dennis Smith & Co.	26 00
Muskegon Gas Co.	15 00

Total.....\$2,824 93

In the opinion of many merchants, the time is ripe for an organization of the grocers of Muskegon and suburban towns. The dry goods dealers have not exhibited a disposition to slaughter their stocks, nor have the hardware dealers cut and slashed; but ruthless competition has impelled many of the grocers to undersell many staple articles, for the purpose of attracting trade. For instance, one dealer is selling kerosene oil for ten cents a gallon, which cost him at least eleven cents at wholesale. Another is selling sugar at a loss of at least four cents on every dollar's worth sold. Such a suicidal course is bound to result ruinously, as it demoralizes the buyer, bankrupts the dealer and cheats the jobber. The sooner the practice is stopped, the better; and about the only way out of the present difficulty is the organization of a grocers' protective association, for the purpose of putting prices up to a living level, and keeping them there. Similar organizations have worked advantageously at other places, and there is no reason why Muskegon should not profit by their experience.

Texts for the Times.

Economy at home often makes extravagance outside.

The father who fails to recognize when his son is a man invites his son to deceit.

Sisters usually give their brothers more credit than they deserve. Brothers seldom accept their sisters at even half their worth.

Money is made by the head, not by the hands.

Women succeeds where man cannot, because she is women. And for the same reason she fails where man succeeds.

Education develops both the good and bad in man.

It is hard work for the rich to keep their friends and their money too.

Some animals are superior to man in one respect. The horse, the dog and the elephant never forget.

In the world of society, what is "bad form" has greater influence than common sense or even religion.

The woman who never hoped for marriage never existed.

The world excuses perjury if it screens woman.

Laws which remain and are defied by the people breed disrespect for all laws.

Didn't Keep Anything but Shoes.

From the Detroit Post.

"I want to look at some pedal coverings," said a Boston girl, entering a shoe store.

"Some what?" asked the dealer.

"Pedal coverings."

"We don't keep anything but shoes, mum. Perhaps you can find what you want at the drug-store on the corner."

Geo. G. Whitworth and Frank H. Graves, of Foster, Stevens & Co., left Monday night for a general tour of inspection of the stove manufacturers and the gasoline stove dealers of Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. They will undoubtedly visit the New Orleans exposition before their return, which will be about two weeks hence.

Chew BOOT PLUG Tobacco AND GET A PAIR OF BOOTS. BOOT PLUG

Is a new brand of Tobacco, with a new sweet flavor that can not be excelled. Chewers who have given it a trial will take no other.

The Consumer Gets the Boots.

We pack a **TIN ORDER** in one of the lumps in each Butt which is good for either one pair of heavy No. 1 Kip Boots, or one pair of Fancy Calf Boots, or one pair of Calf Button Shoes.

HOW TO GET THE BOOTS.

Send the Boot Order with size wanted, Name, Town, County and State plainly written to the undersigned, and they will forward the boots by the next Express. **DON'T FORGET TO MENTION THE KIND WANTED.**

Charles W. Allen Company,
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Canal and Monroe Streets, **CHICAGO, ILL.**
FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS JOBBERS.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of
Crockery, Glassware & Lamps

16 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

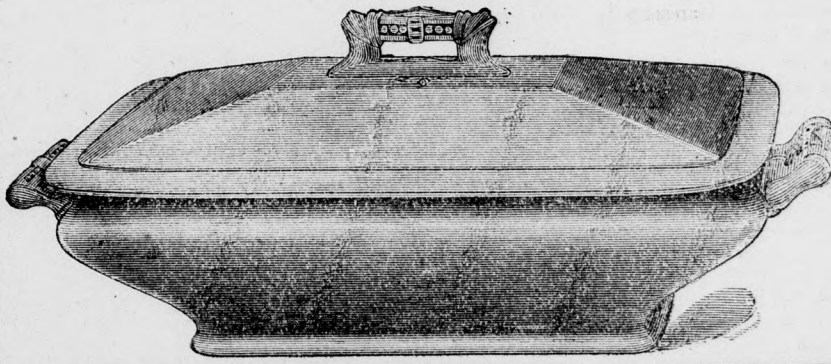
AGENTS FOR

Knowles, Taylor & Knowles' American W. G. Ware.

AND

Wedgewood & Co.'s English Ware.

Special Prices given on **STONEWARE** in Car Lots.
The "GOOD ENOUGH" 5 and 10 gal. OIL CANS.
The "EMPRESS" 1-2, 1 and 2 gal. OIL CANS.
Galvanized Iron Grocer's OIL TANKS, \$7.00 each.
Engraved Globe Crimp Top Lamp Chimneys.
"LA BASTIE" Toughened Glass Chimneys will not Break.
We Sell our Labeled "FLINT" Glass Chimneys at the same Price others ask for Second Quality, when five boxes of any styles are taken.
We deliver Lamp Chimneys, Stoneware and Kerosene Oil at any depot in this city free of Cartage.
Send for our Illustrated Price List of Crockery, Glassware and Hanging Lamps, showing Package Lists and open stock Prices of our full line.



The Figures in the Houghtaling Matter.

T. G. Gurney, assignee for E. S. Houghtaling, the Hart grocer, favors THE TRADESMAN with a list of the creditors in the matter, with the amount owing each. The liabilities aggregate \$2,316.55, distributed among twenty-one creditors in the following amounts:

Shields, Bulkley & Perry	\$541 18
Hawkins & Lemy	501 00
Voigt Milling Co.	34 51
Ira O. Green	28 18
Curtiss, Dutton & Co.	14 10
Putnam & Brooks	15 22
Johnson Bros.	13 30
Sherman Bros., Chicago	108 85
W. J. Quan & Co.	118 00
Banghart Bros.	25 10
B. J. Johnson & Co., Milwaukee	30 30
C. E. Andrews & Co.	20 35
Sands & Maxwell, Pentwater	15 00
Andrew Vierengo, Muskegon	34 51
J. M. Ford, Lansingville, N. Y.	20 05
Senecca Falls Yeast Co., Senecca Falls, N. Y.	5 44
Wigton & Bosworth, Hart	178 57
Chas. Sackrider & Co.	316 42
H. A. & L. J. Deland & Co., Fairport, N. Y.	160 00
Mr. Gurney states that the assets amount to about \$3,300, but two appraisers place the value of the stock at about \$1,000.	

Purely Personal.

Dr. J. D. Bowman writes from Dansville, Ill., that he has about decided to locate at that place.

J. H. Whipple, manager of the Pembroke Knitting Co., pulled THE TRADESMAN's latch-string one day last week.

John Canfield, the veteran grocery jobber, and Manly Jones, his traveling representative, left yesterday for Muskegon, where they will remain a day or two, taking in Grand Haven, Holland and Hartford during the week.

Worthy of Liberal Patronage.

From the Hastings Banner.

THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN, published at Grand Rapids, is one of our most valued exchanges. THE TRADESMAN is devoted to the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the State, is ably edited, a model of typographical neatness, and, in every way, worthy of the liberal patronage it is receiving.

Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.
OFFICERS.
President—Geo. W. Crouther, Charlevoix.
First Vice-President—Geo. M. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Second Vice-President—B. D. Northrup, Lansing.
Third Vice-President—Frank Wurzburg, Grand Rapids.
Secretary—Jacob J. Jenson, Muskegon.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—H. J. Brown, A. B. Stevens, Geo. Gundrum, W. H. Keller, F. W. Fincher.
Next place of meeting—At Detroit, Tuesday, October 13, 1885.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.
OFFICERS.
President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—Chas. P. Bigelow.
Secretary—Frank H. Escott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—John Peck, Chas. P. Bigelow, Jas. S. Cowin.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White, Wm. L. White.
Committee on Pharmacy—Hugo Thum, M. B. Kimm, A. C. Bauer.
Committee on Legislation—Isaac Watts, O. H. Richmond, Jas. S. Cowin.
Committee on Trade Matters—H. B. Fairchild, John Peck, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, February 5, at "The Tradesman" office.

The Drug Clerk's Woeing.
"To nitre champagne, 'low signed
The drug clerk to Miss Laura,
"To either win you for my bride
Or hair-dye in my gore, ah!"
The belladonna silken dress
And gored she knew was sloppy;
"O, if you canpor that, I guess,
She cried, "do ask my poppy."
"Thou hartshorn near and yet so far,"
Grouched the young man pining,
"Good-by! I'm morphine search of, pa,
Thou licorice his failing."
"I on meek gum golla kiss," she cried,
And put her arms around him;
"I opium not told," she sighed,
"Now go to pa and sound him."
"I will and ask cologne," he said,
"And if elixir lover
You'll potash shroud upon the dead
Young man, you will discover."
She castor oil black eyes on his—
"I will, myrrh love—I swear it;
If disappointment ends this biz,
I am mader-nough to wear it."
"Cummin' and citrate down," pa cried
Unto the youth enamored,
"May I take chloroform my bride?"
The young man meekly stammered.
"Take Laura? Think her Paris green
Because he took her mother?
No! sonny, there's a pill serene—
"I'll give the girl another!"

THE PHARMACY BILL.

Circulation of Petitions—Vigorous Appeals to the Profession.
Copies of the following petition have been sent to the druggists of the State by the Secretary of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association:
"The undersigned, being in hearty sympathy with any measure calculated to promote the efficiency of pharmacy, and being thoroughly convinced that legislation regulating pharmaceutical practice in Michigan is imperatively and immediately essential as a means of furnishing protection to the public health against the perils attending the dispensing of medicines by incompetent druggists, respectfully and urgently solicits your support of House Bill No. 76 with my assurance of due appreciation of any endeavors you may make in behalf of the bill."

In the same enclosure is also sent the following communication from the special legislative committee:
TO YOU, MR. DRUGGIST.
Dear Sir—The draft of the State Pharmacy Bill as endorsed by the State Pharmaceutical Association and amended to conform to the suggestions of the Senate and House Committees on Public Health will, in a few days, be put to a vote on its passage. Shall the bill fail or succeed? Your personal co-operation now is needed to insure its success. We enclose three petitions—two for your individual signature; please sign and forward at once to your Senator and Representative respectively; and the other for signatures of physicians and the general public, which mail as soon as possible to either your Senator or Representative. Procure all signatures possible.
We urge prompt action. Failure now would invite continued defeat. Let every druggist in Michigan do his full duty at this important juncture and success is certain.

Respectfully,
GEORGE McDONALD,
H. J. BROWN,
F. M. ALSDORF,
Committee on Pharmacy Law.
N. B.—A personal letter expressing your views on the general subject would have its influence.
Secretary Jenson also wheels into line with the following explanation of certain important provisions embodied in the bill:

TO THE DRUGGISTS OF MICHIGAN.
I have received a great many letters in regard to the Pharmacy Bill now before the Legislature, and inasmuch as there seems to be a general misunderstanding about its provisions and its effect upon the druggists of Michigan, I will try to explain some of the provisions bearing upon these points. I don't consider it necessary to explain matters in regard to enforcing the law, nor how the Pharmacy Board shall be elected and their duties, etc.

Every druggist who has had not less than ten years' practical experience in the retail drug trade is eligible as a member of the Pharmacy Board, which shall consist of five druggists.
Under the provisions of the bill every druggist who is in business for himself, when the bill becomes a law, or who has had five years' practical experience, will be registered without examination by the above

named Board, when organized. Such persons can engage or re-engage in business in the State at any time they choose, as long as they comply with the law in regard to annual registration.
Every clerk who has had not less than two years' practical experience is entitled to registration without examination as a registered assistant, but he cannot engage in business on his own account without passing the examination before the Board, neither can any one else excepting the druggists in business and those who have had five years' experience, when the bill becomes a law, or who employ a registered pharmacist or a licentiate in pharmacy to conduct such business.

The bill is a just one and should pass. Its provisions are simple and effective, and will elevate the standard of pharmacy in the State, making us more competent and better druggists. Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, in our immediate neighborhood, have similar laws, and it is nothing but an act of justice to us for the Legislature to pass the bill, and thus prevent this incompetent overflow that cannot settle in other States from settling here, and imposing upon the public and upon us. Should the bill become a law, due and timely notice will be given.

Respectfully, JACOB J. JENSON,
Secretary M. S. P. A., Muskegon Mich.
P. S.—Any druggist who is not a member of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, who may desire a copy of the proceedings of the second annual meeting, can be supplied about March 1, 1885, by addressing the Secretary.

Commercial Depression.

From the Wall Street News.
A commercial traveler started out to call on a certain dealer in a town in Michigan, but found the store closed and the man sitting across the street on a pile of lumber.
"Why, what does this mean?" asked the traveler.
"Vhell, dot shore was glosed up," was the reply.
"What has happened?"
"Vhell, I put a shatlite-mortgage on der stock, and assign to my brudder, and I gif a note und secure it for \$500, und I haf a fire und don't get some insurance, und der sheriff walk in und I walks out, und I supose it vhas vhat you galls commercial depression."

The Drug Market.

Business has been fairly good during the past week, and a still further improvement is noted in collections. Prices have remained about steady in all the staple articles, several unimportant changes being noted in the Price Current.

Every druggist should make it a point to make good use of the blank Legislative petitions now being sent out by the Secretary of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association. Those who fail to receive them and feel kindly toward the proposed bill—and where is the druggist who does not?—can be accommodated by applying to Jacob Jenson, Muskegon. Let there be concerted action all over the State, with a view to deluging the Legislature with petitions praying for the passage of the pharmacy bill.

VISITING BUYERS.

The following retail dealers have visited the market during the past week and placed orders with the various houses:
Holland & Ives, Rockford.
M. V. Wilson, Sand Lake.
C. R. John Graves, Wayland.
C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon.
Byron McNeal, Byron Center.
W. H. S. Barton, Forest Grove.
D. R. Stocum, Rockford.
J. Van Putten, J. Van Putten & Sons, Holland.
E. C. Whitney, Middleville.
Stephen Bitley, Pierson.
Mr. Thompson, Gascoigne & Thompson, Big Rapids.
Geo. A. Sage, Rockford.
C. Cole, Ada.
C. H. Deming, Dutton.
T. V. Preston, Lowell.
W. J. Woodruff, Copley.
G. A. Estes, Tustin.
W. T. McEllan, Denison.
Mr. Walling, Walling Bros., Lamont.
C. Durkee, Atlanta.
C. Cronella, Nordoleos.
Mr. Wolf, Wolf & Fulton, Otsego.
Geo. Scribner, Grandville.
John Van Eenau, Zeeland.
N. Bouma, Fisher, Station.
A. B. Root, Hilliards.
J. C. Benbow, Cannonsburg.
D. Vinton, Williamsburg.
Geo. P. Stark, Cascade.
H. J. Fox, Coopersville.
K. L. Kinney, Maple Hill.
Wm. H. Hooper, Hooper Station.
C. L. Bostwick, C. O. Bostwick & Son, Cannonsburg.
Jos. Spies, Leroy.
M. B. Denison, East Paris.
M. J. Howard, Englishville.
J. E. Mailhot, West Troy.
Henry Marsh, buyer for John Cantfield, Hobart.
McLeod & Trautman Bros., Moline.
Wilson & Marshall, Nashville.
J. W. Strunk, Forest Grove.
T. J. Sheridan, Lockwood.
E. C. Foote, West Carleyle.
Geo. Lentz, Croton.
Mr. Despres, of Despres & Montague, Traverse City.
Thys. Stadt, Spring Lake.
E. S. Fitch, Wayland.
Mr. Patrick, Patrick & Co., Leroy.
Geo. Carrington, Tont.
G. A. Estes, Tustin.
A. & L. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.
Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam.
M. W. Brink, J. J. Quick & Co., Allendale.
S. E. Faxon, Ada.
Walter Struik, Forest Grove.
Wm. Black, Cedar Springs.
Hog & Judson, Cannonsburg.
Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.
Geo. W. Sharer, Cedar Springs.
Jay Marlatt, Berlin.
A. G. Chase, Ada.
W. Rice, Alpine.
Geo. Stevens, Alpine.
Thos. Cooley, Lisbon.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

Mr. Orrison, North, Orrison & Co., Kansas City.
Mr. Wirts, Wirts & Scollie, Chicago.
C. A. Hernden, Cleveland.
Mr. Hull, Hull & Co., Scranton, Pa.
Knap & Stoddard, Chicago.
Al Leibenstein, buyer for Spiegel & Co., Chicago.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns, by advertisement or otherwise, are requested to notify their correspondents of the source of their information.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced Alcohol, oil peppermint, gum camphor, oil cloves, caraway seed, spermaceti, sugar milk powder.			
Declined—Oil anise, tonka beans.			
ACIDS.			
Acetic, No. 8.	9 @ 10		
Acetic, C. P. (sp. grav. 1.040).	30 @ 35		
Carbolic.	33 @ 35		
Citric.	3 @ 5		
Muriatic 18 deg.	3 @ 5		
Nitric 36 deg.	11 @ 12		
Oxalic.	14 1/2 @ 15		
Sulphuric.	3 @ 4		
Tartaric powdered.	3 @ 4		
Benzoic, English.	12 @ 15		
Benzoic, German.	12 @ 15		
Tannic.	12 @ 15		
AMMONIA.			
Carbonate.	15 @ 18		
Muriate (Powd 250).	14 @ 15		
Aqua 16 deg or 3f.	5 @ 6		
Aqua 18 deg or 4f.	6 @ 7		
BALSAMS.			
Copaiba.	4 @ 45		
Fir.	2 @ 10		
Tolu.	50 @ 55		
BARKS.			
Cassia, in mats (Powd 200).	11 @ 12		
Cinchona, yellow.	18 @ 19		
Elm, select.	14 @ 15		
Elm, ground, pure.	15 @ 16		
Sassafras, of root.	10 @ 11		
Wild Cherry, select.	12 @ 13		
Bayberry powdered.	18 @ 19		
Hemlock powdered.	20 @ 21		
Wahoo.	12 @ 13		
Soap ground.	12 @ 13		
BERRIES.			
Cubeb, prime (Powd 800).	6 @ 7		
Juniper.	6 @ 7		
Prickly Ash.	50 @ 60		
EXTRACTS.			
Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 250).	27 @ 28		
Licorice, powdered, pure.	37 1/2 @ 38		
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).	9 @ 10		
Logwood, 1/2 lb do.	12 @ 13		
Logwood, 1/4 lb do.	13 @ 14		
Logwood, 1/8 lb do.	14 @ 15		
Logwood, ass'd do.	14 @ 15		
Fluid Extracts—25¢ cent. off list.			
FLOWERS.			
Arnica.	10 @ 11		
Chamomile, Roman.	25 @ 26		
Chamomile, German.	25 @ 26		
GUMS.			
Aloes, Barbadoes.	60 @ 75		
Aloes, Cape (Powd 240).	17 @ 18		
Aloes, Socotrine (Powd 600).	28 @ 30		
Ammoniac.	60 @ 65		
Arabic, extra select.	40 @ 45		
Arabic, powdered select.	40 @ 45		
Arabic, 1st picked.	40 @ 45		
Arabic, 2d picked.	38 @ 40		
Arabic, 3d picked.	38 @ 40		
Assafoetida, prime (Powd 350).	25 @ 26		
Benzoil.	55 @ 60		
Camphor.	10 @ 12		
Catechu, 1/2 lb (140 & 160).	13 @ 14		
Euphorbium powdered.	35 @ 40		
Galbanum strained.	35 @ 40		
Gamboge.	90 @ 100		
Guaiac, prime (Powd 400).	20 @ 21		
Kino (Powdered, 300).	20 @ 21		
Mastic.	40 @ 45		
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 400).	4 @ 10		
Opium, pure (Powd \$3.75).	30 @ 35		
Shallac, Campbell's.	24 @ 25		
Shallac, English.	24 @ 25		
Shallac, native.	24 @ 25		
Shallac, bleached.	24 @ 25		
Tragacanth.	30 @ 31		
HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.			
Hoarhound.	25 @ 26		
Lobelia.	25 @ 26		
Peppermint.	25 @ 26		
Rue.	25 @ 26		
Sage.	25 @ 26		
Sweet Majoram.	25 @ 26		
Tanzy.	25 @ 26		
Thyme.	25 @ 26		
Wormwood.	25 @ 26		
IRON.			
Citrate and Quinine.	6 @ 10		
Solution mur. for fnetures.	20 @ 21		
Sulphate, pure crystal.	20 @ 21		
Citrate.	7 @ 8		
Phosphate.	65 @ 66		
LEAVES.			
Buchu, short (Powd 250).	13 @ 14		
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/4 & 1/2 lb, 120).	18 @ 20		
Senna, Alex, natur.	18 @ 20		
Senna, Alex, sifted and garbled.	22 @ 23		
Senna, powdered.	22 @ 23		
Senna finivelli.	16 @ 17		
Uva Ursi.	16 @ 17		
Belladonna.	35 @ 40		
Foxglove.	30 @ 35		
Henbane.	35 @ 40		
Rose, red.	2 @ 25		
LIQUORS.			
W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky 2 00	62 @ 65		
Druggist's Pure Malt Whisky 1 00	62 @ 65		
Whisky, other brands.	1 @ 10		
Gin, Old Tom.	1 @ 15		
Gin, Holland.	2 @ 10		
Brandy.	6 @ 10		
Catawba Wines.	1 @ 25		
Port Wines.	1 @ 25		
MAGNESIA.			
Carbonate, Patterson's, 2 oz.	22 @ 23		
Carbonate, Jennings's, 2 oz.	22 @ 23		
Citrate, H. P. & Co.'s solution.	2 @ 25		
Calcined.	65 @ 66		
OILS.			
Almond, sweet.	45 @ 50		
Anise.	1 @ 15		
Bay.	2 @ 10		
Bergamont.	2 @ 10		
Castor.	18 @ 20		
Croton.	2 @ 10		
Cajuput.	7 @ 10		
Cassia.	1 @ 10		
Cedar, commercial (Pure 150).	35 @ 40		
Citronella.	1 @ 10		
Cloves.	1 @ 10		
Cod Liver, filtered.	1 @ 10		
Cod Liver, best.	3 @ 50		
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s, 16	5 @ 10		
Cubeb, P. & W.	5 @ 10		
Erigeron.	1 @ 10		
Fireweed.	2 @ 10		
Geranium, 1/2 oz.	7 @ 10		
Hemlock, comers.	50 @ 55		
Juniper wood.	2 @ 10		
Juniper berries.	2 @ 10		
Lavender flowers, French.	2 @ 10		
Lavender garden.	1 @ 10		
Lavender spike do.	1 @ 10		
Lemon, new crop.	1 @ 10		
Lemon, Sanderson's.	1 @ 10		
Lemongrass.	1 @ 10		
Olives, Malaga.	6 @ 10		
Olive, "Sublime Italian."	2 @ 10		
Origanum, red flowers, French.	1 @ 10		
Origanum, No. 1.	1 @ 10		
Pennyroyal.	1 @ 10		
Peppermint, white.	4 @ 10		
Rose 1/2 oz.	8 @ 10		
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$1 50)	65 @ 66		
Salad.	1 @ 10		
Savin.	1 @ 10		
Sandal Wood, German.	4 @ 10		
Sandal Wood, W. I.	7 @ 10		
Sassafras.	5 @ 10		
Spearmin.	67 @ 70		
Tansy.	4 @ 10		
Tar (by gal 500).	10 @ 12		
Intergreen.	2 @ 10		
Wormwood, No. 1 (Powd \$5 50).	4 @ 10		
Wormseed.	2 @ 10		
POTASSIUM.			
Bicromate.	1 @ 10		
Bromide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	14 @ 15		
Chlorate, cryst. (Powd 230).	13 @ 14		
Iodide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	2 @ 10		
Prussiate white.	28 @ 30		
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.	1 @ 10		
Jalap, powdered.	35 @ 40		
Licorice, select (Powd 220).	1 @ 10		
Licorice, extra select.	15 @ 16		
Pink, true.	35 @ 40		
Rhei, from select to choice.	1 @ 10		
Rhei, powdered.	1 @ 10		
Rhei, choice cut cubes.	2 @ 10		
Rhei, choice cut fingers.	2 @ 25		
ROOTS.			
Alkanet.	20 @ 25		
Althea.	20 @ 25		
Arrow, St. Vincent's.	20 @ 25		
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/4 and 1/2.	33 @ 35		
Blood (Powd 180).	12 @ 13		
Calamus, peeled.	18 @ 19		
Calamus, German white, peeled.	18 @ 19		
Elecampane, powdered.	20 @ 21		
Gentian (Powd 150).	14 @ 15		
Ginger, African (Powd 160).	13 @ 14		
Ginger, Jamaica.	14 @ 15		
Golden Seal (Powd 300).	25 @ 26		
Hellebore, white, powdered.	18 @ 19		
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.	1 @ 10		
Jalap, powdered.	35 @ 40		
Licorice, select (Powd 220).	1 @ 10		
Licorice, extra select.	15 @ 16		
Pink, true.	35 @ 40		
Rhei, from select to choice.	1 @ 10		
Rhei, powdered.	1 @ 10		
Rhei, choice cut cubes.	2 @ 10		
Rhei, choice cut fingers.	2 @ 25		
Serpentaria.	80 @ 85		
Seneca.	65 @ 70		
Sarsaparilla, Honduras.	13 @ 14		
Sarsaparilla, Mexican.	13 @ 14		
Squills, white (Powd 350).	13 @ 14		
Valerian, English (Powd 300).	25 @ 26		
Valerian, Vermont (Powd 280).	20 @ 21		
SEEDS.			
Anise, Italian (Powd 300).	15 @ 16		
Bird, mixed in 1/2 packages.	5 @ 6		
Canary, Smyrna.	4 @ 14 1/2		
Caraway, best Dutch (Powd 190).	12 @ 14		
Cardamom, Aleppoe.	2 @ 10		
Cardamom, Malabar.	2 @ 10		
Celery.	2 @ 10		
Coriander, best English.	10 @ 11		
Fennel.	10 @ 11		
Flax, clean.	3 1/2 @ 4		
Flax, pure gnd (bb 3 1/2).	4 @ 4 1/2		
Foenugreek, powdered.	7 @ 8		
Hemp, Russian.	5 @ 6		
Mustard, white Black 100.	8 @ 9		
Quince.	7 @ 8		
Rape, English.	6 @ 7		
Worm, Levant.	7 @ 8		
SPONGES.			
Florida sheeps' wool, carriage.	2 25 @ 2 50		
Nassau do do.	2 @ 10		
Velvet Extra do do.	1 @ 10		
Extra Yellow do do.	85 @ 90		
Grass do do.	15 @ 16		
Hard head, for slate use.	75 @ 80		
Yellow Reef, do.	1 @ 10		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Alcohol, grain (bbl \$2.22, 7 gal.	2 @ 32		
Alcohol, wood, 95 per cent ex. ref.	1 @ 25		
Anyolene Hoffman's.	50 @ 55		
Arsenic, Donovan's solution.	27 @ 28		
Arsenic, Fowler's solution.	12 @ 13		
Annatto 1 lb rolls.	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2		
Alum, ground (Powd 80).	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2		
Annatto, prime.	4 @ 4 1/2		
Antimony, powdered, com.	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2		
Arsenic, white, powdered.	6 @ 6 1/2		
Blue Soluble.	6 @ 6 1/2		
Bay Rum, imported, best.	2 @ 2 1/2		
Bay Rum, domestic, H. P. & Co.'s.	2 @ 2 1/2		
Balm Gilead Buds.	40 @ 45		
Beans, Tonka.	7 @ 7 1/2		
Beans, Vanilla.	7 @ 7 1/2		
Bismuth, sub nitrate.	2 @ 2 1/2		
Blue Pill (Powd 700).	50 @ 55		
Blue Vitriol.	6 @ 7		</

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

OFFICE IN EAGLE BUILDING, 3d FLOOR.

(Entered at the Postoffice at Grand Rapids as Second-class Matter.)

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1885.

The Dying Drummer's Song.

Like a log of drift-wood
Tossed on the watery main,
Another log encounters,
Meets and parts again.
Thus 'tis with drummers ever
On life's unending sea:
We meet and greet and sever,
Drifting—eternally.
Then why not treat us kindly,
You men of wealth and lore?
For soon we'll meet and sever,
To meet again once more.
For we in God's own kingdom
His song of praise will hum,
And thank our Heavenly father,
No merchants there to drum.

Beating Down in Trade.

The manufacturers or merchants who succeed in building up a stable business and in realizing the most profits, ask one fair price for each class of their goods, and firmly refuse to lower it. The customers who make the best bargains are willing to pay for an article what it is worth. These are truths which close and intelligent observation always confirms. Yet there are some manufacturers and merchants who rather than lose a stubborn customer, will sell an article for almost what it cost; and there are customers who invariably haggle for a lower price, even if goods are at first offered them at reasonable rates. The seller who begins to occasionally "knock off a little" on regular prices, having shown himself vulnerable, will be continually tormented by cunning and mean customers until he yields again and again, to the serious detriment of his business; and only by a decisive return and a continuing adherence to a one-price basis, can he recover his former prestige. Buyers who invariably try to "beat down" on prices wherever they may go to trade, although they can occasionally get a good thing cheap, only accomplish their purpose by showing that they have no self-respect; and, moreover, in most places which they enter, they expend their breath in vain; for care is taken that they are never given a single cent's worth more than is their just due. On the contrary, reasonable customers, who do not complain for a fair price, will be the favored ones, and will frequently have thrown into their bargains certain little extras and conveniences, so that they will be sure of obtaining their full money's worth. Justice, clear and simple, and business stability, require that goods and articles of all kinds offered in regular sale be always disposed of at their legitimate market value. Whoever succeeds, under such circumstances, in getting anything for almost what it cost, knows that he is defrauding some one out of his just due, and the seller who yields to the imposition knows that he is sacrificing his own sacred rights, as well as strict business honor.

How Ladies Make Their Lips Red.

"So far as my own experience goes," said a well-known local physician, "painting the lips is not a wide-spread vice in America. It is seldom resorted to, for persons of the smallest observation know the methods which ladies pursue for making their lips red."

"What do you mean?"

"They bite them. It is impossible to see women in a car—or anywhere, when gentlemen are around—that they do not continually press them with their teeth, or bite them with more or less fierceness. This brings the blood to them and makes them red. Still, as it also keeps them from chapping in the winter, there is no reason why it should be condemned. As for cosmetics, they have almost gone out of date, and have not anything like the run they used to have. Women have learned, at last, that good health brings good color, and exercise has taken the place of powder and paint."

Banking Intelligence.

He wanted a position in a bank. The president was satisfied with his credentials, but before engaging him put him through a little civil service cross examination.

"Suppose now, a man was to come in here to deposit twenty dollars in one dollar bills, how would you count them?"

"I'd wet my finger and lift up each bill until I got to the last one."

"Why would you not lift up the last one?"

"Because there might possibly be one or more bills under it, and if the depositor was to see it he would want it back, but if the twentieth bill is not lifted up and there should be another bill in the pile the bank makes it, don't you see?"

"You will do," said the bank president.

"You have been in the business before, but I didn't suppose you knew that trick."

What Moses Did.

From the Merchant Traveler.

The clerks at Moses Rabenstein's were making up a box of old clothes to give to a certain poor mission.

"I'll put in a coat," said one.

"I'll put in a pair of shoes," said another.

"I'll put in a pair of pants," said a third. Finally, they reached Moses.

"What will you put in, Mr. Rabenstein?" asked the bookkeeper.

"Well, poyes, dimes ish pooty hart vid me, unt eef eef'ish all der shame to you, I'll yooost pud in der bill."

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 10-4, 25
Androscoogin, 8-4, 21	Pepperell, 11-4, 27 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 16 1/2	Pequot, 7-4, 18
Pepperell, 8-4, 20	Pequot, 8-4, 21
Pepperell, 9-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4, 24
CHECKS.	
Caledonia, XX, oz., 11	Park Mills, No. 90, 14
Caledonia, X, oz., 10	Park Mills, No. 100, 15
Economy, oz., 10	Prodigy, oz., 11
Park Mills, No. 50, 10	Otis Apron, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 60, 11	Otis Furniture, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 70, 12	York, 1 oz., 10
Park Mills, No. 80, 13	York, AA, extra oz., 14
OSNABURG.	
Alabama brown, 7	Alabama plaid, 7
Jewell brown, 10 1/2	Toledo plaid, 7
Kentucky brown, 10 1/2	Manchester plaid, 7
Lewiston brown, 9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid, 11
Lane brown, 9 1/2	Unity plaid, 6 1/2
Louisiana plaid, 7	
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Avondale, 36, 8 1/2	Greene, G, 4-4, 5 1/2
Art cambrics, 36, 11 1/2	Hill, 4-4, 7 1/2
Androscoogin, 4-4, 8 1/2	Hill, 5-5, 6 1/2
Androscoogin, 5-5, 12 1/2	Hope, 4-4, 6 1/2
Ballou, 4-4, 6 1/2	King Phillip cambric, 4-4, 11 1/2
Ballou, 5-5, 6 1/2	Linwood, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott, O, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lonsdale, 4-4, 8 1/2
Boott, E, 5-5, 9 1/2	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, AGO, 4-4, 9 1/2	Langdon, GB, 4-4, 9 1/2
Boott, R, 3-4, 5 1/2	Langdon, 4-4, 14 1/2
Blackstone, AA, 4-4, 7	Masonville, 4-4, 8 1/2
Chapman, X, 4-4, 7	Maxwell, 4-4, 9 1/2
Casway, 4-4, 6 1/2	New York Mill, 4-4, 10 1/2
Cabot, 4-4, 6 1/2	New Jersey, 4-4, 8 1/2
Cabot, 7-8, 6 1/2	Pocasset, P, M, C, 7 1/2
Canoe, 3-4, 4 1/2	Pride of the West, 11
Domestic, 36, 7 1/2	Pocahontas, 4-4, 7 1/2
Dwight Anchor, 4-4, 9	Slaterville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Davol, 4-4, 9 1/2	Victoria, A, 4-4, 5 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 4-4, 9 1/2	Whitinsville, 4-4, 7 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 7-8, 7 1/2	Whitinsville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Fruit of the Loom, 11	Wamsutta, 4-4, 10 1/2
Gold Medal, 4-4, 6 1/2	Williams, 36, 10 1/2
Gold Medal, 7-8, 6 1/2	
Gilded Age, 8 1/2	
SILKES.	
Crown, 17	Masonville TS, 8
No. 10, 12 1/2	Masonville S, 10 1/2
Coin, 15	Lonsdale, 10 1/2
Anchor, 15	Nictory O, 10
Centennial, 8	Victory J, 10
Blackburn, 14	Victory D, 10
Davol, 14	Victory K, 2 1/2
London, 12 1/2	Phoenix A, 10 1/2
Pacania, 12	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Red Cross, 10	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Social Imperial, 10	Phoenix XX, 5
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 4-4, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 36, 7 1/2
Boston F, 4-4, 7 1/2	Laconia B, 7-4, 16 1/2
Continental C, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lyman B, 40-in, 10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in, 8 1/2	Mass, BB, 4-4, 5 1/2
Conestoga W, 4-4, 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in, 8 1/2
Conestoga D, 7-8, 5 1/2	Nashua R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Conestoga G, 30-in, 6 1/2	Nashua O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight X, 3-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 30-in, 7 1/2
Dwight Y, 7-8, 6 1/2	Pepperell E, 30-in, 7 1/2
Dwight Z, 4-4, 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Dwight Star, 4-4, 7 1/2	Pepperell O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Ewight Star, 40-in, 9	Pepperell N, 3-4, 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 30-in, 5	Pocasset C, 4-4, 6 1/2
Great Falls E, 4-4, 7	Saranac R, 7-8, 7 1/2
Farmers' A, 4-4, 6 1/2	Saranac E, 9
Indian Orchard 1-4 7 1/2	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag, 7-8, 12 1/2	Renfrew, dress styl, 7 1/2
Amoskeag, Persian styles, 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, 12 1/2
Bates, 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co, 12 1/2
Berkshire, 6 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles, 12 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, royal styles, 8	White Mfg Co, 7 1/2
Gloucester, new standard, 7 1/2	Earlston, 8
Plunket, 7 1/2	Gordon, 7 1/2
Lancaster, 8 1/2	Greylock, dress styles, 12 1/2
Langdale, 7 1/2	
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 7-4, 21	Pepperell, 10-4, 27 1/2
Androscoogin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 11-4, 29 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 16 1/2	Pequot, 7-4, 18
Pepperell, 8-4, 20	Pequot, 8-4, 21
Pepperell, 9-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4, 24
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Lawrence XX, 4-4, 7 1/2
Atlantic H, 4-4, 7 1/2	Lawrence Y, 30, 5 1/2
Atlantic D, 4-4, 6 1/2	Lawrence LL, 4-4, 5 1/2
Atlantic P, 4-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 4-4, 5 1/2	Mystic River, 4-4, 5 1/2
Adriatic, 36, 5 1/2	Pequot A, 4-4, 5 1/2
Augusta, 4-4, 5 1/2	Piedmont, 36, 5 1/2
Boott M, 4-4, 5 1/2	Stark AA, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott FF, 4-4, 5 1/2	Tremont CC, 4-4, 5 1/2
Graniteville, 4-4, 5 1/2	Utica, 4-4, 7 1/2
Indian Head, 4-4, 5 1/2	Wachusett, 4-4, 7 1/2
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in, 6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA, 11	Falls, XXXX, 18 1/2
Amoskeag, 4-4, 13	Falls, XXX, 15 1/2
Amoskeag, B, 13	Falls, BB, 11 1/2
Amoskeag, C, 11	Falls, BBC, 36, 10 1/2
Amoskeag, D, 10 1/2	Falls, avining, 19
Amoskeag, E, 10	Hamilton, BT, 32, 12
Amoskeag, F, 9 1/2	Hamilton, D, 9 1/2
Premium A, 4-4, 17	Hamilton, H, 9 1/2
Premium B, 16	Methuen AA, 13 1/2
Extra 4-4, 16	Methuen ASA, 13
Extra 7-8, 14 1/2	Omega A, 7-8, 11
Gold Medal 4-4, 15	Omega A, 4-4, 13
CCA 7-8, 12 1/2	Omega ACA, 7-8, 14
CT 4-4, 14	Omega ACA, 4-4, 16
CT 7-8, 16	Omega SE, 7-8, 24
EP 7-8, 16	Omega SE, 4-4, 27
AF 4-4, 19	Omega M, 7-8, 25
Cordis AAA, 32, 14	Omega M, 4-4, 25 1/2
Cordis ACA, 32, 15	Shetucket, S & SW, 12 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32, 15	Shetucket, SFS, 12
Cordis No. 2, 14	Stockbridge A, 7
Cordis No. 3, 13	Stockbridge freney, 8
Cordis No. 4, 11 1/2	
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner, 5	Empire, 4 1/2
Hookset, 5	Washington, 4 1/2
Red Cross, 5	Edwards, 5
Forest Grove, 5	S. S. & Sons, 5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A, 18 00	Old Ironsides, 15
Stark A, 22 1/2	Wheatland, 21
DENIMS.	
Boston, 6 1/2	Otis CC, 10 1/2
Everett blue, 13 1/2	Warren AXA, 12 1/2
Everett brown, 13 1/2	Warren BB, 11 1/2
Otis AXA, 12 1/2	Warren CC, 10 1/2
Otis BB, 11 1/2	York fancy, 13 1/2
PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Manville, 6	S. S. & Sons, 6
Masnville, 6	Garner, 6
WIGANS.	
Red Cross, 7 1/2	Thistle Mills, 8
Berlin, 7 1/2	Rose, 8
Garner, 7 1/2	
SPOOL COTTON.	
Brooks, 50	Engle and Phoenix, 30
Clark's O. N. F., 55	Mills ball sewing, 30
J. & P. Coats, 55	Grech & Daniels, 25
Williamatic 6 cord, 55	Merricks, 40
Williamatic 3 cord, 40	Stafford, 25
Charleston ball sewing thread, 30	Hall & Manning, 25
	Holyoke, 25
CORSET JEANS.	
Almory, 7 1/2	Kearsage, 8 1/2
Androscoogin sat., 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen, 8 1/2
Canoe River, 6 1/2	Pepperell bleached, 8 1/2
Clarendon, 6 1/2	Pepperell sat., 9 1/2
Hallowell Imp., 6 1/2	Rockport, 7 1/2
Ind. Orch. Imp., 7 1/2	Lawrence sat., 8 1/2
Laconia, 7 1/2	Conesgat., 7 1/2

Candy

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

Nuts

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

Oranges

We handle FLORIDA Oranges direct from the groves. The crop is large and fine and low prices are looked for.

Oysters

We are agents for the CELEBRATED J. S. FARREN & CO.'S Oysters and are prepared to fill orders for large or small lots, cans or in bulk, at the lowest rates.

Putnam & Brooks.

Choice Butter a Specialty!

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cranberries, Cider, Buckwheat Flour, Etc.

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

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

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

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

ARAB PLUG!

The Best and Most Attractive Goods on the Market. Send for Sample

Batt. See Quotations in Price-Current.

Fox, Musselman & Loveridge

Sole Owners.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for

Special Prices in Car Lots.

We are prepared to make Bottom Prices on anything we handle.

A. B. KNOWLSON,

3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

APPLES!

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

EARL BROS., Commission Merchants,

169 S. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

JOB PRINTING.

The Tradesman office has now first-class facilities for doing all kinds of

Commercial Work,

Such as Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Envelopes, Blank Orders, Circulars, Dodgers, Etc.

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESS, CLEAN WORK.

JENNINGS' HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES!

TRIPLE EXTRACTS,

Special Odors,

Fleur de lis, Marie Antoinette, Jockey Club, White Rose, Fleur D'Orange.

Also a full Assortment **Standard Odors**, put up in 1, 2, and 4 oz., 1-2 pint and pint Glass Stopped Bottles.

Jennings and Smith

Perfumers.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

Our Goods are Specially Adapted for the Michigan Trade.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHEW THE New Dark "American Eagle"

FINE CUT.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Send an Order to your Wholesale Grocer for it. Manufactured by

The American Eagle Tobacco Co.,

Detroit, Mich.

OYSTERS

WHOLESALE

OYSTER DEPOT!

117 Monroe St.

F. J. Dettenthaler.

SPRING &

COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids,

--

Michigan.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

A telephone company is governed by the same principles of law as are applicable to common carriers. Its employment is public and it must treat all the public alike alike.—L. Transfer Co. vs. American District Telegraph Co., Chancery Court of Louisville, Ky.

USURY.

In an action of trespass to try title, it is competent for the defendant, under his plea of not guilty, to show that the trust sale under which the plaintiff claims title, was invalid by reason of usurious interest stipulated therein.—Watson vs. Aikin, Supreme Court of Texas.

RAILROAD COMPANIES—RIGHT OF WAY—USER.

An interesting decision, to the effect that the titles of the railroad companies to their rights-of-way depend upon the use of those ways for railroad purposes, has just been rendered by the New York Supreme Court. In 1862 the Troy & Boston Co. bought, dismantled and abandon several miles of road-bed, parallel with its own line in Rensselaer county, N. Y., formerly owned by the Albany Northern Co. and its successors. This real estate was taken possession of again without hindrance by the farmers from whom it had been originally appropriated. Fifteen years later the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western Co. entered on the old right-of-way, and made it part of its own line, which competes directly with the Troy & Boston. The Troy & Boston then sought to eject its rival, claiming at the same time \$1,000,000 damages on account of the occupation of the property by the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western Co. After litigation, the complaint of the Troy & Boston Co. was dismissed on its merits, and this judgment is now affirmed with costs. The Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western contended that on the abandonment of the premises for railroad purposes the title reverted to the original owners. This doctrine is sustained by the Supreme Court, which thus suggests, in line with other courts, that there are some important differences between railroad companies and mere private corporations.

Invention of Gunpowder.

In a paper recently read before the Shanghai branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Dr. Macgowan affirms the claims of the Chinese to be the originators of gunpowder and firearms. This claim was examined in an elaborate paper some years ago by the late Mr. Mayers, and decided by him in the negative. Dr. Macgowan admits that gunpowder as now used is a European invention. Anterior to its granulation by Schwartz, it was a crude compound, of little use in propelling missiles; this, says the writer, was the article first used in China. The incendiary materials stated by a Greek historian to have been employed by the Hindeos against Alexander's army are stated to have been merely the naphthous or petroleum mixtures of the ancient Chinese, and in early times used by the Chinese. The "stink pots," so much used by Chinese pirates, are, it appears, a Cambodian invention. Dr. Macgowan states also that as early as the twelfth or thirteenth century the Chinese attempted submarine warfare, contriving rude torpedoes for that purpose. In the year 1000, an inventor exhibited to the then Emperor of China "a fire-gun and a fire-bomb." He says that while the Chinese discovered the explosive nature of nitre, sulphur and charcoal in combination, they were laggards in its application, from their inability to perfect its manufacture; and so, in the use of firearms, failing to prosecute experiment, they are found behind in the matter of scientific gunnery.

What the Retailer Enjoys.

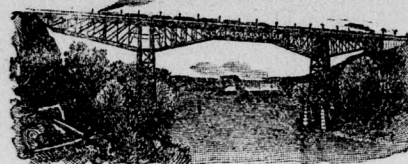
Having the customer of a competitor bring him a package to be reweighed to see if the weight is correct. Seeing the man who buys of him on credit spend his ready money at the "cash store." Having the small boy rush into his store when it is full of purchasers, and yell out, "Ma says them eggs you sent her yesterday was all rotten." Being drawn on for a bill ten days before it is due. A fakir auction store next door to his own. Lending \$5 to a customer until next payday. Being told that the store around the corner sells sugar 1 cent per pound cheaper than he does. Having a farmer offer him the remnants of a load of truck left over after an all day's peddling. Contributing to church festivals.

Stopping Vibrations.

In an establishment where numbers of sewing machines are used there was much annoyance from the ring and singing of the machines in motion. The manager raised them from the floor, and put slips of rubber under the legs. The device was useless, and bits of lead were substituted with no relief. An intelligent mechanic was called in, and he drilled holes in the legs, and even in the tables of the machines, countersunk them, introduced plugs of soft bar lead, and riveted them in. There were no more noisy vibrations. To determine the place of the vibration he used an ordinary spirit level in an iron case, and holding it against an upright portion, as a leg, so that the bubble was visible, he detected the vibration by the change in shape of the bubble.

TIME TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

DEPART.
*Detroit Express..... 6:00 a.m.
*Day Express..... 12:45 p.m.
*New York Fast Line..... 6:00 p.m.
*Atlantic Express..... 9:20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
*Pacific Express..... 6:00 a.m.
*Local Passenger..... 11:20 a.m.
*Mail..... 3:20 p.m.
*Grand Rapids Express..... 10:25 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.
The New York Fast Line runs daily, arriving at Detroit at 11:59 a.m., and New York at 9 p.m. the next evening.
Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.
The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a.m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a.m., New York 10:30 a.m., and Boston 8:45 p.m. next day.
A train leaves Detroit at 4 p.m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 p.m.
J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves. Arrives.
*Mail..... 9:15 a.m. 4:07 p.m.
*Day Express..... 12:25 p.m. 11:00 p.m.
*Night Express..... 9:35 p.m. 6:00 a.m.
Mixed..... 6:10 a.m. 10:35 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p.m., and through coach on 9:15 a.m. and 9:35 p.m. trains.
NEWAYGO DIVISION.
Leaves. Arrives.
Mixed..... 4:00 a.m. 5:15 p.m.
Express..... 3:15 p.m. 4:05 p.m.
Express..... 8:05 a.m. 11:15 a.m.
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.
The Northern terminus of this Division is at Baldwin, where close connection is made with F. & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.
J. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)
Leaves. Arrives.
Express..... 4:30 p.m. 7:35 a.m.
Mail..... 9:35 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
The train leaving at 4 p.m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic Express on Main Line, which has Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change.
The train leaving at 7:35 a.m. connects at White Pigeon (giving one hour for dinner) with special New York Express on Main Line.
Through tickets and berths in sleeping coaches can be secured at Union Ticket office, 67 Monroe street and depot.
J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.
Arrives. Leaves.
*Steamboat Express..... 6:20 a.m.
*Through Mail..... 10:15 a.m. 10:20 a.m.
*Evening Express..... 3:20 p.m. 3:35 p.m.
*Atlantic Express..... 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m.
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:30 a.m.
GOING WEST.
*Morning Express..... 12:40 p.m. 12:55 p.m.
*Through Mail..... 5:10 p.m. 5:15 p.m.
*Steamboat Express..... 10:40 p.m.
*Mixed..... 7:10 a.m.
*Night Express..... 5:10 a.m. 5:30 a.m.
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Passengers taking the 6:20 a.m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a.m. the following morning.
Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.
Train leaving at 5:15 p.m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday.
The mail has a Parlor Car to Detroit.
The Night Express has through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.
D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.
GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.
Arrives. Leaves.
Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex. 8:45 p.m. 10:25 a.m.
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:20 a.m. 10:25 a.m.
Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex. 3:55 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
Gd Rapids & Cadillac Ac. 7:10 a.m.
GOING SOUTH.
G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex. 7:00 a.m.
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:05 p.m.
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 10:25 p.m. 11:45 p.m.
Cadillac & Gd Rapids Ac. 7:40 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
North—Train leaving at 5:30 o'clock p.m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a.m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Traverse City.
South—Train leaving at 4:35 p.m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

GOING WEST STATIONS. GOING EAST
Ac. Ex. Ac. Ex.
P.M. 4:50 Ar. Ishpeming Dep. 1:30
P.M. 4:40 Negaunee..... 1:40 A.M.
6:50 3:30 Marquette..... 2:20 7:30
3:08 1:27 Reedsville..... 4:19 11:05
12:00 A Seney D 5:45 1:10
11:10 12:15 D Newbury A 6:38 2:40
7:30 A.M. 8:30 Dep. St. Ignace..... Ar. 6:00 6:30
7:00 Ar. Mackinac City Dep. 9:30
9:00 Dep. Grand Rapids Ar. 7:00
A.M. 9:35..... Detroit..... 3:30

Connections made at Marquette and Negaunee with the M. H. & O. R. R. for the iron, gold silver and copper districts; at Reedsville with a daily stage line for Manistee; at Seney with tri-weekly stage for Grand Marais; at St. Ignace with the M. C. and G. R. & I. Railways for all points east and south; also daily stage line to Sault Ste. Marie.
F. MILLIGAN, G. F. & P. A.

COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:
Ohio White Lime, per bbl..... 1 05
Ohio White Lime, car lots..... 1 40
Louisville Cement, per bbl..... 1 30
Akron Cement per bbl..... 1 40
Buffalo Cement, per bbl..... 1 40
Car lots..... 1 05 10 10
Plastering hair, per bu..... 25 00
Stucco, per bbl..... 1 75
Land plaster, per ton..... 3 00
Land plaster, car lots..... 25 00
Fire brick, per M..... 25 00
Fire clay, per bbl..... 3 00
COAL
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots..... \$6 00 25
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots..... 6 25 50
Cannel, car lots..... 6 00 75
Ohio Lump, car lots..... 3 25 60 50
Hosburg or Cumberland, car lots..... 4 50 65 00

E. FALLAS,
Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

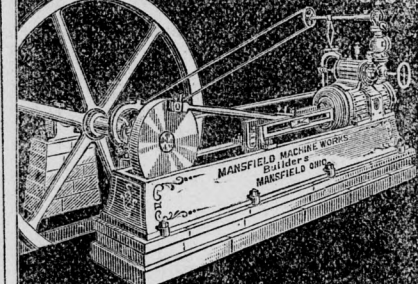
Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
125 and 127 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Are You Going to
Shelve a Store, Pan-
try or Closet?



Eggleston & Patton's
PATENT
Adjustable Ratchet For
Bracket Shelving Irons
Creates a New Era
in STORE FURNISH-
ING. It entirely su-
perseded the old
style wherever in-
troduced.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
All
infringe-
ments pro-
secuted.
Innotebe
had from
your local
Hardware
Dealer,
send your
orders di-
rect to

Torrance, Merriam & Co.,
Manufacturers, TROY, N. Y.



PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
ENGINES

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

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

1760 Brillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut,
Navy Clippings
and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM
PLUG

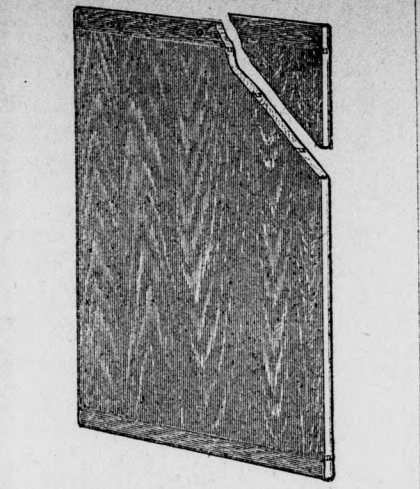
ARCTIC
BAKING POWDER
IMPROVED
This Baking Powder makes the WHITEST,
LIGHTEST and most HEALTHFUL Biscuits,
Sakes, Bread, etc. TRY IT and be convinced.
Prepared only by the
Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

G. ROYS & CO

No. 4 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

WHIPS
—AND—
LASHES

NEW GOODS. New
Prices down to the whale-
bone. Goods always sale-
able, and always reliable.
Buy close and often.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED



Linderman's
DOVE-TAILED BREAD AND
MEAT BOARDS.

The Best Thing of the Kind Ever Invented.
SURE TO SELL.
A. T. Linderman, Manufacturer, Whitehall,
Michigan.

Send for sample dozen. 20x26, \$4 per dozen.
Sells for 50 cents apiece. Sold to the trade by
Shields, Bulkley & Lemon, Grand Rap-
ids; W. J. Gould & Co., Geo. C. Weather-
by & Co., Wm. Donnan & Co., De-
troit; Gray, Burt & Kingman, Cor-
bin, May & Co., Gould Bros., Chicago.

BARLOW BROTHERS
BOOK BUILDERS
NO. 7 FIFTH
BOX MAKERS

If in Need of Anything in our Line, it
will pay you to get our Prices.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
Barlow's Patent
Manifold Shipping Books.

Send for Samples and Circular.

BARLOW BROTHERS,
GRAND RAPIDS - MICH.

YALE
BAKING POWDER

C. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—
FLAVORING EXTRACTS !
BAKING POWDERS,
BLUINGS, ETC.,
40 and 42 South Division, St.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH

YALE
BAKING POWDER



School Books

School Stationery

Wholesale,
EATON, LYON & ALLEN,
22 and 24 Canal Street,
The only general jobbing house in
Michigan in our line. Send for cata-
logues and terms.

The NEATEST THING
On the Market.
A GLASS CAN
Covered with Tin.
FOR SALE BY—
Curtiss, Dunton & Co.,
—JOBBER OF—
Woodenware, Twines and Cordage, Paper, Stationery, Ker-
osene and Machine Oils, Naptha and Gasoline.
51 and 53 Lyon Street Grand Rapids, Mich.

STRAIGHT GOODS---NO SCHEME.
CHEW
RED STAR
PLUG.
John Caulfield,
Sole Agent.

F
We are sole Michigan
agents for the celebrated
"F" brand, packed by J.
S. FARREN & CO., Bal-
timore, and are prepared
to fill orders for CAN or
BULK oysters at the low-
est market prices either
from here or from Balti-
more direct. NO BETTER
GOODS PUT UP. H. M.
BLIVEN has charge of
this department and will
give your orders person-
al and prompt attention.
We solicit your order.

Putnam & Brooks.
BLANCHARD BROS. & CO
MODEL MILLS.
—PROPRIETORS—
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Gilt Edge Patent and White Loaf Brands of Flour.
Good Goods and Low Prices. We invite Correspondence.
Full Roller Process.
CORNER WINTER AND WEST BRIDGE STS., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SEND TO
The TRUE
PRINTING AND ENGRAVING
CO.
For
WOOD ENGRAVING
CATALOGUE
PAMPHLET
AND WORK
FURNISHED
COMPLETE
DESIGNS
51 & 53 LYON ST
GRAND RAPIDS
MICH.
CHEERFULLY
FURNISHED

Groceries.

WHOLESALE VS. RETAILER.

Another Side of the Much Mooted Question.

WELDON CREEK, Mich., Feb. 2, 1885.
To the Editor of "The Tradesman."

DEAR SIR—I have been taking your paper for some time, and so far I have failed to find one word in it against the innocent, honest, obliging, long-suffering, slow-to-anger-wholesaler of Grand Rapids and other cities. All the mistakes and wrong doings are credited to the retailer. In answer to "Penny Wise," in your last paper, I would like to ask you a few questions:

How would you like it if you were a small grocer, and honest, to have to pay for sugar one cent per pound more than your Big Lumber Co. neighbor, and see your customers go there for it?

Pork to you, \$13.75; Big Neighbor, \$12.
Tea " 35c; " 22c.

and so on from one end to the other. I have been in business six years, and if I ever came near failing, it was because I had to buy more than I wanted in order to get better prices. By paying cash for some things, I could get them cheap, and sell as low as the big neighbor, but was compelled to let the other bills go 60 days. I will not go into details of short measure and damaged goods, but will say that the wholesalers are on the right track to make many failures and dishonest merchants, and in my opinion, if ever there was a wholesaler in sympathy with the poor honest retailer, he is dead. Special prices on carloads is a death-knell to poor retailers. Take a look at their bills and you can see the poor man every time by the size of the prices. I say, and say what I believe, if we small grocers were to fail once a year and pay ten cents on a dollar, we would be paying then more than our big neighbor.

Do you think this harsh? I do, but I can prove that it is an honest fact. I often send for prices on 100 barrel lots and compare them with the prices I have to pay. Mr. Editor, it is enough to make a dead man groan to see the small fortune there is in the difference there is in a few hundred barrel lots. Truly, the rich are living on the poor, and at the same time put the small dealer down as a smart Aleck if he tries to defend himself.

If you wish, you can put this in your paper, and I will send you proof to back what I say, if any of those innocents go for this article.

Yours truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

A JOBBER SPEAKS.
GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 2, 1885.

To the Editor of THE TRADESMAN:

DEAR SIR—Your article on "Penny Wise" struck a familiar chord, but one that should be played on much oftener than it is. It reminded me of an occurrence recently reported to me by one of our travelers. He visited one of our best customers, and in the course of the usual monthly settlement was told he would have to allow him for five gallons of oysters which spoiled about Christmas time. The proprietor being called out of the store shortly afterward, our traveler asked the clerk—who had not heard the previous conversation—why he allowed five gallons of oysters to spoil, and was told that they sold all they bought and borrowed five gallons besides! We don't run across such cases every day, but they are by no means as rare as some people would imagine.

Then I recall a certain firm up around Manistee who are kicking because we sent a telegraph order by express, instead of shipping by freight. They sent in the order only a day or two before Christmas, when it was customary to ship everything in our line by express unless otherwise ordered, and are willing to allow themselves to be written down as "kickers" for the paltry sum of sixty cents.

It is not unusual for us to receive exorbitant claims for shortage, and in nine cases out of ten we find on examination that the claims are baseless.

I shall say something further on this subject at some future time.

Yours,
VICTIMIZED JOBBER.

The Grocery Market.

The gradual improvement in trade during the past week, has been somewhat marked, collections having also improved. Sugar has taken a downward turn, and is likely to go still lower, and raisins have also declined a trifle. The combination of oatmeal millers, which now includes every concern in the country, except four on the Pacific coast, has put the price of oatmeal up again, which shows that extortion—and not protection—was the object of the pool. Other articles in the grocery line have been about steady. Confectionery has been steady, fruits easy and nuts firm.

Rubber can be united to a metal surface by employing a cement of powdered shellac dissolved in ten times its own weight of aqua ammonia. A paint of shellac prepared in the same way will prevent rubber gas-pipes from permitting the gas to pass through the pores of the rubber.

Representative Baker, of Monroe, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and butterine in this State.

A young clerk in a grocery store, who was never on roller skates before, arose badly lamed, and loudly exclaimed: "Why the deuce don't they cushion the floor?"

Our greatest glory consists, not in never failing, but in rising every time we fail.

Rose Went to the Store.

"A pound of jumps!" and I looked in surprise. At little black Rose with her shining eyes.

"A pound of jumps!"—my mother said, a pound of jumps," and she nodded her head.

"But, my dear, we've flour, and sugar in lumps, and peanuts, but never a pound of jumps."

"O, O! I forgot! It's a pound of hops!"

THE MATCH BUSINESS.

Less Used in Winter Than in the Summer.

"How is business?" asked a reporter for the New York Mail and Express of a wholesale dealer in Swedish matches. "I suppose you are very busy at this time."

"There you are mistaken," was the reply.

"This is our dull season. We do little or no business from December 1 to March 31. The population of the United States is stated at about 55,000,000 persons. Of these, only 20,000,000 live in cities, leaving 35,000,000 in country places. During the summer time, the men work in the fields, and, when they want to light a pipe, they use a match. After work, they sit around in groups on the fences until it is time to go to bed. Those who smoke, light their pipes with matches, which they carry in their pockets. This is not the case in winter. The men either work about the farmhouse, or sit around in the country store. At the former place, they light their pipes with a hot coal from the farmhouse fire, which is kept alight all winter with a big black log, which is banked up with ashes. When at the store, the hot poker, which is always kept in or near the stove, serves to light innumerable pipes. These may seem to be small matters, but with from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 comprising the male portion of the out-of-town inhabitants, it makes considerable difference in regard to the sale of matches. Then again, there are the farmers' wives, who keep fires going night and day. Now, the non-use of, say, 10 matches a day for four months, in perhaps 3,000,000 houses will alone cause a dull time in the match business, for it will amount to 3,600,000,000 matches, to say nothing of those not used by the men. But country people do not cause the only loss in the trade, for there are less used among city people in summer than in winter.

Millions of matches are not used in this way, and I could go on repeating instances that would account for the fact that our trade, as well as others, has its season.

The Pioneer Oatmeal Manufacturer.

Ferdinand Schumaker is known as the "oatmeal king." He is a German and came to this country thirty years ago. He settled in Akron, Ohio, where he is to-day one of the leading and wealthiest men of the place. Twenty years ago he was poor as a church mouse. In a little wooden shanty on the outskirts of the town he prepared the first American oatmeal in an iron kettle. He made it satisfactory to himself, and obtaining a small hand cart peddled it about town gratis, asking the people to give it a trial. They liked it and he started a small factory, doing all the labor himself. His business prospered. Oatmeal was a new article of diet. Fifteen years ago it was impossible to obtain an order of oatmeal at the best hotel in America. To-day it is to be found upon every breakfast table in every civilized land. From that small beginning Schumaker has built an enormous business. He owns half a dozen mills, two large grain elevators and several warehouses, and employs upward of a thousand men and women.

Michigan Dairy Products Shipped East.

The following is a comparative statement of the Merchant's Despatch dairy line tonnage passing through Detroit East-bound during the years 1883 and 1884:

	1883.	1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
January.	684 092	955 423	271 331	
February.	730 700	486 767		243 933
March.	858 899	354 839		504 060
April.	938 356	579 731		358 625
May.	819 028	315 471		503 557
June.	712 228	380 737		331 491
July.	679 982	300 353		379 629
August.	562 404	408 122		154 282
September.	575 075	499 488		75 587
October.	849 826	571 782		278 044
November.	1 126 416	955 834		170 582
December.	1 109 970	1 642 046	532 076	
	9 644 976	7 580 595	803 107	2 867 788

The decrease was owing to the depression of trade and the low prices east, as compared with those of other markets.

Prune Nugget.

We would respectfully call your attention to the following in regard to "Prune Nugget."

1st. Prune is not only a new, but it is a different chew from anything that has ever been manufactured.

2nd. It is more delicious, and the leaf being of both fine and tough fiber, lasts much longer than any tobacco.

3d. It is not only novel in style but is a most convenient pocket piece. Nor will it dry out and become hard.

4th. While it has nine lumps to the pound, it contains less of heavy, common sweetening and flavoring, and therefore there is more leaf to each lump than a cut of any eight space sixteen ounce plug.

5th. The leaf is the finest that can possibly be grown; the flavoring is composed purely of light and palatable fruits, containing no spices, and the fruit thus becomes a component part of the tobacco when manufactured.

6th. The wrapper is so fine and naturally sweet, as well as so closely connected with the filler and fruit, that it can be chewed without discovering it, as is the case with the bright wrapper.

7th. You will observe that only six "Nuggets" occupy the space usually given to eight spaces.

8th. The packages are only twelve pounds, and thus any retailer can afford to introduce it to his trade. The tobacco is bound to give satisfaction to any chewer.

For sale by jobbers in Grand Rapids.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Declined—Sugars, raisins.
Advanced—Oatmeal.

AXLE GREASE.

Paragon, 25 lb pails 1 20
Modoc, 25 lb pails 1 10

BAKING POWDER.

Arctic 1 lb cans, 2 40
Arctic 5 lb cans, 12 00
Arctic 10 lb cans, 1 40

BLUING.

Dry, No. 2, doz. 25
Dry, No. 3, doz. 45
Liquid, 4 oz., doz. 35
Liquid, 8 oz., doz. 65

Arctic 4 oz., doz. 4 00
Arctic 8 oz., doz. 7 00
Arctic 16 oz., doz. 12 00

Arctic No. 1 pepper box, 2 00
Arctic No. 2, 3 00
Arctic No. 3, 4 50

BROOMS.

No. 1 Carpet, 2 50 No. 2 Hurl, 1 75
No. 2 Carpet, 2 25 Fancy Whisk, 1 00
No. 1 Parlor Gen., 2 25 Common Whisk, 75
No. 1 Hurl, 00

CANNED FISH.

Clams, 1 lb standards, 1 40
Clams, 2 lb standards, 2 45
Clam Chowder, 2 lb, 1 20

Cove Oysters, 1 lb standards, 1 10
Cove Oysters, 2 lb standards, 1 95
Cove Oysters, 1 lb black filled, 1 75

Cape Oysters, 2 lb black filled, 1 95
Lobsters, 1 lb picnic, 1 75
Lobsters, 1 lb star, 2 20

Lobsters, 2 lb star, 3 10
Mackerel, 1 lb fresh standards, 6 50
Mackerel, 3 lb fresh standards, 3 25

Mackerel, 3 lb in Mustard, 3 25
Mackerel, 3 lb broiled, 3 25
Salmon, 1 lb Columbia river, 1 50

Salmon, 2 lb Columbia river, 2 60
Salmon, 1 lb Sacramento, 1 35
Sardines, domestic 1/2s, 13 1/2

Sardines, domestic 1/4s, 13 1/2
Sardines, Mustard 1/2s, 14 1/2
Sardines, imported 1/2s, 14 1/2

Sardines, imported 1/4s, 14 1/2
Sardines, Italian 1/2s, 14 1/2
Trout, 3 lb brook, 2 75

CANNED FRUITS.

Apples, 3 lb standards, 2 50
Blackberries, standards, 1 05
Blackberries, Erie, 1 45

Cherries, Erie, red, 1 30
Cherries, Erie, white, 1 30
Cherries, French Brandy, quarts, 2 50

Damsons, 1 00
Egg Plums, standards, 1 40
Green Gages, standards 2 lb, 1 40

Green Gages, Erie, 1 50
Peaches, Brandy, 3 10
Peaches, Extra Yellow, 2 40

Peaches, white, 1 50
Peaches, seconds, 1 50
Pie Peaches, Kenett's, 1 10

Pineapples, Erie, 1 20
Pineapples, standard, 1 20
Plums, Golden Drop, 2 85

Quinces, 1 45
Raspberries, Black, Erie, 1 45
Raspberries, red, Erie, 1 30

Strawberries, Erie, 1 30
Whortleberries, McMurphy's, 1 40

CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA.

Apples, Lusk's, 2 00 Pears, 3 00
Egg Plums, 1 40
Grapes, 2 50 Peaches, 3 00

Green Gages, 2 50
Asparagus, Oyster Bay, 3 25
Beans, Lima, Erie, 1 20

Beans, String, Erie, 90
Beans, Lima, standard, 80
Beans, Stringless, 100

Beans, Lewis' Boston Baker, 1 00
Corn, Erie, 1 15
Corn, Red Seal, 1 10

Corn, Acme, 1 10
Corn, Reverse, 1 25
Corn, Camden, 1 00

Mushrooms, French, 100 in case, 22 00
Peas, French, 100 in case, 23 00
Peas, Marfot, standard, 1 70

Peas, Beaver, 90
Peas, early small, sifted, 1 80
Pumpkin, 3 lb Golden, 1 00

Squash, Erie, 1 20
Succotash, standard, 90
Tomatoes, Red Seal, 1 00

CHOCOLATE.

Boston, 40 German Sweet, 25
Baker's, 40 Vienna Sweet, 25
Runkles', 35 French Sweet, 25

COFFEE.

Green Rio, 116 1/2 Roasted Mex., 176 1/2
Green Java, 176 1/2 Ground Rio, 96 1/2
Green Mocha, 236 1/2 Arbuckle's, 614 1/2

Roasted Rio, 102 1/2 XXXX, 614 1/2
Roasted Java, 236 1/2 XXXX, 614 1/2
Roasted Mocha, 176 1/2 Levering's, 614 1/2

Roasted Mocha, 236 1/2 Magnolia, 614 1/2
CORDAGE.
75 foot Jute, 1 25 60 foot Cotton, 2 00

60 foot Jute, 1 00 50 foot Cotton, 1 75
40 foot Cotton, 1 50
FISH.

Bloaters, Smoked Yarmouth, 80
Cod, whole, 50
Cod, Bonesees, 50 1/2

Cod, pickled, 1/2 bbls, 3 50
Halibut, 13
Herring, 1/2 bbls, 2 35

Herring, 1/2 bbls, 2 35
Herring, Holland, 75
Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 5 50

Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 90
Mackerel, No. 1, shore, 1/2 bbls, 65
Mackerel, No. 1, shore, kits, 65

Shad, 1/2 bbl, 2 50
Trout, No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 4 25
Trout, No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 4 25

White, No. 1, 1/2 bbls, 6 75
White, Family, 1/2 bbls, 3 00
White, No. 1, 10 lb kits, 95

White, No. 1, 12 lb kits, 1 00
FLOURING EXTRACT.

Lemon, Vanilla.
Jennings' 2 oz., 1 40 1 40
" 4 oz., 1 50 2 50

" 8 oz., 3 50 5 00
" No. 2 Taper, 1 25 1 50
" No. 4, 1 75 3 00

" 1/2 pint round, 5 00 15 00
" 1, 3 00 15 00
" No. 8, 3 00 4 25

" No. 10, 4 25 6 00
FRUITS.

Apples, Michigan, 65
Apples, Dried, evap, bbls, 67 1/2
Apples, Dried, evap, box, 68 1/2

Cherries, dried, pitted, 16
Citron, 20
Currants, 50 1/2

Peaches, dried, 13 1/2
Pineapples, standards, 61 70
Prunes, Turkey, new, 96 1/2

Prunes, French, 10 lb boxes, 61 1/2
Raisins, Valencia, 61 1/2
Raisins, Ondaras, 61 1/2

Raisins, Sultan, 9 60
Raisins, Loose Muscatels, 62 90
Raisins, London, 61 1/2

Raisins, Imperial Cabinets, 63 80
Raisins, Dehesias, 64 25
Raisins, Dehesias, 4 boxes, 61 50

KEROSENE OIL.

Water White, 13 1/2 Legal Test, 11
Grand Haven, No. 9, 2 15
Grand Haven, No. 8, square, 1 85

Grand Haven, No. 200, parlor, 2 50
Grand Haven, No. 300, parlor, 3 75
Grand Haven, No. 7, round, 2 25

Oshkosh, No. 1, 1 10
Oshkosh, No. 8, 1 60
Swedish, 55

Richardson's No. 2 square, 2 70
Richardson's No. 6, 2 70
Richardson's No. 8, do, 1 70

Richardson's No. 9, do, 2 55
Richardson's No. 10, do, 1 75
MOLASSES.

Black Strap, 140 1/2 16 1/2
Porto Rico, 25 00
New Orleans, choice, 42 50

New Orleans, choice, 42 50
New Orleans, extra, 52 00
Steel cut, 5 50 Quaker, 48 lb, 2 25

Steel cut, 1/2 bbls, 3 00 Quaker, 10 lb, 2 50
Rolled Oats, 5 50 Quaker bbls, 6 50
PICKLES.

Choice in barrels med., 5 50
Choice in 1/2 do, 4 25
Dingee's quarts glass fancy, 4 25

Dingee's pints do, 2 40
American 1/2 glass, 1 30
American 1/2 glass, 1 30

C. & B. English quarts, 5 75
C. & B. English pints, 5 75
Chow Chow, mixed and Gerkins, quarts, 5 75

Flickers, 3 50
Dingee & Co.'s C. C. M. & G. Eng. style, quarts, 4 50
pits, 2 75

PIPES.

Imported Clay 3 gross, 2 25 3/4 00
Imported Clay, No. 216, 3 gross, 2 25 3/4 00
American T. D., 61 00

SAUCES.

Good Carolina, 6 Java, 6 1/4 6 1/4
Prime Carolina, 6 Patna, 6
Choice Carolina, 7 Rangoon, 6 1/4 6 1/4
Good Louisiana, 5 1/2 Broken, 3 1/2

SEAFOOD.

DeLand's pure, 5 1/4 Dwight's, 5 1/4
Church's, 5 1/4 Sea Foam, 5 1/4
Taylor's G. M., 5 1/4 S. B. & L's Best, 5 1/4
Cap Sheaf, 5 1/4

SALT.

60 Pocket, F F Dairy, 2 40
75 Pocket, 2 30
80 1/2 B. Favorite, 2 40

Saginaw Fine, 98
Diamond C, 1 60
Standard Course, 1 55

Ashton, English, dairy, 4 bu. bags, 3 20
Higgins' English dairy bu. bags, 80
American, dairy, 1/2 bu. bags, 25

SPICES.

Parisian, 1/2 pints, 62 00
Lee & Perrins Worcestershire, pints, 62 00
Lee & Perrins Worcestershire, 1/2 pints, 62 00

Pepper Sauce, red small, 62 00
Pepper Sauce, green, 62 00
Pepper Sauce, red large ring, 61 35

Pepper Sauce, green, large ring, 61 35
Catsup, Tomato, pints, 61 00
Catsup, Tomato, quarts, 61 35

Horseradish, 1/2 pints, 61 00
Horseradish, pints, 61 30
Capers, French sundries, 61 00

Capers, French sundries, large, 61 50
Olives, Queen, 16 oz bottle, 62 00
Olives, Queen, 27 oz bottle, 62 00

Olives, Queen, 27 oz bottle, 62 00
Olive Oil, pints, 64 00
Olive Oil, pints, 64 00

Olive Oil, pints, 64 00
Celery Salt, Durkee's, 62 00
Halford Sauce, 1/2 pints, 62 00

Salad Dressing, Durkee's, large, 64 85
Salad Dressing, Durkee's, small, 62 90
Preserved Ginger, Canton, pints, 61 25

DETOIR SOAP CO.'S QUEEN ANNE.

" Cameo, 64 85
" Masco, 64 85
" Superior, 60 lb bars, 63 60

Old Country, 80 bars, 80 lbs., wrapped, 64 10
Old Country, 80 lb bars, 80 lbs., unwrapped, 64 10
do. India, 3 60

do. Savon, 3 15
do. Revenue, 3 15
do. White Russian, 4 85

Procter & Gamble's Ivory, 6 75
Procter & Gamble's Ivory, 8 10
do. Town Talk, 3 60

do. Golden Bar, 4 10
do. Arab, 3 35
do. Amber, 3 60

do. Mottled Germantown, 4 20
Procter & Gamble's Velvet, 63 15
Procter & Gamble's Good Luck, 63 20

Procter & Gamble's Wash Well, 63 00
Badger, 60 lbs, 64 05
Gowan & Stover's New Process 3 lb bar, 61 85

Tip Top, 61 85
Ward's White Lily, 62 75
Hawthorne, 61 85

Babbitt's, 5 25
Blind Rag, 4 10
Bluing, 5 00

Boots, 4 10
New French Process, 4 50

Hardware.

List of the Expensive Metals.

The following are the names of those metals valued at over \$1,000 an avoirdupois pound, the figures given representing the value per pound:

Vanadium.—A white metal discovered in 1830, \$10,000.

Rubidium.—An alkaline metal, so called for exhibiting dark red lines in the spectrum analysis, \$9,070.

Zirconium.—A metal obtained from the minerals zircon and hyacinth, in the form of a black powder, \$7,300.

Lithium.—An alkaline metal; the lightest metal known, \$7,000.

Glucinum.—A metal in the form of a grayish-black powder, \$5,400.

Calcium.—The metallic base of lime, \$4,500.

Strontium.—A malleable metal of a yellowish color, \$4,200.

Terbium.—Obtained from the mineral gadolinite, found in Sweden, \$4,080.

Yttrium.—Discovered in 1828, of a grayish-black color, and its luster perfectly metallic, \$4,080.

Erbium.—A metal found associated with yttrium, \$3,400.

Cerium.—A metal of high specific gravity, a grayish-white color, and a lamellar texture, \$3,400.

Didymium.—A metal found associated with cerium, \$3,200.

Ruthenium.—Of a gray color, very hard and brittle, extracted from the ores of platinum, \$2,400.

Rhodium.—Of a white color and metallic luster, and extremely hard and brittle. It requires the strongest heat that can be produced by a wind furnace for its fusion; \$2,300.

Niobium.—Previously named columbium, first discovered in an ore found in at New London, Conn., \$2,300.

Barium.—The metallic base of baryta, \$1,800.

Palladium.—A metal discovered in 1802, and found in very small grains, of a steel-gray color, and fibrous structure, \$1,400.

Osmium.—A brittle gray-colored metal, found with platinum, \$1,300.

Iridium.—Found native as an alloy with osmium in lead-gray scales, and the heaviest of known substances, \$1,090.

Preserving Iron by Rusting It.

The common practice of painting the unfinished portions of machines is not very attractive, and that of making all cast iron of some uniform color for all machines is almost offensive. In most cases the use of paint on the cast iron is intended to make a contrast between the unfinished material and the polished parts; incidentally, it is also to prevent oxidation and a blotchy appearance. But if the oxidation was general, and even, and permanent, nothing could be finer; for the red oxide of iron is even more agreeable to the eye than the blue-green oxide of copper or bronze which is so much admired. There is no question about the durability and the permanency of iron oxide in color and texture any more than that of bronze or brass; the browned gun-barrels of fowling pieces are instances.

Experiments have been made to avoid the daubing annoyance of paint by less mechanical means. The cast iron after being pickled to remove the scale, was left to dry with the acid still on it. Then it was cleaned with a wire brush and scraped with a coarse file. The result was a mottled surface, the lower portions being a grayish-brown, and the outer or upper portions bright. The surface was then swabbed with crude petroleum, and before it was dry was rubbed with a wire brush. Such treatment insures an unchangeable surface and gives an agreeable color. Even without petroleum the rust of the acid insures a very pleasing and permanent effect; but the petroleum prevents after stains and mellow and blends the tints. In either way used it is an improvement on paint. Cast iron has a beauty of its own that is no more dependent on paint than that of bronze or brass.

Steel Nails.

The following in reference to the advance in Riverside steel nails will be of interest to our readers:

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 28, 1885.
Foster, Stevens & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GENTLEMEN—We are quoting nails to-day at 2-10 net rates and we are overwhelmed with orders and inquiries the past two or three days. It seems as though everybody was wanting steel nails. We have declined to-day several thousand kegs by telegraph, and we have just concluded to refuse all new business, having now six or eight weeks' work engaged. We never in our experience knew such an eagerness to buy nails, and the demand comes from Texas to Minnesota and from Connecticut to California. Steel nails seem to be wanted by all dealers.

Yours truly,
J. N. VANCE, President.

Since the above was in type, Foster, Stevens & Co. are in receipt of the following despatch:

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 31, 1885.
Foster, Stevens & Co., Grand Rapids:

GENTLEMEN—We are to-day quoting nails in carloads at 2-15 net. The demand is still very active.

RIVERSIDE IRON WORKS.

The Hardware Market.

The hardware market has been about steady during the past week, with the exception of nails. Steel nails have advanced twenty-five cents a keg during the past twenty days, and iron nails have advanced in sympathy.

Copper, it appears, will unite chemically with tin in certain proportions only.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Prevailing rates at Chicago are as follows:

AUGERS AND BITS.

Ives', old style.....	dis	40
N. H. C. Co.....	dis	60
Douglas.....	dis	60
Pierces.....	dis	60
Snell's.....	dis	60
Cook's.....	dis	40
Jennings, genuine.....	dis	25
Jennings, imitation.....	dis	40
BALANCES.....		
Spring.....	dis	25

BARROWS.

Railroad.....	\$	13 00
Garden.....	net	35 00

BELLS.

Hand.....	dis	60
Cow.....	dis	60
Call.....	dis	15
Gong.....	dis	20
Door, Sargent.....	dis	55

BOLTS.

Stove.....	dis	40
Carriage new list.....	dis	75
Play.....	dis	30
Sledge Shoe.....	dis	75
Cast Barrel Bolts.....	dis	50
Wrought Barrel Bolts.....	dis	55
Cast Barrel, brass knobs.....	dis	50
Cast Square Spring.....	dis	60
Cast Chain.....	dis	60
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.....	dis	55
Wrought Square.....	dis	55
Wrought Sunk Flush.....	dis	50
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.....	dis	50
Flush.....	dis	50
Ives' Door.....	dis	50

BRACES.

Barber.....	dis	40
Backus.....	dis	50
Spofford.....	dis	50
Am. Ball.....	dis	50

BUCKETS.

Well, plain.....	\$	4 00
Well, swivel.....	\$	4 50

BUTTS, CAST.

Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	dis	60
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronze.....	dis	60
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronze.....	dis	60
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.....	dis	60
Wrought Loose Pin.....	dis	60
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.....	dis	60
Wrought Loose Pin, joggled.....	dis	60
Wrought Loose Pin, joggled, silver tipped.....	dis	60
Wrought Fable.....	dis	60
Wrought Inside Blind.....	dis	60
Wrought Brass.....	dis	60
Blind, Clark's.....	dis	60
Blind, Parker's.....	dis	60
Blind, Shepard's.....	dis	60
Spring for Screen Doors 3x2 1/2, per gross.....	dis	15 00
Spring for Screen Doors 3x3, per gross.....	dis	18 00

CAPS.

Ely's 1-10.....	per m	\$5 65
Hick's C. F.....	dis	60
G. D.....	dis	35
Musket.....	dis	60

CHISELS.

Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.....	dis	50
Rim Fire, United States.....	dis	50
Centra Fire.....	dis	50

COCKS.

Socket Firmer.....	dis	70
Socket Framing.....	dis	70
Socket Corner.....	dis	70
Socket Slicks.....	dis	70
Butcher's Tanged Firmer.....	dis	40
Barton's Socket Firmers.....	dis	20

COMBS.

Curry, Lawrence's.....	dis	33 1/2
Hotchkiss.....	dis	25

COCKS.

Brass, Racking's.....	dis	40
Bibb's.....	dis	40
Beer.....	dis	40
Fenn's.....	dis	60

COPPER.

Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	dis	34
14x32, 14x36, 14x30.....	dis	37

DRILLS.

Morse's Bit Stock.....	dis	35
Taper and Straight Shank.....	dis	30
Morse's Taper S Shank.....	dis	30

ELBOWS.

Com. 6 piece, 6 in.....	doz net	\$1 00
Corrugated.....	dis	20
Adjustable.....	dis	20

EXPANSIVE BITS.

Clar's, small.....	dis	20
Ives', 1, \$18 00; 2, \$24 00; 3, \$30 00.....	dis	25

AMERICAN FILE ASSOCIATION LIST.

Disston's.....	dis	50
New American.....	dis	50
Hickson's.....	dis	50
Heller's.....	dis	30
Heller's Horse Raps.....	dis	33 1/2

GALVANIZED IRON.

Nos. 16 to 20, 22 and 24, 25 and 26, 27 and 28.....	dis	28
List.....	dis	15

GAUGES.

Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis	50
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HAMMERS.

Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis	20
Kip's.....	dis	25
Yerkes & Plumb's.....	dis	40
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	dis	30
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	dis	40

HANGERS.

Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track dis.....	dis	50
Champion, anti-friction.....	dis	60
Kidder, wood tra.....	dis	40

HINGES.

Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....	dis	60
State.....	dis	60
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/2 in. and longer.....	dis	3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2 in.....	dis	10 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4 in.....	dis	8 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1 in.....	dis	7 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1 1/4 in.....	dis	7 1/2
Strap and T.....	dis	60

HOLLOW WARE.

Stamped Tin Ware.....	dis	60
Japaned Tin Ware.....	dis	60
Granite Iron Ware.....	dis	25

HOES.

Grub 1.....	\$11 00, dis	40
Grub 2.....	\$11 00, dis	40
Grub 3.....	\$12 00, dis	40

KNOBES.

Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	\$2 70, dis	70
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	\$3 50, dis	70
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....	dis	15
Door, porcelain, trimmings list, 11, 55, dis.....	dis	70
Picture, H. L. Judd & Co.'s.....	dis	40
Hemacite.....	dis	50

LOCKS—DOOR.

Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....	dis	70
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.....	dis	70
Brantford's.....	dis	70
Norwalk's.....	dis	70

LEVELS.

Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis	65
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MILLS.

Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	dis	40
Coffee, P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	dis	40
Coffee, Landers, Ferry & Clark's.....	dis	40
Coffee, Enterprise.....	dis	25

MATTOCKS.

Adze Eye.....	\$16 00 dis	40
Hunt Eye.....	\$15 00 dis	40
Hunt's.....	\$18 50 dis	20

NAILES.

Common, Bra and Fencing.....	dis	25
10d to 60d.....	dis	25
6d and 7d adv.....	dis	50
4d and 5d adv.....	dis	75
3d advance.....	dis	1 50
3d advance.....	dis	3 00
Clinch nails, adv.....	dis	1 75
Finishing 1 1/4d 8d 6d 4d.....	dis	2 1/2
Adv. 1/2 keg \$1 25 2 1/2 1 75 2 00.....	dis	20
Steel Nails—Same price as above.....	dis	20

MOLASSES GATES.

Stebbin's Pattern.....	dis	70
Stebbin's Genuine.....	dis	70
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	dis	25

MAULS.

Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	dis	50
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ROPES.

Sisal, 1/4 in. and larger.....	dis	8 1/2
Manilla.....	dis	14 1/2

SQUARES.

Steel and Iron.....	dis	50
Try and Bevels.....	dis	50
Mitre.....	dis	20

SHEET IRON.

Com. Smooth.....	dis	30
Nos. 10 to 14.....	dis	40
Nos. 15 to 17.....	dis	40
Nos. 18 to 21.....	dis	40
Nos. 22 to 24.....	dis	40
Nos. 25 to 26.....	dis	40
Nos. 27.....	dis	40

SHET ZINC.

All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra.....	dis	6
In casks of 600 lbs. \$9 1/2.....	dis	6 1/2
In smaller quantities, \$9 1/2.....	dis	6 1/2

TINNER'S SOLDER.

No. 1, Refined.....	dis	13 00
Market Half-and-half.....	dis	15 00
Strictly Half-and-half.....	dis	16

TIN PLATES.

Cards for Charcoals, \$6 75.....	dis	6 50
IX, 10x14, Charcoal.....	dis	8 50
IX, 10x14, Charcoal.....	dis	6 50
IX, 12x12, Charcoal.....	dis	8 50
IX, 12x12, Charcoal.....	dis	6 50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis	10 50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis	12 50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis	14 50
IX, 20x28, Charcoal.....	dis	18 00
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	6 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	8 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	10 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	12 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	14 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	16 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	18 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	20 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	22 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	24 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	26 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	28 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	30 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	32 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	34 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	36 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	38 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	40 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	42 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	44 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	46 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	48 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	50 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	52 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	54 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	56 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	58 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	60 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	62 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	64 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	66 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	68 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	70 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	72 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	74 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	76 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	78 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	80 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	82 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	84 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	86 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	88 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	90 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	92 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	94 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	96 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	98 50
IX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis	100 50

TRAPS.

Steel Game.....	dis	35
Onida Community, Newhouse's.....	dis	35
Hotchkiss.....	dis	60
S. P. & W. Mfg. Co.'s.....	dis	60
Mouse, choker.....	dis	20
Mouse, delusion.....	dis	20

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

The Old Man and the Widow Attend a Play.

CANT HOOK CORNERS, Feb. 2, 1885.

Mister Editor of Tradesman:

Nothing particular has happened since I writ you last except that play I told you about that the young people was rehearsing of, which cum off Tuesday nite. I tell you it was a rip snorter of a play and made so much of an impresson on my mind for temprance, that I refused to trust Jake Collins to a pint of Borbon this fournoon. I borrowed a cutter and hoss of Doctor Kobb and dressed up in my Sunday close and new plug hat, and went down to Pine Holler after the widder. She was delited at the opportunity of going to see the great theatrical performance. We had a real nice romantic ride threw the pine woods, and Sister Spriggs said it reminded her of the days when her late lamented pardner used to take her out ridin' to spellin' skool when she was a gal.

We got to talkin' kinder tender like on the way to the show and I do believe I was just on the pint of sayingsumthin' real binding, when the durned old hoss turned out a leetle to one side of the track, my left arm bein' ingaged jist then and my rite bein' used to hold the lines and whip, and trying to blow my noes all to onct. I cudden bring him back in to the track in time to purvent one runner from goin' over a pine stump bout 2 foot high.

Great Gemitkins! You ought to have seen—No; I mean you *hadden* ought to have seen the apauling catashtrophy that follored. I am glad noboddy saw it. I cudent see nothin' and I gess the widder cudent, our eyes was full of snow, buffalo robes, blankets, straw, and hay, permiscuous like. By the way, while I think of it Mister Stow, do you kno of a place whar they can fix over a new plug hat that has ben driv in from the top till it looks some like an old acordian? If so, please adress the undersined and learn sumthin' to his advantage. Well, the blamed hoss diddnt run away, bein' a doctor's hoss, so we got straitened up agin and in spite of all, we finally got thar in tolerable fair shape. I left my hat in the anty room and excoorted my fare pardner to our perserved seats in the front row. All the elect, buty and fashun of the town was thar and the strains of delishus music, in the shape of the Arkansas Traveler, was strainin' from Bill Smith's fiddle and Sam Dolittle's B flat trombone, in a most bewilderin' and bewitchin' manner. It made me think of the time I attended the grand oppery in your city, near Mister Rathbun's tavern.

Well, the curtain riz and from that time on we was held in spell bound rapture till the very last act of the seven was ended amidst thunderin aplaws. The infernal old bar tender was ded and also his wife and all the good chaps had sworn off and jined the pledge.

Sum parts of the peece was two almighty effecting to suit me. For instance, where the bar tender, who acted so blamed natural, as he handed down the bottles, says: "Come up boys, come up and take sumthin', its my treat." I vum, I was so overcome with the spirit of the play that the widder had to hold me by the cote tail to keep me in my seat. I noticed old Potts and dekin Skinner wipin their lips on their sleeves and the ginerel croud in the pit looked might dry. The pit was seperated from the dress circle by a 2x4 skantlin'.

The actors and actresses all covered themselves with glory, perspiration and dust. Bob Brittle, Miss Netty Nettleby and the actor Kalahand all got to the front in fine shape.

The orkistry gave us such soul inspirin' tunes as "Captin Jinks," "Mulligan Gards," "The gal I left behind me" and the "Irish washlady," between the akts. The thunder boomed, the littenin' flashed, the red fire burned and take it all together, with laffin', cryin' and smellin' gun powder and sulphur, we had the most ekstrushiatingly bappy evenin' enjoyment the Corners has ever had.

I never saw much allfired colder wether than we are enjoyin' at present. Makes a feller want to move South. But I don't kno' as twould pay after all, coss it ain't much better down thar.

I received a letter from an old friend this mornin', in Georgia, he is an Atlantian. He has always felt a friendly interest in me ever sense he found out that I was with Sherman and helped burn out quite a number of his Southern acquaintances. He used to live in the North, and he said that the term "Sunny South" is a durned frod, that he has seen more cold dreary rain storms to the aker in the "Sunny South" than he ever did up North. He also said that the cold wind cuts like a razor, too.

A drummer told me yesterday, that he saw Banker last week and that said Banker was "after my scalp." I don't kno what I've done, I'm sure. I feel real friendly towards Banker and woodent hurt his feelin's for nothin'.

I've got my petition all made out and sined by over two-thirds of the township, to have me kept in the post offiss. Old Potts has got the balance on hissen and some chaps has sined both. Some folkes, you kno', sine every blamed petition that cums along no matter what it is for. Bilson is

one of that sort. Tother day, Al my clerk, and Ed. Smikes, writ up a petition to the township bord, praying that a new rode should be layed out leadin' from the Corners strait to the village pound, passin' right threw Bilson's store, and that Bilson should be put into the duck pond and kept in soke 3 days, "for the good of the town." Seven or eight of us sined it, and then Smikes presented it to Bilson. Bilson lade a cod fish down, that he was holdin' by the stove to thaw out, and run his eye up and down the paper a cupple o' times to make bleve he was readin' it, and then walked up to his desk and gravely put his signature to it. By Gum! If we hain't ben roastin' him ever sence then, call me a prevarikater. The "boys" have got the document on exhibushun in the Barber shop and evry boddly reads it, or hears it read. Bilson has "set up" a lot of cigars on it, and he swars by the "Great horn spoon" that he never will sine nothin', no more, hereafter subsequently, without readin' the hull of it.

Was you ever a post master? Well, if not, let me tell you it is one of the allfiredst biznesses a man ever got into. And yet the peculiar part of it is that when once in it, you never want to get out of it. I don't kno' why this is so, it is one of the things about human nater that "no feller can find out" as Job remarked, when the biles cum out all over him so he had to stand up to eat.

Now, there is the feller that wants a stamp but "hain't jist got the change, hand it in to-morrer." The chap that wants to kno, "why in thunder don't I get that letter from Jones?"—the "why the devil don't my paper cum" chap—the feller with a whip in his hand and big mittens on, that wants you to put the stamp on his letter and direct it to Hezikiah P. Jinglebottom, Harnamastakemaskook, Amonstacook Co., when you are in a hurry to wait on a pretty widder that jist cum in—then the five giling skool girls that cum in regular once a day all together and wants you to look speshal for each blessed one, when you kno for certain that not a durned one of 'em ever got a letter in her life, except it was a horrible red and blue valentine long about the middle of February.

Then—but its no use, I mite go on till doomsday and not name all the strange carracters a feller falls in with in a country post office. It Potts *should* get the office away from me, it will be a plesent reflection for me to reflect on this, anyhow.

Yours reflectively,

SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

G. D., P. M. and J. P.

He Got His Dinner.

"Waiter," said the gentleman who had ordered his dinner at a fashionable restaurant sometime in the dim past, "will you send out for paper and ink and a notary and two witnesses?"

"Wha' for, sah?"

"Oh, I just want to make a will leaving that dinner I ordered so long ago to my heirs and assigns forever. That's all."

They hurried that man's dinner right up, and he got it within two hours from that moment.

A Bank Officer.

"What're ye doin' now, Bill?"

"Teller in a bank."

"The deuce! Wha' d'ye have to do?"

"Have to tell when the stove needs more coal in it."

"Beating Down in Trade" is the title of an article in this issue which all should read. If the coat fits, put it on; it is intended for you. Mean men sometimes make money, but we never knew a man, who did business on the beating down principle, to get rich. This class of men are a nuisance a detestable nuisance. There is no pleasure and no money in doing business with them. Sooner or later the dealer feels it his Christian duty to kick them out of his store. The "cut-throat"—for such is the proper name for this class of people—never reforms. He grows worse and worse with age. He grows more impudent and heartless the more concessions you make to him. He almost always starts in on a bargain with: "Well, you know I pay spot cash." Just as though no one else did. His impudence is only equalled by his meanness. Our advice is to beware of a man who is constantly haggling over the price you make him. You took off a little of the regular honest price of your goods before when you sold him. He wants a little more off this time; the next time he comes he will want a little more off. Beware of him! You had better kick him down stairs. It will be money in your pocket to pay the cost for assault and battery rather than to do any business with such a customer.

California's first attempts at raisin producing were made about nineteen years ago. The following year about 1,500 boxes were made. Ten years ago the crop amounted to about 40,000 boxes, while this year it is estimated at 200,000 boxes.

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

PLEASANT TO TAKE, ACTS MILDLY, CURES QUICKLY. DUNHAM'S SURE CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE. One Dose taken during the Chill, arrests the disease in 20 minutes. NEVER KNOW TO FAIL. Money returned if it does not cure. Price, 50c. Ask druggist for it. Sent prepaid for 60 cts. Address, WESTERN MEDICINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. LEONARD & SONS.

Bargains for the Spring Trade in

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

Being desirous of changing some of our patterns, and closing out small lots of goods, we offer the following staple articles at prices named as samples, and would be pleased to have you call and examine these and many more which we are closing out.

CROCKERY.

Tea Cups and Saucers,	Pankhurst & Co.'s Best Goods.... Per set	30
Coffee	" " " " " " " "	40
Bread Plates	" " " " " " " "	1 60
Bakers, 8 inch	" " " " " " " "	1 80
Plates, 6 " or Tea Plates	" " " " " " " "	45
Plates, 7 " or Breakfast Plates	" " " " " " " "	60
Pitchers, No. 6 or Large Water	" " " " " " " "	3 60
" No. 12 or Medium "	" " " " " " " "	2 40
" No. 24 or Small "	" " " " " " " "	1 40
" No. 36 or Cream "	" " " " " " " "	1 00
Vegetable Dishes, 8 inch	" " " " " " " "	50
Platters, 6 "	" " " " " " " "	61
" 8 "	" " " " " " " "	70
" 16 "	" " " " " " " "	88
Covered Dishes	" " " " " " " "	5 75
	" " " " " " " "	5 40

LAMPS.

Glass Standard, No. 200, A	with No. 1 Burner.....	1 75
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 25
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 40
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 75
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	3 25
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	3 50
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	3 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	3 00
Bronze Base Lamps With 6 in White Shades & Bases, 9 Lamps in lot, comp, each	" " " " " " " "	50
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	60
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	66
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	69
Decorated Base " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	87 1/2

TABLE GLASSWARE.

Sauce Nappies, 4 inch Duplex.....	per dozen	15
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	60
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	40
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	25
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	1 25
Sugar Bowls, Venus Large	" " " " " " " "	6 00
Table Sets, 4 pieces, Venus Large Plain	" " " " " " " "	3 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	5 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 25
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 00
Covered Bowls, 7 inch, Plain	" " " " " " " "	1 60
Open " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	2 25
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	1 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	75
Pickle Bottles, Jewel	" " " " " " " "	1 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	60
Eclipse Pickle Caster, S. P. Handle	" " " " " " " "	6 00
Jersey Lily Molars. Cans.	" " " " " " " "	2 75

SUNDRIES.

Brackets, Complete with Reflector.....	Per dozen	3 00
China Transparent, Egg Coffee	" " " " " " " "	60
Osborne Tea	" " " " " " " "	50
T. S. Tubular Tin Lanterns.....	Per doz	4 00

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

PLUG.

The Best Chew on the Market.

SEND FOR SAMPLE BUTT.

Clark, Jewell & Co.

CEO. N. DAVIS & CO.,

General Commission and Brokerage,

For all kinds of foreign and domestic FRUITS, PRODUCE, and MANUFACTURED GOODS of every description.

Having been in business in this city for the past twelve years, and having an extensive acquaintance with the Wholesale and Retail trade in this vicinity, we are able to give our shippers the benefit of our long experience.

Any goods consigned to us will have our best attention. We have STORAGE or over FIFTY carloads, either for light or heavy goods, and will furnish same for any length of time, at reasonable rates. If, at any time, there should be anything in this market you should wish to purchase, no matter what it is, we would be glad to correspond with you.

71 Canal Street, Grand Rapids.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

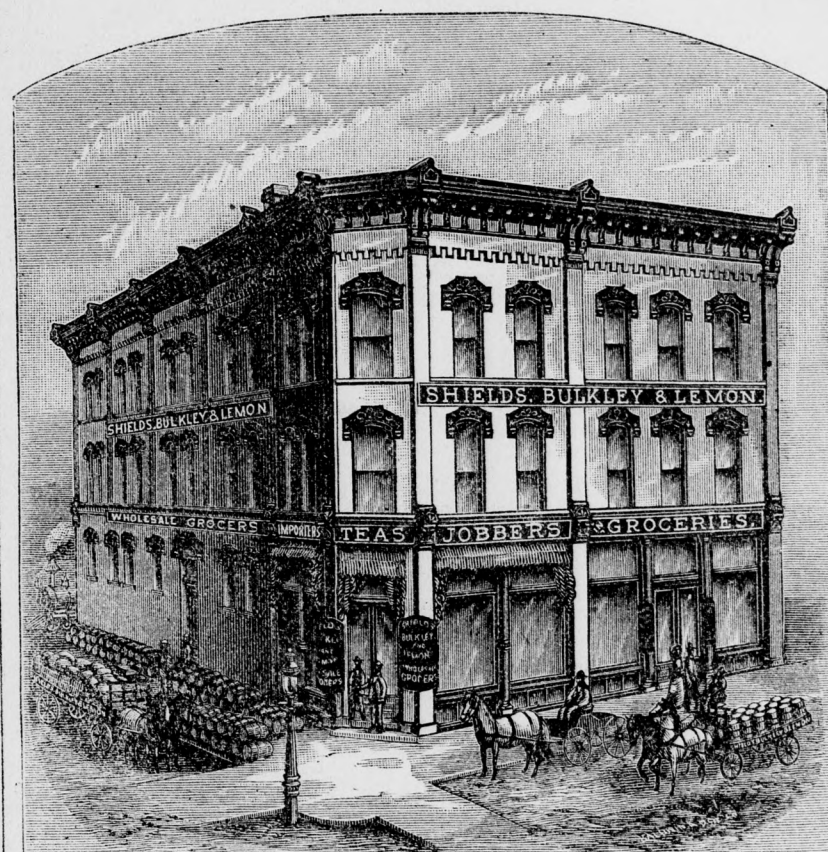
Groceries and Provisions,

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

GRAND RAPIDS,

MICHIGAN.

SHIELDS, BULKLEY & LEMON,



IMPORTERS

—AND—

Wholesale

GROCERS

RETAIL CROCERS

Take Notice that we will Sell

Old Country Soap.

Wrapped, \$4.10 per box. Unwrapped, \$4 per box. 80 pounds in a box. OLD COUNTRY SOAP is a solid, steam pressed, absolutely pure, ONE POUND BAR, always reliable and uniform in quality, and the best value in the market. When you are ordering goods of any wholesale grocer or his traveler, put in a box for trial, and you will find it a fast selling soap, and will always keep it in stock. Show card and advertising matter with OLD COUNTRY SOAP.

Shields, Bulkley & Lemon,

Wholesale Agents, - GRAND RAPIDS.

N. B.—5 box lots or upwards delivered free to your railroad station.

PERKINS & HESS,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUISSTREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

MUSKECON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS

—AND—

Jobbers of Provisions,

CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

Choice Smoked Meats a Specialty.

Stores in Opera House Block, Packing and Warehouse Market and Water Streets.

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

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

Consignments Solicited.

MUSKEGON, MICH.