

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1885.

NO. 73.

Van's Magic Oil,

The King of All

KING OF COLDS
KING OF PAINS.

Inflammatory Diseases.

For Sale by F. Brundage & Co., Muskegon;
Hazelton, Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids; H.
Walsh & Son, Holland. Manufactured by
N. G. VANDERLINDE, Muskegon.

JAMES C. AVERY. GEO. E. HUBBARD.

JAMES C. AVERY & Co

Grand Haven, Mich.

Manufacturers of the following brands of CIGARETTES:

Great Scott, Demolai No. 5,

Eldorado, Doncella,

Avery's Choice,

Etc., Etc.

—JOBBER IN—

Manufactured Tobacco.

RETAILERS,

If you are selling goods to make
a profit, sell

LA VINE

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
with picture cards with each case. We guar-
antee it to be the best Washing Powder
made and solicit a trial order. See prices in
Price-List.

Hartford Chemical Co.

HAWKINS & PERRY

STATE AGENTS,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

CLOVER SEED

—AND—

BEANS!

Dealers having a surplus of either Clover
Seed or Beans can always find a cash mar-
ket by addressing

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agent,

71 Canal street.

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
CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly at-
tended to.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,

Colognes, Hair Oils,

Flavoring Extracts,

Baking Powders,

Bluings, Etc., Etc.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

S. A. WELLING

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,

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,

—JOBBER OF—

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, \$3,516,898.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TOWER & CHAPLIN,

General Collectors,

16 Houseman Block - Grand Rapids

PETER DORAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Pierce Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan,
Practices in State and United States Courts.
Special attention given to
MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS.

AMONG THE PINES.

Incidents of a Trip to a Lumber Camp—
No. 2.

Chas. Ellis in the Current

In this camp there has been an average of
fifty-five men at work for five months. The
result is five million feet of logs skidded, ten
to twelve miles of road made, twenty-five
sets of sleighs equipped and in order, and
four and a half million feet of the logs piled
on the roll-ways at the river, five miles
away. This amount of work, while it is but a
very small part of the logging done in the
State, represents the expenditure of a vast
amount of animal energy. Looking at the
work and workers from a philosophical
point of view, we may say the animal organ-
ism is an automatic machine, which supports
itself, and does what we call "work" by vir-
tue of its power to convert food into motion.
The amount of work that a man or horse
can do, in the woods, or elsewhere, will de-
pend entirely upon the amount of food that
he can digest over and above what is actual-
ly necessary to keep him in good condition
in a state of inactivity. As regards these
lumbermen, it is safe to say that they are
physically strong and well, for only such
can endure the work. See now what the la-
bor done as above stated represents as a con-
version of food into motion. Our fifty-five
men have consumed in twenty weeks the fol-
lowing quantities of first-class provisions:

30 bbls. flour	500 lbs. tea
22 " pork (salt)	4,000 " fresh meat
15 " beef	150 " b'k'g powder
1,200 lbs. lard	300 bu. potatoes
400 " butter	30 " beans
1,200 " sugar	150 gals. molasses
8 bbls. crackers	6,000 " pickles

together with cabbage, onions, turnips, etc.
This represents a great deal of eating, but
the work done will balance it. There ex-
ists a popular fiction that working in the
woods is the healthiest labor in the world,
and that men can do more work there than
elsewhere. If these same fifty-five men
could have this same amount of food, I see
no reason why, at any out-of-doors employ-
ment, they might not do as much work as
they have done here. Indeed I think we
cannot except indoor labor, even, where
good air and light are abundant. A given
quantity of food digested in a good stomach
will do a definite amount of work. If,
now, it becomes necessary to divert a por-
tion of this work-force from manual labor to
the heating of the body in order to keep up
its normal temperature while working in the
open air with the mercury at twenty de-
grees below zero, it follows that the individ-
ual must have less energy for the perform-
ance of his daily labor than he would have
if he were working under cover with the
mercury at thirty or forty degrees above
zero. There is too often to be found among
people who have never had any personal
knowledge of it, a haze of romance hanging
before their conception of Western life in
the wilderness. The young Bostonian, for
instance, who has been to Rangely Lakes on
a fishing excursion, has had a jolly time with
boon companions, and so he and his friends
get an idea that life in the woods, or life on
the plains, must be equally full of attractive-
ness. Many a luckless sick boy has left a
home filled with every comfort, in the East,
and has gone West only to appeal frantically
after a few weeks to the head of the fam-
ily for money enough to buy a ticket home.
The fact is there is no romance about the ac-
tual life either of woods or plains. It is all
grim earnest. The boys have their hours of
relaxation, but they are few and far be-
tween. They have their chaff and chat as
they meet and pass each other, but that is
about all. From five o'clock in the morning
until dark, and in the hauling season until
long after dark, they are at work. When
they are far from camp at work dinner is
sent out to them; and often these cold days,
though hot at starting, it is frozen when it
reaches them; and they eat it so, unless, or
until, they construct some barbaric wigwam
with fire in its center, around which they
can place their "chuck" to thaw and warm.
Supper-hour varies with the work and the
distance of the men from camp. In the
hauling season it is often as late as half-past
seven o'clock. At half past eight the lights
are turned down, talk must cease, and men
to bed. Saturday night it is only exception
to this rule. That is the time for frolic.
The lights are not disturbed; the boys take
an extra splash over the wash basin, and an
extra rub on the towel, and brush up for a
jolly time. There is always some one among
so many who can play upon some musical
instrument—violin, flute, accordion, fife—
and if not, singers and whistlers unite to
form a band and furnish dance music; for
that Saturday night would be considered lost
on which they did not dance.

Between dances they have songs, stories,
and games, and a listener standing by the
door outside would enjoy a hearty laugh at
the odd medley of noises within, even if he
were not courageous enough to enter and
enjoy the fun in person. Occasionally one
hears an attractive voice among them, rather
to his surprise, for if he ever happens to
stay in the men's camp over night he will
wonder how they can keep their throats
from total destruction, why, in short, they
do not swallow their own heads and ex-

plode; for they snore. Yes, they all snore;
and the snoring of fifty separate, distinct,
and independent noses in one room is some-
thing that makes the great Macbeth grow
puny and insignificant as a murderer of
sleep! Imagine yourself, unfortunate reader,
in such a camp, two feet of snow on the
ground, the thermometer marking zero, and
you obliged to endure that awful noise, or
escape to the wilderness and freeze. I have
slept with the spray of Niagara falling upon
my face. I have slept upon the shore with
the roar of breaking waves for a lullaby. I
have slept on shipboard in midocean, when
the screech and howl of storm rang wildly
through the darkness. I have slept in spite
of brass bands, hand organs and old-rags
men. I am, in short, a good sleeper, under
fair human conditions, but to sleep amid
that snoring on the only night I ever dared
to risk my life in a camp berth was some-
thing I could not do! Weary I was, and
sleepy too; but sleep sat on my forehead
wide-eyed and wild, like a frightened quail
on a stone wall. All night long I lay there
in durance vile, exceedingly so, and listened
to such a compounded, confounded discord
of gurgling, rattling, squeaking, groaning,
whining, choking, exploding, tantilizing,
sleep-murdering noises as no mortal ever
heard before; and I desire to enter here my
protest against snoring. It is a crime against
sleep, and snorers have no rights that sleep-
people are bound to respect. Snoring is the
result of indolence. People snore because
they are too lazy to turn over in bed. They
should be banished from good society, and
made to sleep in large, lonely fields, away
from habitations of men and cattle, until
they cure themselves of that disagreeable
habit.

As might be supposed, camp men are not,
as a rule, very careful as to personal cleanli-
ness. There are always some who fight
against the spreading evil of filth until ef-
fort becomes vain, and they surrender in
disgust, and allow the vermin to take their
way. I mention this unattractive peculiarity
without any desire to reflect upon the men,
but because I think that in calling their at-
tention to the matter I may perhaps incite
them to remedy it. Camp horses are clear-
er than many camp men. The horses have
their grooms, it is true, and the men are al-
lowed to care for themselves. A good team
of horses costs several hundred dollars, and
that amount of money must be taken care
of, while a man costs nothing, he does his
work, and is paid for it afterwards. If
through neglect he becomes unfit for work,
he goes, and his place is filled by another
without loss of money. Hence there is no
pecuniary inducement for their employers to
attempt to make the men more attentive to
personal cleanliness, and yet efforts have
been made by employers to create a better
moral condition among them. In fact, at
the present time, a "missionary" who has
felt "called" to the work is paid by the
bosses; or rather they contribute when called
upon in his behalf, to go among the
camps and labor with the men for their re-
ligious welfare; and as cleanliness is next to
godliness, it is only reasonable to suppose
that he will endeavor to impress upon them
the importance of physical as well as moral
purification. But it appears that such efforts
are apt to be regarded as intrusive and im-
pertinent. I have been told of a prominent
millowner in this State who employs eight
hundred men, and who, with a view to the
intellectual and moral elevation of his em-
ployees, erected a hall and reading-room,
which he supplied with good reading matter
and opened it to the men free of expense to
them, with results that were anything but
encouraging. The fact is, the men engaged
in this work of lumbering are a mixed com-
pany. There is a small minority of good,
square, honest, clean-minded men; but the
prevailing influence in camp is not of an ele-
vating character, and it is doubtful if philan-
thropy could do anything to materially
change their moral status. They are of the
wilderness in which they work, and wilder-
ness must give way to civilization through
the tiller of the soil rather than through the
chopper of the trees. Yet one cannot but
wish that it were possible to make these
men so far respect themselves as to practice
the religion of personal cleanliness, for that
alone would do something to prevent them
from spending so much of their money in the
rum shop and the brothel. Living in
filth, being filthy, makes criminals of men;
they begin by murdering self-respect. These
men, too, are worth saving, even for this
world. There are many fine specimens of
robust physical development among them,
and they are quite proud, too, of their
strength. But there again one's courage
falls when he learns that their heroes are
such men as Sullivan, Wilson, and Mace,
the brawny but brainless bruisers of the pu-
gilistic ring. The majority of them are
young. One seldom sees a head among them
that is tinged with gray. But they all
drink, and the best are therefore moving
over a down grade. As a consequence of
their drinking propensities, there are times
when a drunken spree occurs in which they
will fight among themselves if they cannot
find strangers upon whom they can exhaust
their superfluous caloric. Such a time occur-
ed at Christmas, when for several days a
thaw kept the whole camp in idleness.

Sauerkraut Factories.
From the Milwaukee Globe.

"Sauerkraut? Yes, we have plenty of it.
Do you want a barrel or a quart?" and the
dealer took up a forkful of the pearly-white
article, very different from the ordinary
home-brewed kraut that smells so loud.

In the city, there are at least three kraut
factories, whose output this year will be over
five thousand barrels. It is sold all over the
country, so far as Manitoba on the north
and Kentucky on the south.

In the manufacture of this article, none
but sound, hard cabbages are used. "The
harder the cabbage the better the kraut," is
the way one of the manufacturers puts it.
The outside leaves are all taken off and the
heads thoroughly washed. They are then
put in the hopper of the shaving machine,
that will prepare from thirty to forty bar-
rels per day. The white fluffy shavings are
shoveled into a new barrel, in which there
is already a layer of salt. Another layer of
salt covers it and then more cabbage. This
alternating goes on till the top of the bar-
rel is reached, each layer being pounded
solid by a heavy wooden maul.

As in other lines of business, in this there
are secrets and one of them comes into play
just here. One manufacturer said: "I do
not allow a barrel of kraut to leave my shop
under three weeks from the time it is put
up. It must have time to work off such
vegetable impurities as are in it, just as with
wine and beer. I have a patented process,
with the use of which my kraut never has
an odor. This does away with the strong
flavor so repulsive to ordinary Americans.
Kraut made in these factories is as clean and
wholesome as any article of diet known, and
all sorts and conditions of men use it. There
are a dozen ways of cooking it and some
are fond of it raw."

The usual packages of kraut are sixteen,
thirty and forty-gallon barrels. A ten-gallon
barrel sells this year at from \$4 to \$4.25.
That is cheap, as it usually brings \$5 even.
The article retails at from eight cents to ten
cents per quart. To give an idea of the ex-
tensive use of sauerkraut the statement is
made that orders for ten-barrel lots are not
unusual from city and country stores.

Heavy Defalcation.

"I understand," said a man to an acquain-
tance, "that you are no longer postmaster at
your place."

"That's a fact."
"Did you resign?"
"No, they shoved me out."
"What for?"
"Misappropriation of funds, they said."
"But you are not guilty, are you?"
"Well, I came out fifty cents short."
"That all? They should have made no
complaint about so small an amount. Only
fifty cents?"
"That's all."
"That's strange. What was the total
amount of receipts during the entire year?"
"Seventy five cents."

Leave Money in Safe Hands.

Storekeeper—"I am getting tired of this
delay, and want you to square up your ac-
counts or I will—"

Customer—"Do you mean to say you
want me to pay you the money I owe you?"
"Certainly; what else should I want?"
"Now, look here; only a month ago your
bookkeeper ran off with every cent you had
in your store, didn't he?"
"Yes, but—"
"Well, now, as a friend I advise you to
leave my money with me, where it will be
safe."

A man who calculated that his smoking
cost ten cents a day stopped smoking and
put ten cents a day in bank. At the end
of the year, he had \$31, or rather \$31.76, the
savings bank giving him five per cent. He
has started off again with his \$31.76 as a
basis. The moral is that if he lives long
enough he will grow rich through having
stopped smoking. This goody goody story is
as ridiculous as are all of its sort. If the man,
at the expense of ten cents a day, gave him-
self considerable pleasure, does it pay him to
cut off that pleasure and bank the cash. If
so, why not carry his sacrifice further and
get rich all at once instead of waiting the
slow process of accumulating ten-cent
pieces. He can shut down on his coffee
(but as this man is a grocer he would think
such advice to his fellow men outrageous),
he can leave his boots unblackened, he can go
without a collar. In various ways he can
make himself miserable and unpleasant to
others, but his bank account will increase.
That will be a comfort. But when he has
learned to deny himself all pleasure, what
worth will money be to him?

The longer I live the more certain I am
that the great difference between men, the
feeble and the powerful, the great and the
insignificant, is energy and invincible deter-
mination—a purpose once fixed, and then
death or victory. That quality will do any-
thing that can be done in this world, and no
talent, no circumstances, no opportunities,
will make a two-legged creature, a man
without it.—*Summer.*

A very good artificial stone is made by us-
ing one part of Portland cement and three
parts clean, sharp sand.

A New Method of Preserving Hops.

The deterioration which hops undergo
when stored under existing circumstances is
well known, and is a serious loss to hop
merchants and brewers, and many have been
the attempts to devise a method of keeping
hops, or of extracting their essential prin-
ciples. Unfortunately, all preserved hops and
so-called hop extracts are deficient in some
constituents, and have never been in favor
or come into general use among the brewers
of this country.

A new method of extracting and preserv-
ing the essential principles of hops has late-
ly been devised by M. Louis Boule, of
Bourges, and the brewers of Belgium and
North of France have, says the *Brewers' Guardian*, already begun to avail them-
selves of the invention. It is well known
that the fragrant aroma of the hop is for the
most part contained in certain small glands,
which can be separated from the rest of the
hop flower, and which, when separated,
constitute a yellow powder known as "lup-
uline;" this powder very easily undergoes de-
composition, and the oil of hops with which
it is saturated, soon becomes oxidized in con-
tact with the air, giving rise to valerianic
acid, which imparts that unpleasant and
"cheesy" smell to old hops. M. Boule pro-
poses to mechanically separate this lupu-
line by the aid of a centrifugal machine, and
to keep the powder in vessels completely
protected from the air. Afterward the hops,
which still retain all the bitter principle,
tannic acid, and other useful soluble mat-
ters, are extracted by prolonged boiling with
water, and this extract is subsequently evap-
orated and concentrated *in vacuo* at a tem-
perature not exceeding 125° Fah. This ex-
tract is subsequently mixed with its proper
proportion of lupuline, and the mixture is
then placed and kept in air tight cans, much
in the same way as our preserved foods are
kept.

This preparation, which the inventor calls
"normal hops," contains the whole of the
extract—both volatile and fixed—of the
hops, and can be kept unchanged for an in-
definite period. The idea is that brewers
should send their hops to be extracted in the
manner we have indicated at special factor-
ies established for the purpose, and then
have returned to them the whole of the es-
sential principles in a concentrated and per-
fectly stable form.

A City on Wheels.

No one can give the name of the curious
city described below, for the very reason
that it has none, nor can any one point out
its exact position, for it moves from place to
place; but here is the story of its cause and
character, as told in an exchange:

"It consists of wooden huts on wheels, to
the number of about 130, which, when the
season arrives, are rolled onto the ice in
Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron. The population
of this city without a name is about 500.
Each hut is furnished with cooking utensils,
hammocks and a stove, and is occupied by
three men, whose business on the ice is to
follow a peculiar method of fishing. In the
center of each hut, a hole is dug to the
water about a yard square. One of the fish-
ermen then takes a live fish of the herring
tribe, and, after fastening it to a piece of
pack-thread, drops it into the water. The
fish dashes away, swift as an arrow, until it
is pulled up by the thread, when it returns
toward the hole, followed by a host of pike
and other large fish desirous to feast on the
dainty morsel. Beside the hole stands the
fisherman, harpoon in hand, waiting the
arrival of the pursuers, who are received
with thrusts of the four or five pronged in-
strument, which rarely fails to bring up
some writhing victims. Some huts can
show 200 and upward of fine fish at the end
of the day's work. The most wierd appear-
ance of this city is at night, when the fish-
ermen prosecute their work by the light of
torches, which, as is well known, attract
the fish without the aid of herring-bait.
The glancing torches and the shadows of
the men leaning over the holes make a
strange spectacle. If fish are not abundant
in the spot first chosen, the hut is wheeled
to another site. This city of fishers is about
ten miles from Bay City, and six miles from
the mouth of the Saginaw River and the
banks of the lake. The road thither on the
ice is much frequented, not only by
those who have business there, but also by
the curious, who find their interest in the ex-
cursion enhanced by the magnificent course
for sleigh-driving which the ten miles of ice
present."

To Tan Skins with Fur On.

Take two parts each of alum and salt,
and one of saltpeter, all well pulverized.
Clear the flesh of fatty matter. Sprinkle it
white with the mixture. Fold in edges and
roll up; remain four days, then wash with
clean water, and then with soap and water.
Pull the skin when drying, to make it soft.

Another recipe is: Lay the wet skin on
a smooth slab or a hard board; scrape with
a dull knife until all loose flesh and film is re-
moved; then wash off in soft water. Take
a glass or stone jar, put in an ounce of oil of
vitriol and a gallon of rain or river water.
Let it steep in this for about half an hour.
Take it out, work it with the hands until
dry, when it will be pliable and soft. The
more worked the softer. Use no grease.

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 11, 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—L. M. Clark, Ben W. Putnam, Joseph Houseman.
Transportation Committee—Samuel Sears, Geo. B. Dutton, Amos S. Musselman.
Insurance Committee—John G. Shields, Arthur Meigs, 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—L. 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 23, at "The Tradesman" office.

None of the Grand Rapids jobbers are profane men, but some of them can hardly be blamed if they are prone to utter the name "Dameron" with particular emphasis on the first syllable.

Two stars of the first magnitude are to be added to THE TRADESMAN's gallery of disreputables—Dameron and Miner. Both take front rank, occupying the same class with Messmore, Dunlap and Newman.

The recent sale of the Miner & Co. grocery stock at Muskegon, and the more recent sale of the Dameron grocery stock at Bangor—in both cases the parties selling refusing to liquidate with their creditors—suggests a "missing link" in the chain of criminal laws. The man who steals a sack of flour goes to jail for sixty or ninety days; but the man who lays in a stock of goods for the purpose of deliberately selling the same and swindling his creditors goes scot free. There is evidently a "screw loose" somewhere.

The Northwestern Lumberman, of Chicago, which is more often correct than otherwise, thus pays count to the city of its adoption:

THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN quotes a business man of Grand Rapids as deploring the fact that the merchants of that state often buy goods in Chicago instead of Detroit or Grand Rapids. He says that every order left in a Michigan market helps Michigan, and that every order made in Chicago helps Illinois. This proposition is not absolutely true in the sense the Grand Rapids man puts it. Chicago is of vastly more benefit to Michigan—especially the Western half of it—than Detroit or Grand Rapids can ever be. In the matter of lumber, this assumption is settled without argument by simply looking at it. Michigan can congratulate itself on being situated so closely to Chicago, with a magnificent inland sea as the only separation, on which the products of the great Wolverine domain can be floated to the chief market of the prairie empire.

Yes, and Chicago can congratulate herself that she is so near the grandest State the sun ever shown upon, for no small part of Chicago's wonderful growth is to be attributed to her proximity to a commonwealth which in variety, richness and fertility of resource is not surpassed by any other state in the sisterhood. Michigan has, of course, received no inconsiderable assistance from Chicago, but such benefit is not to be compared to the enormous advantage Chicago has secured by reason of her nearness to Michigan. The benefits have been mutual, but largely in Chicago's favor.

Couldn't Fool Him.

A well-known citizen who had been playing poker the night before dropped a blue chip into the contribution box by mistake. After service, he went to the deacon who had passed the plate, and told him of the mistake. "So I'll just give you a dollar in its place," he said, "and we'll keep the matter quiet." "No, you don't," replied the deacon, ignoring the money offered. "That's a blue chip. It's worth five dollars."

Plainwell Plaints.

From the Independent.
Perry Machmer and Will M. Spencer have bought Fred F. Patterson's grocery business. G. W. Pursel has resigned his postal route, and will give his whole time and attention to his drug business.

H. J. Brown succeeds Brown & Sherwood in the livery business. Mr. Sherwood has gone into the business of shipping poultry.

Dr. H. E. Locher wishes to rent a desirable store in his business block, at the junction of Grandville avenue, Bartlett and Summit streets—an excellent location for a dry goods establishment.

A French milliner has invented a bonnet trimmed with asses ears. The effect is striking.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

M. P. Hedges has engaged in the grocery business at 170 West Bridge street. Shields, Bulkley & Lemon furnished the stock.

Perkins & Hess have had stuffed and mounted a fine specimen of a Michigan bear, which will hereafter ornament the front of their building on Louis street.

W. Stitt has engaged in the dry goods and grocery business at Falmouth. Spring & Company furnished the dry goods. The groceries were purchased here.

The Newmans, who made something like \$30,000 by their failure in this city about eight months ago, are now the owners of an extensive cattle ranch in Colorado. The property is ostensibly held by young Redlich.

Dan Lynch, formerly engaged in general trade and lumbering operations at Blanchard, has formed a copartnership with Messrs. Wood & Beeson, and the three will continue the business under the firm name of Wood, Beeson & Co. Mr. Lynch will do most of the buying on the road.

Mr. Rockafellow, of the firm of Rockafellow & LaDue, general dealers at Carson City, and E. C. Cummings, banker at that place, were in the city last week on business connected with the establishment of a cheese factory at Carson City. They have not yet decided upon the dimensions of the building, nor have they engaged a maker, their mission here being to secure the services of a practical operator.

Brisbin, the notorious, has been in town several days during the past week, compromising with his creditors. Some he paid in full, some he settled with at the rate of 30 per cent., and with others he settled at 25 per cent. Several agreed to settle at that figure, but have not yet seen the money. Brisbin claims to have secured a situation as surveyor for a railway company in the Northern Peninsula, but it is more than likely that he intends engaging in business again, as he is not a man who would settle with his creditors unless he expected to be in a position to need credit.

AROUND THE STATE.

Aldrich & Killian, furniture dealers at Albion, have dissolved.

Knapp & Armstrong, general dealers at Coleman, are closing out.

Bookstanz Fuller & Son, hardware dealers at Richmond, have dissolved.

Henry Tomb succeeds Edward Anglin in the grocery business at Alpena.

John Monaghan, general dealer at Alpena, has assigned to Michael Brennan.

A. L. Lakey succeeds Belknap & Lakey in the hardware business at Kalkaska.

Barnes & French, general dealers at Clare, have dissolved, Barnes succeeding.

Herbert Moon succeeds A. W. Westfall in the hardware business at Marcellus.

Walter Taylor will engage in the grocery business at Jonesville in about ten days.

Fowler & Satterlee succeed J. J. Shearer in the hardware business at Greenville.

Soloman Selig, clothing dealer at Au Sable, has called a meeting of his creditors.

Marcotte & Twist succeed Marcotte & Camille in the grocery business at Florence.

Geo. C. Warner succeeds Warner & Gould in the hardware business at East Saginaw.

Fred Z. Hamilton succeeds Harvey Capron in the jewelry business at Eaton Rapids.

C. D. Towne succeeds A. C. & C. D. Towne in the jewelry business at Elk Rapids.

Marshall Statesman: A. C. Frink has purchased a one-third interest in the firm of F. H. Calcott & Co.

Jerry Tuttle, general dealer at Tipton, has skipped town, and the mortgagee is in possession of his stock.

J. K. Seafuse, the Lake City general dealer, was killed by a falling limb, while surveying, last week.

F. Dodge, general dealer at Stanwood, has sold his store building and stock to B. P. Harris, lately of Indiana.

Whitehall Forum: M. B. Covell's vacant store is being fitted up for a hardware stock to be put in by K. F. Morse.

A. W. Hardy, clothier at Dundee, has purchased the dry goods and grocery stock of A. T. Hardy, at that place, and consolidated it with his own.

Stiles & Pray, a well-known Vermontville firm, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Stiles continuing the business and Mr. Pray retiring to private life.

When Eddy Sherman, the Plainwell dry goods dealer, died about a year ago, it was claimed by the relatives that every creditor would receive his claim in full; but the administratrix now comes to the front with an offer of 75 per cent., and some of the creditors will receive nothing.

Middleville Republican: Gabriel Wolff and Norton & Lester, of Otsego, were in the village, looking for a place to engage in business. Mr. Wolff is now running a clothing and grocery store, and Norton & Lester a dry goods store in Otsego. Should they decide to come here, the two stores will be united and run as one business by Messrs. Wolff, Norton & Lester.

Garrett Decker, the Battle Creek dry goods merchant, who recently executed eleven chattle mortgages to creditors representing \$21,147.79 worth of indebtedness, due in payments, finds himself unable to meet the payments, and consequently offers a general compromise of 50 per cent. to all creditors, secured and unsecured.

Henry E. Hudson, assignee for Waite Bros., who recently failed at Hudsonville, writes THE TRADESMAN that the statement that he will be able to pay the creditors "from 50 to 75 per cent." is somewhat stretched. The total liabilities of the firm are \$1,220. The assets in the shape of cash in the assignee's hands amount to \$200, and about \$75 will be realized from the remainder of the stock and accounts. This will make the total available assets only \$275, out of which must come the expenses of the assignment, so that the creditors may consider themselves lucky if they realize 15 per cent.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Olesen & Degen's feed mill at Whitehall has begun operations.

E. B. Husted has moved his handle factory from Petoskey to Ayr.

Shepherd & Jennings have completed the repairs on their saw mill at Pellston.

A. C. Ayers succeeds Ayers & Rowe in the shingle mill business at West Troy.

Geo. W. Crosby & Co., of Greenville, have purchased L. Beghold's stove factory at Portland.

Thos. Clavage & Sons succeed Bird & Clavage in the foundry and machinery business at Kalamazoo.

The sale of the Michigan Iron Works, at Cadillac, is being negotiated, and if it goes through the works will be reopened.

The steam woolen mills at Alma, destroyed by fire a few months ago, are being replaced by more extensive water power mills.

The clothes pin manufactory of Mason, finding its ten-horse power engine too small, has ordered a twenty-five-horse power and is resting until it comes.

The Montague basket factory has started up for the season, the first order that will be filled being a carload of butter plates for St. Joseph, Mo., parties.

The Knights of Labor of Battle Creek have organized a stock company with a capital stock of \$50,000, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds.

Ovid Union: J. A. Cooper, in company with two or three other gentlemen, is canvassing the subject of establishing a mammoth carriage works here, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The old saw mill site of Edwards, Jenks & Co. is talked of as the place of locating. We trust that the company will be formed and this industry become a reality.

Shelby Enterprise: There are seven flouring mills in Oceana county, as follows: the Wigton mill, at Hart; the Nickerson & Collister mill, at Pentwater; the Armitage & Moore mill, at Shelby; the Marsh mill, at Marshville; the Powers mill, at Ferry; the mill at Hesperia; and the one at Flower Creek. Of these, five are run by water and two by steam.

STRAY FACTS.

J. G. Mosser, of Cadillac, will make 1,000,000 brick next season.

A. T. Greenough & Co. succeed H. L. Holcomb in the lumber and salt business at St. Louis.

Business is improving preceptibly at Allegan, and grain and other farm produce are coming in freely.

In the past six months over \$160,000 have been paid by Ewart parties for small jags of logs, no one bill amounting to more than \$1,500.

The Flint National Bank has commenced suit against the Flint Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Co., to recover some \$12,000 due on promissory notes.

N. D. Curtis has bought about 1,000 cords of poplar wood at Dundee, which he will ship to Jackson, where it will be made into pulp.

John F. Winkler, of East Saginaw, has shipped fifty carloads of oak staves to New York during the past three weeks. He expects to handle about 300,000 during the season.

C. A. Hough and Chester A. Messer, of Hastings, have purchased the building and stock of L. D. Warner, at Woodland, and will continue the agricultural implement business.

Purely Personal.

H. C. McFarlane and F. A. Jensen, Mantion merchants, were in town Monday, on their way to Chicago and the New Orleans Exposition.

J. Ely Granger, shipping clerk for Cody, Ball & Co., spent two or three days in Jackson last week, interviewing the prison and flirting with the girls.

Miss Sibyl Day, formerly cashier with Hamilton & Milliken, at Traverse City, has been spending several weeks with friends in this city, and is now at Kalamazoo.

Peter Schuit, the Ottawa street groceryman, is the happy father of a pair of twin girls, weighing eight and six pounds respectively, one being a blonde and the other a brunette.

Miss Flora McDowell, billing clerk for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., has just completed a handsome cottage residence on Union street, between Wealthy avenue and Logan street. Herself and family are already in possession.

Three bids have been received by Administrator Belknap for the Prindle drug stock, on West Bridge street, and the probability is that it will be sold within the next week or ten days. C. E. Kellogg, of Grandville, offers \$4,000 cash. The other bids are higher, but are not all cash down.

W. C. Melis is removing his hardware stock from his present location to Sid Stevens' new block on the corner of Grandville avenue and Summit street.

MUSKEGON MATTERS.

Facts and Fancies Picked Up at That Busy Place.

Edward Langley has erected a new store building on Jackson street, and will shortly engage in the grocery business.

The Muskegon File Works are building an addition 14x22, one story, which will be used as a working room. The enlargement is necessitated by the rapid increase in the business of the establishment.

S. R. King, a gentleman well and favorably known in business circles, has purchased a half interest in the wholesale produce and commission house of Oreutt & Company. The business will be carried on at the same location under the old firm name.

If the taxpayers of Muskegon county wish to do the business public a service, they should authorize the employment of a Deputy County Clerk. It stands to reason that Clerk Toan cannot be in two places at the same time, and as court has been in almost continuous session for months past, he has frequently been compelled to turn a deaf ear to the wants of those doing business at the office, except at such times as court was not in session. It would seem that the interests of those who have matters of importance at stake demanded the immediate employment of an assistant.

Another Muskegonite has joined the ranks of the disreputables. With the facts surrounding the sale of the grocery stock of Miner & Co., the business public are already informed. Miner disposed of the stock at a sacrifice, putting the money in his pocket, and refused to either pay or compromise. He was ready with promises, however, and THE TRADESMAN has refrained from speaking of the matter heretofore for fear that it might do him an injustice. But as over two weeks have elapsed, during which time Miner has not redeemed a single promise—nor made any effort in that direction—it is plain to be seen that the sale was effected for fraudulent purposes, and that Will C. Miner is willing to be written down as a rogue. He has lately engaged in the saloon business, in which vocation he will have an admirable opportunity to practice the same game he has played so successfully on about \$1,000 worth of creditors.

The Carey failure wears a much worse aspect than at the time of the assignment. New claims are coming to the surface every few days, and the assets are not "panning out" as satisfactorily as was expected, so that the creditors may consider themselves lucky if they realize 25 per cent. of the amount of their claims. Several of the creditors, satisfied that Mrs. Smart (now Root) was a partner in the concern previous to December 8—in spite of her vigorous assertions to the contrary—have brought suit against her to recover the amount of their claims in full. Carey's statements that she was a partner should be considered in this connection, and in addition to this, four persons have been found who saw a bill of sale from Mrs. Smart to Carey, given on December 8, by which she transferred her third interest in the business to her brother for a consideration of \$900. As a still further proof of the existence of such a document, the creditors have found the person who saw Mrs. Smart sign the bill of sale, and witnessed her signature. Just how she will be able to establish the fact that she was not a partner—in spite of such overwhelming evidence to the contrary—it is difficult to imagine, and the outcome of the litigation will be looked for with interest.

Chicago's Weakness.

MUSKEGON, Feb. 6, 1885.

To the Editor of THE TRADESMAN:

DEAR SIR—I notice that the Northwestern Lumberman, in commenting on a statement made in a recent issue of THE TRADESMAN, tries to carry the idea that Chicago has civilized and settled the entire West, and that without Chicago there would be no West. I think the contrary to be true, and this leads me to remark that I do not think that Chicago will have the assistance from the West in the future which she has had in the past. Twenty years ago, it was necessary that the West should have a great market, and the Chicago of the present is the result. Instead of realizing that her greatness consisted in being the ward and pride of a great territory, she turned her back on her great benefactors and aspired to rule the West with arrogance. The country was quick to determine the remedy, and to this fact is to be attributed the building up of such cities as Minneapolis and St. Paul in Minnesota, and Grand Rapids and Detroit in Michigan. "Give us home markets," was the cry, and the work of later years amply proves that the answer has been entirely satisfactory.

LUMBERMAN.

Hints About Shoes.

When buttoning, insert the hook upon the upper side of the button.

Don't twist the hook in the button hole. Nothing wears that part of the shoe out quicker.

Laced shoes should be laced tightly at the bottom to prevent wrinkling.

Don't wear shoes too large or too wide. They won't hold their shape. If too short, they will break down the toes of the wearer, or the foot will crowd back and destroy the shape and stiffening of the heel.

Do not allow fine shoes to become saturated with snow water, as the acid in this water will eat the leather out directly, particularly if placed where it is warm to dry.

To remove mildew from mat kid, rub the spots with a cloth saturated with heartshorn.

White spots on rubbers can be easily remedied by immersing them in soap suds and giving them a thorough rubbing with a soft cloth, and then rinsing them in clean water.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

Our spring samples are now ready for inspection at prices as low as the lowest. We make a Gent's Shoe to retail for \$3 in Congress, Button and Bals that can't be beat.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

Crockery, Glassware & Lamps

16 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

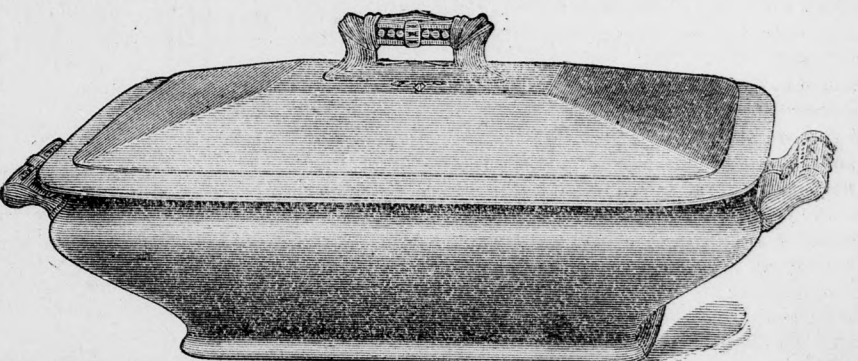
AGENTS FOR

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.



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.

Good Words Unsolicited.

Rankin & Dewey, general dealers, Shelby: "Bully paper. Keep sending her."

A. T. Little, druggist, Acme: Mr. C. E. Silver, who has recently gone into trade at this place, has been in the habit of borrowing my TRADESMAN for some months past, and says he must have it, so I send in his dollar."

SHIPPING BASKETS AND BOXES



Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

OFFICERS.
President—Geo. W. Crouther, Charlevoix.
First Vice-President—Geo. M. McDonald, Kal-
amazoo.
Second Vice-President—B. D. Northrup, Lan-
sing.
Third Vice-President—Frank Wurzburg, Gr'd
Rapids.
Secretary—Jacob 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—Wm. L. White.
Secretary—Frank H. Escott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—John Peck, Chas. P. Bige-
low, 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, March 3,
at "The Tradesman" office.

A QUACKS CONFESSION.

How a Cate Yankee Gullied Other Yankees.

A cate down-east Yankee who has retired
on the profits of quackery thus expatiates to
a reporter of the Boston *Globe* on the pecu-
liar methods which made him successful:

"When street hawking I would say 'My
friends, were you aware of the fact that the
Indian of the far West never has fever of
any nature; that bane of the East, consump-
tion, is not known to the noble red man?'
Yet, such is the absolute fact of the case,
and I defy a contradiction. Why are they
not heir to many of the ills of mankind?
Simply because they go to nature for their
aid and assistance when any ways indispos-
ed. They are purely nature's children—un-
derstanding nature's laws, and nature's work
much better in their simplicity than we do
with our boasted intelligence."

"Then I would expatiate about a certain
wild flower that grew in great profusion
about the Rocky Mountains, which the In-
dians gathered and preserved as a cure
against colds, fevers and bronchial diffi-
culties, embellishing everything as I went
along; then I would announce that:

"I hold in my hand a package of that self-
same flower seed, which, if planted about
your house will grow, and when in bloom,
throughout the summer months, it takes up
and absorbs those health destroying prop-
erties, those deadly gases which generate
your malaria, your fever, etc."

"Bite? Never knew a crowd to fail. In
my talk I had a full speech with all the
points down fine, what I've given you is just
to show the drift. I tell you this Indian
child of nature and medicine business has
been a great one, a great one, sir. I follow-
ed that for two years. Oh, I forgot; what I
sold was mustard, cabbage, lettuce seed or
something like that. Well, I followed this
for two years; then I came out as an Indian
doctor. I had got tired of street hawking.
I had my agent visit a town, bill me like a
circus, hire a suite of rooms at a hotel—a
public room, consultation room and labora-
tory. My circulars would convince a well
man that he was sick. Sit down and wait
for them to drop in—that was the only thing
to do—and they would drop in, too. I would
take a patient into my consultation room,
and always give them a seat from which
they could command a good view of my labo-
ratory, which was fitted up with bottles,
vials, graduates, medicines, surgical instru-
ments and so on. Consultation was always
free. I would take a patient and by a gen-
eral diagnosis I could tell them just how
they felt or hit it near enough to inspire con-
fidence. Then was the time that I would
reach the liver, which I always made the
seat of all trouble, unless it was something
where the difficulty was located elsewhere
too apparently to deceive the patient; then
I would, of course, be there. My invariable
rule was where neither of us knew what the
matter was to lay it to that innocent, unsus-
pecting liver. A prescription was desired
after my seeming understanding of the case,
and I never let a chance go by to give one:
price \$5.

"Well, here comes the funny part of the
snap. I would go into my laboratory, par-
tially close the door, rattle around among
the bottles for a moment, come out, ask the
patient two or three questions, return and
close the door, then go to a keg and draw
out my medicine, which would be a mild
tonic sweetened to taste, and not a bit harm-
ful. Consumption, soft corn, or what not,
the medicine was all drawn from the same
keg. A week in a town was enough.

"The greatest scheme of several that I
have been engaged in was my 'Great Herbal
Remedy.' I made up 200 kinds of medi-
cine, to cure anything from toothache to the
last stage of consumption. The cure for
each disease was in its own bottle; one medi-
cine wouldn't cure half a dozen diseases—
not much. I gave the gullibles to under-
stand that those who claimed that such was
the case for their remedies were impostors,
but that I had made special diseases and
their remedies a special study, and that this
study combined with the knowledge of herbs
I received from an Indian father, enabled
me to cure them. Why, I had some reme-
dies for which I got \$25 a bottle. This price
was to pay for an herbal remedy that came
from the borders of Lake Ujiji in Africa,

and which could be gathered only during
the month of August. That scheme just
caught them. I had for my higher priced
remedies a special quarter of the world from
which they must be procured, the farther off
the higher the price. With my experience
and knowledge of the weaknesses of human
nature I can go into a town with a barrel of
rain water, color it a little, bottle it, deal it
out to patients and get A 1 testimonials pro-
claiming that I had furnished relief, which
no regular physician had ever succeeded in
doing.

"What is the secret? Imagination, my dear
sir—imagination. Doesn't it show on the
surface that it is just that and nothing
more?"

"One of the gold mines that I struck was
the liver pad racket. There it is again.
The same poor old suspected liver. I sold
500 one night at \$1 a piece. Announced to
stay in the same place two weeks and said
that any person who bought one and failed
to find relief could have their money refund-
ed. They went wild over it in one place.
Testimonials poured in and one man was so
enthusiastic that he put a communication
in the local paper telling what my pad had
done for him, and praising it to the skies.
I talked on the square every night for two
weeks; the people bought and I had just one
pad returned. These pads contained nothing
but cayenne pepper and Indian meal,
mostly pepper, which would create an irrita-
tion upon the skin and the poor fools would
think it was the medicinal efficacy of the
pad. The purchasers paid a cent for the
cotton cloth, a cent for the pepper, a cent
for the meal, and I took 97 cents for work-
ing upon their imaginations."

Chlorine as a Disinfectant.

An investigation reported upon by Dr.
Klein is the application of chlorine as an air
disinfectant, especially in respect to swine
disease. It has been shown that this disease
is highly infectious, and that the infection
is easily conveyed by the air, which is the
usual manner of the communication of the
disease. It was therefore considered by Dr.
Klein to be specially suited for ascertaining
experimentally the gaseous substance by
which it could best be combated. It is known
that a healthy pig placed in the same stable
with a diseased one is sure to take the dis-
ease, though the animals are carefully kept
apart from each other. Dr. Klein therefore
experimented as to the extent to which this
atmospheric communicability obtained in an
atmosphere impregnated with as much
chlorine as the animals could endure with-
out evincing discomfort. It was found that
a healthy animal could with safety be placed
in the same compartment with a diseased
pig, even for so long a time as six hours, for
five successive days, provided the air in the
compartment was maintained well fumigat-
ed with chlorine gas, two good fumigations
up to a marked pungency in the six hours
being required. It was also found that one
good fumigation with chlorine neutralized
effectually the virus in a compartment from
which a diseased pig had been removed, so
that another animal could be placed in it
without danger of infection.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

The regular meeting of the Grand Rapids
Pharmaceutical Society was held at THE
TRADESMAN office last Thursday evening,
the following pharmacists being in attend-
ance: President Wurzburg, Secretary
Escott, Isaac Watts, Wm. L. White, Wm.
H. Van Leeuwen, Chas. E. Escott, E. B.
Curran, H. E. Locher, D. Kimm, Albert E.
Hazeltine and A. Sanford.

The following gentlemen were elected
members of the Society: Aaron Clark,
Albert Stonehouse, John S. Page and Lucas
Schiphorst.

Applications for membership in the So-
ciety were received from the following: W.
H. Knight, W. H. Ross, J. J. Zerkle, Albert
F. Hazeltine, Mills & Lacey, Eugene Klein,
Duane B. Van Buren and Bochove & San-
ford.

Dr. C. P. Bigelow tendered his resignation
as Vice-President of the Society, and Wm.
L. White was elected to fill the vacancy.

Secretary Escott was selected to act as
"funeral director," in case of the demise of
any of the members of the Society.

The Society has now twenty-seven mem-
bers, which with the eight applications
which will be acted upon at the next meet-
ing, will make a total membership of thirty-
five. There are about forty druggists in the
city.

Sticky Fly Paper.

Kilner gives the two formulas which fol-
low: Paint heavy, unsized manilla paper
with common glue, and allow it to dry;
then spread with the following mixture,
made by melting the oil and resin over a
fire and stirring constantly:

Castor oil.....ozs 4
Resin.....12
No. 2—Melt together over a slow fire, with
constant stirring:

Castor oil.....ozs 8
Resin.....24
Sugar.....4
Spread the warm mixture upon unsized
manilla paper.

Secretary Jenson is in receipt of advance
sheets of the coming report of the Illinois
State Pharmaceutical Association, in which
it is stated by the Executive Committee that
during the four years the pharmacy bill has
been in operation in that State but one mis-
take has been made by a registered pharma-
cist. What better recommendation can there
be for the enactment of a similar measure
in this State?

Henry H. Hackenburg, drug and grocery
dealer at Constantine, has sold out to Hage-
man & Felt.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Bismuth sub nitrate; caraway
seed; squills root; oil cubeb.
Declined—Nothing.

ACIDS.
Acetic, No. 8.....9 @ 10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. grav. 1.040).....30 @ 35
Carbolic.....33 @ 35
Citric.....3 @ 55
Muratic 15 deg.....11 @ 12
Nitric 36 deg.....14 @ 15
Oxalic.....14 @ 15
Sulphuric 66 deg.....3 @ 4
Tartaric powdered.....48
Benzene, German.....12 @ 15
Benzene, English.....12 @ 15
Tannic.....12 @ 15

AMMONIA.
Carbonate.....15 @ 18
Muratic (Powd. 22c).....14
Aqua 16 deg or 3f.....5 @ 6
Aqua 18 deg or 4f.....6 @ 7

BALSAMS.
Copaliba.....45
Flr.....40
Peru.....200
Tolu.....50

BARKS.
Cassia, in mats (Powd 20c).....11
Cinchona, yellow.....18
Ela, select.....14
Ela, ground, pure.....14
Ela, powdered, pure.....15
Sassafras, of root.....10
Wild Cherry, select.....10
Bayberry powdered.....12
Hemlock powdered.....18
Wahoo.....30
Soap ground.....12

BERRIES.
Cubeb, prime (Powd 80c).....6 @ 75
Juniper.....5 @ 60
Prickly Ash.....5 @ 60

EXTRACTS.
Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c).....27
Licorice, powdered, pure.....37 1/2
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).....12
Logwood, 1s (25 lb boxes).....13
Logwood, 1/2s.....15
Logwood, ass'd.....14
Fluid Extracts—25 per cent. off list.

FLOWERS.
Arnica.....10 @ 11
Chamomile, Roman.....25
Chamomile, German.....25

GUMS.
Aloes, Barbadoes.....60 @ 75
Aloes, Cape (Powd 24c).....15
Aloes, Socotrine (Powd 60c).....25 @ 30
Arabic, extra select.....60
Arabic, powdered select.....60
Arabic, 1st picked.....40
Arabic, 2d picked.....38
Arabic, 3d picked.....38
Arabic, sifted sorts.....30
Assafetida, prime (Powd 35c).....55 @ 60
Benzoin.....10 @ 22
Camphr.....13
Catechu, 1s (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16).....35 @ 40
Euphorbium powdered.....35 @ 40
Galbanum strained.....90 @ 100
Gamboge.....30
Guaiac, prime (Powd 45c).....35
Kino (Powdered, 30c).....20
Mastic.....40
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 25c).....40
Opium, pure (Powd \$5.75).....40
Shellac, Campbell's.....30
Shellac, native.....24
Shellac, bleached.....30
Tragacanth.....30 @ 40

HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.
Hearbround.....25
Lobelia.....25
Peppermint.....25
Rue.....25
Sage.....25
Sweet Majoram.....35
Tanzy.....25
Thyme.....25
Wormwood.....25

HOES.
Citrate and Quinine.....6 @ 40
Solution mur., for tinctures.....20
Sulphate, pure crystal.....7
Citrate.....80
Phosphate.....65

LEAVES.
Buchu, short (Powd 25c).....13 @ 14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16).....18 @ 20
Senna, Alex, natural.....20
Senna, Alex, sifted and garbled.....22
Senna, powdered.....22
Senna, tincture.....10
Uva Ursi.....10
Belladonna.....35
Foxglove.....30
Henbane.....25
Rose, red.....25

LIQUORS.
W. D. & Co's Sour Mash Whisky.....2 @ 25
Druggists' Favorite Rye.....7 @ 20
Whisky, other brands.....10 @ 15
Gin, Old Tom.....15 @ 20
Gin, Holland.....15 @ 20
Brandy.....15 @ 20
Catawba Wines.....15 @ 20
Port Wines.....15 @ 20

MAGNESIA.
Carbonate, Patterson's, 2 oz.....22
Pepsin.....22
Citrate, H. F. & Co's solution.....25
Calcedine.....65

OILS.
Almond, sweet.....45 @ 50
Amber, rectified.....45
Anise.....15 @ 20
Bay Oil.....15 @ 20
Bergamot.....15 @ 20
Castor.....15 @ 20
Cotton.....15 @ 20
Croton.....15 @ 20
Cajuput.....15 @ 20
Cassia.....15 @ 20
Cedar, commercial (Pure 75c).....35
Citronella.....75
Cloves.....120
Cod Liver, filtered.....15 @ 20
Cod Liver, H. F. & Co's, 16.....60
Cubeb, P. & W.....50
Erigeron.....100
Fireweed.....100
Geranium Oil.....75
Hemlock, commercial (Pure 75c).....35
Juniper wood.....50
Juniper berries.....50
Lavender flowers.....20
Lavender garden do.....100
Lavender spike do.....90
Lemon, new crop.....100
Lemon, Sanders & Co's.....150
Lemongrass.....100
Olive, Malaga.....100
Olive, Sublime Italian.....275
Organum, red flowers, French.....120
Organum, No. 1.....140
Peppermint, white.....400
Rose Oil.....65
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$1.50).....65
Sandal.....65 @ 70
Savin.....100
Santal Wood, W. L. L.....40
Sassafras.....60
Spearment.....60 @ 70
Tansy.....40 @ 50
Tar (by gal).....10 @ 12
Wintergreen.....20
Wormwood, No. 1 (Pure \$5.50).....400
Wormseed.....250

POTASSIUM.
Bicarbonate.....14
Bromide, cryst. and gran, bulk.....34
Chloride, cryst (Powd 25c).....19
Iodide, cryst. and gran, bulk.....290
Prussiate yellow.....28

ROOTS.
Alkanet.....20
Althea, cut.....25
Arrow, St. Vincent's.....17
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/4s and 1/8s.....12
Blood (Powd 18c).....25
Calamus, peeled.....18
Calamus, German white, peeled.....35
Elecampane, powdered.....20
Gentian (Powd 15c).....13 @ 14
Ginger, African (Powd 16c).....17
Ginger, Jamaica bleached.....25
Golden Seal (Powd 30c).....25
Hellebore, white powdered.....10
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.....35
Jalap, powdered.....12
Licorice, select (Powd 12 1/2).....15
Licorice, extra select.....15
Pink, true.....35
Rhei, from select to choice.....100 @ 150
Rhei, powdered E. I.....100 @ 120
Rhei, choice cut cubes.....200
Rhei, choice cut fingers.....200

Serpentaria.....80
Seneca.....40
Sarsaparilla, Hondur.....18
Sarsaparilla, Mexican.....15
Squills, white (Powd 35c).....15
Valerian, English (Powd 30c).....25
Valerian, Vermont (Powd 28c).....20

SEEDS.
Anise, Italian (Powd 20c).....15
Bird, mixed in lb packages.....5 @ 6
Canary, Smyrna.....4 @ 4 1/2
Caraway, best Dutch (Powd 20c).....13 @ 15
Cardamon, Aleppo.....2 @ 2 1/2
Cardamon, Malabar.....2 @ 2 1/2
Celery.....20
Coriander, best English.....10
Fennel.....15
Flax, clean.....3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Flax, pure grd (bbl 3 1/2).....4 @ 4 1/2
Foenugreek, powdered.....7 @ 8
Hemp, Russian.....5 @ 6
Mustard, black (bbl 10c).....6 @ 7
Quince.....75
Rape, English.....6 @ 7
Worm, Levant.....14

SPONGES.
Florida sheeps' wool, carriage.....25 @ 50
Nassau.....200
Velvet Extra do do.....100
Extra Yellow do do.....100
Grass do do.....65
Hard head, for slate use.....75
Yellow Reef, do.....140

MISCELLANEOUS.
Alcohol, grain (bbl \$2.22 1/2 gal).....232
Alcohol, wood, per cent ex. ref.....12 @ 15
Anodyne Hoffman's.....50
Arsenic, Donovan's solution.....27
Arsenic, Fowler's solution.....12
Annatto 1 lb rolls.....3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Alum, ground (Powd 9c).....3 @ 4
Annatto, prime.....45
Antimony, powdered, com'l.....4 1/2 @ 5
Arsenic, white, powdered.....50
Blue Soluble.....6 @ 50
Bay Rum, imported, best.....275
Bay Rum, domestic, H. P. & Co's.....200
Balm Gilead Buds.....100
Beans, Tonka.....135
Beans, Vanilla.....70 @ 75
Bismuth, sub nitrate.....230
Blue Pill (Powd 70c).....50
Blue Vitru.....6 @ 50
Borax, refined (Powd 13c).....127
Cantharides, Russian powdered.....225
Capsicum Pods, African.....18
Capsicum Pods, African pow'd.....18
Capsicum Pods, Bombay do.....18
Carmine, No. 40.....400
Cassia Buds.....12
Calomel, American.....75
Chalk, prepared drop.....12
Chalk, red fingers.....8
Chalk, white lump.....2
Chloroform, Squibb's.....100
Colocynth apples.....60
Chloral hydrate, German crusts.....150
Chloral do do cryst.....170
Chloral do Scherlin's do.....180
Chloral do do crusts.....150
Chloroform.....85 @ 90
Cinchonidia, P. & W.....40 @ 45
Cloves (Powd 25c).....18 @ 20
Cochineal.....40
Cocoa Butter.....45
Copperas (by bbl 1c).....2
Corrosive Sublimate.....70
Corks, X and X-X—40 off list.....38 @ 40
Cream Tartar, pure powdered.....15
Cream Tartar, grocer's, 10 lb box.....15
Creosote.....15
Cudbear.....24
Cuttle Fish Bone.....24
Dextrine.....12
Dover's Powders.....110
Dragon's Blood Mass.....50
Ergot, powdered.....45
Ether Squibb's.....110
Emery, Turkish, all No's.....8
Epsom Salts.....2 @ 3
Ergot, fresh.....50
Ether, sulphuric, U. S. P.....60
Flake white.....14
Grains Paradise.....25
Gelatine, Cooper's.....45
Gelatine, French.....45 @ 70
Glassware, flint, 7 1/2 off by box 60 off
Glassware, green, 60 and 10 dis.....12 @ 17
Glue, cabinet.....16 @ 18
Glue, white.....16 @ 20
Glycerine, pure.....25 @ 40
Hops 1/2s and 1/4s.....25 @ 40
Iodoform 1/2 oz.....85 @ 100
Indigo.....30 @ 35
Insect Powder, best Dalmatian.....400
Iodine, resublimed.....150
Isinglass, American.....150
Japan.....150
London Purple.....10 @ 15
Lead, acetate.....15
Lime, chloride, (1/2s 2s 10c & 1/4s 11c).....100
Lupuline.....50
Lycopodium.....120
Mace.....12 1/2 @ 13
Madder, best Dutch.....23
Manna, S. F.....75
Mercury.....17 @ 25
Morphia, sulph., P. & W.....300 @ 35
Musk, Canton, H. P. & Co's.....10
Moss, Irish.....12
Mustard, English.....18
Mustard, grocer's, 10 lb cans.....23
Nutmegs.....10
Nux Vomica.....10
Ointment, Mercurial, 1/2d.....45
Paris Green.....17 @ 25
Pepper, Black Berry.....18
Pepsin.....250
Pitch, True Burgundy.....250
Quassia.....6 @ 7
Quinia, Sulph., P. & W.....60 @ 100
Quinine.....00 @ 15
Red Precipitate.....15
Seidlitz Mixture.....28
Strychnia, cryst.....140
Silver Nitrate, cryst.....77 @ 140
Saffron, American.....30
Sal Glauber.....2
Sal Nitre, large cryst.....10
Sal Nitre, medium cryst.....9
Sal Rochelle.....2 @ 2 1/2
Sal Soda.....2 @ 2 1/2
Salicin.....215
Santonin.....60
Sassafras, Moschely or Scotch.....45
Soda Ash (by keg 3c).....48
Spermaceti.....28
Soda, Bi-Carbonate, DeLand's.....4 1/2 @ 5
Soap, White Castle.....17
Soap, Green do.....14
Soap, Mottled do.....9
Soap, do do.....11
Soap, Mazine.....14
Spirits Nitre, 3 F.....30 @ 32
Spirits Nitre, 4 F.....30 @ 32
Sugar Milk powdered.....2 1/2 @ 4
Sulphur, roll.....35 @ 40
Tartar Emetic.....270
Tar, N. C. Pine, 1/2 gal cans 1/2 doz.....140
Tar, do quarts in tin.....140
Turpentine, Venetian.....15
Wax, White, S. F. brand.....55
Zinc, Sulphate.....7 @ 8

PAINTS.
Red Venetian.....13 1/2 @ 14
Ochre, yellow Marseilles.....13 1/2 @ 14
Ochre, yellow.....20 @ 22
Putty, commercial.....2 1/2 @ 3
Putty, strictly pure.....2 1/2 @ 3
Vermilion, prime American.....13 @ 14
Vermilion, English.....13 @ 14
Green, Pennsular.....60 @ 65
Lead, red strictly pure.....5 @ 5 1/2
Lead, white, strictly pure.....5 1/2 @ 6
Whiting, white Spanish.....5 1/2 @ 6
Whiting, Gladders.....6 @ 6 1/2
White, Paris American.....100
Whiting's Paris English oil.....140
Pioneer Prepared Paints.....120 @ 140
Swiss Villa Prepared Paints.....100 @ 120

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Wholesale

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42 and 44 Ottawa Street and 89, 91, 93 and 95 Louis Street.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
and Druggists'
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—Also for the—

GRAND RAPIDS BRUSH CO., MAN'FRS OF
HAIR, SHOE AND HORSE BRUSHES.

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Our stock in this department of our busi-
ness is conceded to be one of the largest,
best-assorted and diversified to be found in
the Northwest. We are heavy importers of
many articles ourselves and can offer Fine
Solid Back Hair Brushes, French and Eng-
lish Tooth and Nail Brushes at attractive
prices.

We desire particular attention of those
about purchasing OUTFITS for NEW STORES
to the fact of our unsurpassed facilities
for meeting the wants of this class of buyers
without delay and in the most approved and
acceptable manner known to the drug trade.
Our special efforts in this direction have re-
ceived from hundreds of our customers the
most satisfying recommendations.

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We give our special and personal atten-
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high praise accorded us for so satisfactorily
supplying the wants of our customers with
Pure Goods in this department. We con-
trol and are the only authorized agents
for the sale of the celebrated

Withers Dade & Co's

Henderson Co., Ky., SOUR MASH AND
OLD FASHIONED HALL MADE, COP-
PER DISTILLED WHISKYS. We not
only offer these goods to be excelled by no
OTHER KNOWN BRAND in the market, but
superior in all respects to most that are ex-
posed for sale. We GUARANTEE perfect
and complete satisfaction and where this
brand of goods has once been introduced the
future trade has been assured.

We are also owners of the

Druggists' Favorite Rye,

Which continues to have so many favorites
among druggists who have sold these goods
for a very long time. Buy our

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We call your attention to the adjoining
list of market quotations which we aim to
make as complete and perfect as possible.
For special quantities and for quotations on
such articles as do not appear on the list such
as Patent Medicines, etc., we invite your cor-
respondence.

Mail orders always receive our special and
personal attention.

HAZELTINE, PERKINS & CO

DAMERON OF BANGOR.

He Sells His Stock and Skips the Country.

Jerrold M. Dameron, at one time engaged
in the grocery business at Denison—after-
ward in the drug business on South Division
street—subsequently connected with the
Eagle Manufacturing Co., Crescent Manu-
facturing and Star Manufacturing Co. (all
now defunct)—but for the past year or so
engaged in the grocery business at Bangor,
sold his stock to Zunder Bros. on January
31 for \$1,150, and immediately left for parts
unknown. The stock was worth about
\$2,000. Dameron owes creditors in this city
about \$1,500, no one of whom will probably
ever see his face again. His alleged reason
for selling was that some woman at Bangor
was endeavoring to blackmail him, but the
real reason probably was a disposition to
take advantage of his creditors.

Dameron's history is a peculiar one, and
some who have known him for years claim
that he is "off," mentally. He had the rep-
utation of being a wild boy, but claimed to
have been "converted" while serving a term
of years at the Jackson prison, to which
place he was sent from this city for some
criminality. He was active in religious
work here, and his recent action will shock
his former coworkers. A Bangor corres-
pondent furnishes the following description
of Dameron's career at that place:

About a year ago, a person made his ad-
vent to the village of Bangor, assuming at
once a leading place in church and social
matters. Soft women went crazy over his
winning ways and young girls made his store
their head quarters. Glucose confectionery
was lavished upon them with a liberal hand,
and all "went merry as a marriage bell."

Scarcely a week passed without bringing
some new damsel into his proud notice, and
lively stable keepers grew rich on the spoils
of his extravagance. At every dance he
was a lion, occasionally, however, being
"bearded in his den" and getting his name
severely pulled. Still he soared on, and
sometimes showed the boys that although he
was a "crank," he was no coward. Whether
he has been a blessing to the town, or
the reverse is a question. Goods dropped—
dropped until many articles were sold more
than 20 per cent. below cost, and his adver-
tised lists thronged his store with custom-
ers, while legitimate trade went begging.
Respectable dealers compared notes and con-
cluded that this state of affairs could be of
no great duration, and so it has proven, as
the sad face of a Grand Rapids representa-
tive attests. "Skipped for cause" is the ver-
dict of the long-time observers of the per-
son's crookedness. A quiet sale (so-called)
of a \$2,500 stock for a ready \$1,150—a new
name in a dishonored concern, and an ex-
convict and boss fraud goes out in the night,
like a snuffed out candle, and many discon-
solate females mourn the loss of the supreme
candy giver. Grand Rapids parties who
have suffered and are shedding tears for the
recent, can increase their stock (of tears)
if they will send some responsible, corpul-
ent, good looking agent down here to con-
sult and console the dear, dear girls so badly
left.

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Some of the Evils of Underselling.

Underselling is constantly practiced, sometimes by new aspirants for business, sometimes by unscrupulous traders, and sometimes even by houses which mean well but cannot resist the prevailing custom. Every merchant will find this lion in his path, and the descriptions of underbidding vary. One man makes a cut on sugar, another on nails, a third by adroit mixing of a forty-cent tea, a fourth sells kerosene at less than the wholesale price. In one store a prize of crockery is offered for every dollar's worth of goods purchased. In another, so many cents in every dollar's worth of goods bought are returned to the purchaser. Here, an additional cent per pound is offered for the farmer's butter—there an extra dime for his hundred weight of pork.

Too many merchants, dividing the trade, is one prolific cause of such demoralizing business methods. Every man is eager to catch the stream of custom. But suppose he has caught it, is he advantaged thereby if he does not sell at a profit? Goods sold habitually below their cost are not likely to be paid for in full, and as a contemporary puts it: "The man who undersells runs in a crooked groove, at every turn of which bankruptcy is written."

Selling below cost is a mode of appropriating the proceeds of goods without paying the purchase money; and when carried on with deliberate design is a form of fraud which no more serves to be condoned than shop-lifting or pocket picking.

If we tell a storekeeper that he must not undercut, that it is immoral, unbusinesslike, suicidal, he will very likely reply: "Very good, then I might as well put up my shutters. The man next door is openly cutting, the firm across the street does the same thing on the sly, and between the two my occupation will be gone, if I don't also lower my prices." Well, the truth is that if every general storekeeper in the country who don't understand his business would put up his shutters and keep them up, a better state of things would be possible. But we need not look for this. Some must be weeded out; let the wholesale dealers see to it that their places are not filled. Discrimination must be made in favor of the honest, competent, methodical country merchant; and the sooner the fools and the knaves are driven out of the business, the better for the trade of the country. The trader who pays his way must sell at a profit, and cannot afford to cut below others in the same line.

A Valuable Hint.

"What are you buying now?" asked one friend of another, on meeting in a jewelry store.

"I am looking for some present to give my wife on her birthday. I tell you making presents costs a heap of money."

"Why don't you do as I do? I have never failed to make my wife a present on her birthday every year for twenty-five years, and I am not out a cent thus far."

"How do you manage it?"

"It is very simple. After we were married, when her birthday came around I gave her a twenty dollar gold piece. When my birthday came around she gave me the twenty dollar piece back, and we have kept that up ever since, and neither of us is out a cent."

A young man went into one of our dry goods stores the other day, and said to the young lady behind the counter, "Will you please let me see your night-shirts?" Then, all of a sudden, he thought of what he had said, and bolted out of the door like a madman. "I am always getting into that sort of a scrape," he said to a friend, while telling of the affair. "Last week, I was out with my sister, and she asked me to step into a store for a moment. I did, but wasn't paying much attention to what was going on. I heard the saleslady say, 'These are very fashionable.' I didn't like to stand there as if I was dumb, so I said, 'So I've observed.' At that, both girls burst out laughing, and I'll be hanged if the things weren't garters. When I want to buy anything now, I send a messenger boy for it, and I don't speak to my sister if I meet her on the street."

Cracks in floors around the mold-board, or other parts of a room, may be neatly and permanently filled by thoroughly soaking newspapers in paste made of one pound of flour, three quarts of water, and a teaspoonful of alum, thoroughly boiled and mixed. The mixture will be about as thick as putty, and may be forced into the cracks with a knife. It will harden like papier-mache.

The best way to cast spelter, according to a recent English writer, is in the form of round three or four-inch ingots, vertically, keeping the mold hot when casting, and allowing it to cool slowly. This form, he says, would be more convenient and more advantageous for re-melting, and the lead would gather at the bottom in a piece which could easily be detached.

The old moss found more than a foot thick in various parts of Sweden proves an excellent material for paper making.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Androscoquin, 9-4, 23	Pepperell, 10-4, 25
Androscoquin, 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	Albama plaid, 7
Jewell brown, 9 1/2	Augusta plaid, 7
Kentucky brown, 10 1/2	Toledo plaid, 7
Lewiston brown, 9 1/2	Manchester plaid, 7
Lane brown, 9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid, 11
Louisiana plaid, 7	Utility plaid, 6 1/2

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
Androscoquin, 4-4, 8 1/2	Hill, 7-8, 6 1/2
Androscoquin, 5-4, 12 1/2	Hope, 4-4, 6 1/2
Ballou, 4-4, 6 1/2	King Philip cambric, 11 1/2
Ballou, 5-4, 6 1/2	Lane, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott, O, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lansdale, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott, E, 5-5, 7	Lansdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, AGC, 4-4, 9 1/2	Lansdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, R, 9-4, 5 1/2	Langdon, GB, 4-4, 9 1/2
Blackstone, AA, 4-4, 7	Langdon, 4-4, 14
Chapman, X, 4-4, 6	Masonville, 4-4, 8
Conway, 4-4, 7	Maxwell, 4-4, 9 1/2
Cabot, 4-4, 6 1/2	New York Mill, 4-4, 10 1/2
Cabot, 7-8, 6	New Jersey, 4-4, 8
Cano, 4-4, 4	Pocasset, P. M. C., 7 1/2
Domestic, 36, 7 1/2	Pride of the West, 11
Dwight Anchor, 4-4, 9	Pocahontas, 4-4, 7 1/2
Davol, 4-4, 9	Slaterville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 4-4, 8 1/2	Victoria, AA, 4-4, 9
Fruit of Loom, 7-8, 7 1/2	Woodbury, 4-4, 5 1/2
Fruit of the Loom, cambric, 4-4, 11	Whitinsville, 4-4, 7 1/2
Gold Medal, 4-4, 6 1/2	Whitinsville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Gold Medal, 7-8, 6	Wamsutta, 4-4, 10 1/2
Gilded Age, 8 1/2	Williamsville, 36, 10 1/2

SILKES.

Crown, 17	Masonville TS, 8
No. 10, 12 1/2	Masonville S, 10 1/2
Coin, 10	Lonsdale, 9 1/2
Anchor, 15	Lonsdale A, 16
Centennial, 8	Nictory O, 10
Blackburn, 8	Victory J, 10
Davol, 14	Victory D, 10
London, 12 1/2	Victory K, 2 1/2
Paconia, 12	Phoenix A, 19 1/2
Red Cross, 10	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Social Imperial, 16	Phoenix XX, 5

PRINTS.

Albion, solid, 5 1/2	Gloucester, 6
Albion, grey, 6	Gloucestermourn, 6
Allen's checks, 5 1/2	Hamilton fancy, 6
Allen's fancy, 5 1/2	Hartel fancy, 6
Allen's pink, 6 1/2	Merrimac D, 6
Allen's purple, 6 1/2	Manchester, 6
American, fancy, 5 1/2	Oriental fancy, 6
Arnold fancy, 6	Oriental robes, 6 1/2
Berlinsolid, 5 1/2	Pacific robes, 6
Cochecho fancy, 6	Richmond, 6
Cochecho robes, 6 1/2	Steel River, 5 1/2
Conestoga fancy, 6	Simpson's, 6
Eddystone, 6	Washington fancy, 7 1/2
Eagle fancy, 5 1/2	Washington blues, 7 1/2
Garner pink, 6 1/2	

FINE BROWN COTTONS.

Appleton A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 4-4, 6 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, 6 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	Nashua O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight X, 9-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Dwight Y, 7-8, 5 1/2	Pepperell E, 30-in, 7
Dwight Z, 4-4, 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Dwight Star, 4-4, 7	Pepperell O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight Star, 40-in, 9	Pepperell N, 3-4, 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 36, 5	Pocasset C, 4-4, 6 1/2
Great Falls E, 4-4, 7	Saranac R, 7 1/2
Farmers' A, 4-4, 6	Saranac E, 9
Indian Orchard 1-4, 7 1/2	

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag, 7 1/2	Renfrew, dress styl 7 1/2
Amoskeag, Persian, 10 1/2	Bookfold, 12 1/2
Bates, 7 1/2	Johnson Manf Co, 12 1/2
Berkshire, 6 1/2	dress styles, 12 1/2
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles, 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, f'y 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, fano 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, royal styles, 8	White Mfg Co, fano 8
Gloucester, new, standard, 7 1/2	Earlston, 8
Plunket, 7 1/2	Gordon, 7 1/2
Lancaster, 8	Graylock, dress styles, 12 1/2
Langdale, 7 1/2	

WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.

Androscoquin, 7-4, 21	Pepperell, 10-4, 27 1/2
Androscoquin, 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, 6 1/2	Lawrence Y, 40, 7
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, 7 1/2	Pequot A, 4-4, 7 1/2
Augusta, 4-4, 6 1/2	Piedmont, 36, 7 1/2
Boott M, 4-4, 6 1/2	Stark AA, 4-4, 7 1/2
Boott FF, 4-4, 7 1/2	Tremont CC, 4-4, 5 1/2
Graniteville, 4-4, 5 1/2	Utica, 4-4, 5 1/2
Indian Head, 4-4, 7	Wachusett, 4-4, 7
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in, 6 1/2

TICKINGS.

Amoskeag, ACA, 14	Falls, XXXX, 18 1/2
Amoskeag, A, 13	Falls, XXX, 15 1/2
Amoskeag, B, 12	Falls, BB, 11 1/2
Amoskeag, C, 11	Falls, BBC, 36, 19 1/2
Amoskeag, D, 10 1/2	Falls, awning, 19
Amoskeag, E, 10	Hamilton, BF, 32, 12
Amoskeag, F, 9 1/2	Hamilton, D, 9 1/2
Premium A, 4-4, 17	Hamilton fancy, 10
Premium B, 16	Metbuen AA, 13 1/2
Extra 4-4, 15	Methuen AA, 15
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
RC 7-8, 14	Omega SE, 7-8, 24
BF 7-8, 16	Omega SE, 4-4, 27
AF 4-4, 19	Omega M, 7-8, 22
Cordis AAA, 32, 14	Omega M, 4-4, 25
Cordis ACA, 32, 15	Shetucket SSSW 11 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32, 15	Shetucket, S & SW, 12
Cordis No. 2, 14	Shetucket, SFS, 12
Cordis No. 3, 13	Stockbridge A, 7
Cordis No. 4, 11 1/2	Stockbridge frncy, 8

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

DEYMS.

Roston, 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
Manville, 6	Garner, 6

WIGS.

Red Cross, 7 1/2	Thistle Mills, 8
Berlin, 7 1/2	Rose, 8
Garner, 7 1/2	

SPOT COTTON.

Brooks, 50	Eagle and Phoenix Mills ball sewing, 30
Clark's O. N. F., 55	Greech & Daniels, 25
J. & P. Coats, 55	Merrick, 40
Williamson 3 cord, 55	Stafford, 25
Williamson 3 cord, 40	Hall & Manning, 25
Charleston ball sewing thread, 30	Holyoke, 25

CORSET JEANS.

Armory, 7 1/2	Kearsarge, 8 1/2
Androscoquin sat, 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen, 8 1/2
Canoe River, 6	Pepperell bleached, 8 1/2
Clarendon, 9 1/2	Pepperell sat, 9 1/2
Halowell Imp, 6 1/2	Rockport, 8 1/2
Ind. Orch. Imp, 7	Lawrence sat, 8 1/2
Laconia, 7 1/2	Conestoga, 7

COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

A. B. Knowlton quotes as follows:	
Ohio White Lime, per bbl., 1 05	
Louisville Cement, per bbl., 1 40	
Akron Cement per bbl., 1 40	
Buffalo Cement, per bbl., 1 40	

Car lots, 1 05 @ 20	
Plastering hair, per bu., 25 @ 30	
Stucco, per bu., 7 75	
Land plaster, per ton, 3 75	
Land plaster, car lots, 3 00	
Fire brick, per M., \$25 @ \$35	
Fire clay, per bbl., 3 00	

COAL.

Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots, \$8 00 @ 25	
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots, 6 25 @ 50	
Canoe, car lots, 2 00 @ 75	
Ohio Lump, car lots, 3 25 @ 50	
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots, 4 50 @ 00	

SPRING & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids,

Michigan.

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 Cocomnuts**, 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.

ARAB PLUG!

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

Butt. See Quotations in Price-Current.

Fox, Musselman & Loveridge

Sole Owners.

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.

JOHN CAULFIELD,

WHOLESALE

GROCEER

85, 87 and 89 Canal St.,

Grand Rapids, Mich

THE GREAT

CLOSING OUT WINTER SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

CLOSE BARCAINS

TO

CLOSE BUYERS.

Desiring to reduce my stock to the minimum, I am prepared to offer exceptional bargains in all lines of

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

CONFLICT OF LAWS—NOTE MADE ON SUNDAY.

A note made on Sunday and valid by the law of the state where made will be enforced by the courts of another state by the laws of which such contract would be void, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of Arkansas in the case of Swann vs. Swann.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE—FAILURE TO DELIVER.

Where, by reason of the failure on the part of a telegraph company to deliver a message directed to a ship broker, he lost a contract, by which he would have made certain commissions, had the message been promptly delivered, the Supreme Court of Georgia held that a recovery of the amount of such commissions was not too remote or speculative a measure of damages.

INSURANCE POLICY CONSTRUCTION.

In the case of Cargill et al. vs. The Millers & Manufacturers' Insurance Co., the Supreme Court of Minnesota held that a policy of insurance upon a grain "elevator building and additions" covered a warehouse standing two and a half feet from the elevator proper, and attached to it by boards nailed to both buildings. The warehouse was used only for the storage of grain received into the elevator and conveyed by spouts into the warehouse.

PARTNERSHIP—DISSOLUTION.

Where a partner has retained the right to dissolve a partnership at his pleasure, and on a given day orders the books to be balanced for the purpose of ascertaining the interest of the retiring partner, but on the completion of that work fails and neglects to pay the sum thus found to be due, and the retiring partner remains in daily attendance, and does in the business of the firm precisely what he had always done without remonstrance or complaint of the dissolving partner, the partnership will be held to have continued until the latter has abandoned his position, or has been driven from it, or the former has done some overt act signifying that the dissolution has already taken place. So held by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of Oteri vs. Oteri.

Sugar Made from Potatoes by Electricity.

Although glucose can be easily prepared from various amylaceous substances, all attempts artificially produce saccharose or cane sugar have hitherto been unsuccessful, but it is now announced the synthesis of saccharose has just been accomplished by Messrs. Aubert and Giraud, and it is naturally anticipated that the discovery may eventually be of vast importance to the sugar industry. The process consisted essentially in submitting amylaceous matter derived from the potato after it has been converted into glucose in the usual manner, to the action of an electric current equal to about 75 volts. The electrodes were immersed in the solution, and the current reversed from time to time. The reaction terminated in about two hours, and the finish was indicated by the liquid no longer giving the characteristic color with tincture of iodine or a precipitate with alcohol. The liquid was afterward defeated by means of lime, which was subsequently removed by carbonic anhydride, and the sirup was then decolorized and left to crystallize. The crystallized product upon analysis yielded 88.38 of saccharose, 1 per cent of glucose, 3.67 per cent of ash, and 6.95 per cent of water; it was, therefore, far from being pure cane sugar. At present it has not been decided whether the reaction consists in the dehydration of glucose, the union of a molecule of dextrine with one of glucose, or the hydration of dextrine.

Oleo in Illinois.

The Illinois Dairyman's Association lately held at Champaign, passed the following resolutions asking legislation to regulate the sale of oleomargarine:

WHEREAS—The manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine has assumed a magnitude of considerable importance in the State of Illinois, and the deceptive manner in which it is placed upon the market is a fraud upon the public, as well as destructive to the interests of the State.

Resolved—That this organization will demand of the legislature about to assemble the enactment of a law framed with sufficient wisdom, if possible, to protect the consumers of butter, and incidentally to foster the interests which we represent.

Resolved—That in our judgment, one of the most effectual means to accomplish this end will be to incorporate into such a law, a provision for the appointment of a State dairy commissioner, with proper assistants, whose duty it shall be to enforce it.

Resolved—That a committee of three be appointed at this meeting, charged with the duty of carrying into effect these resolutions.

What is claimed to be a valuable rust protector is among the recent German inventions. It consists of ordinary oil paint mixed with ten per cent. of burned magnesite, baryta or strontia, as well as mineral oil. This neutralizes the free acid of the paint, and the alkaline reaction protects the iron from rust.

Customer—"How much do you want for the coat?" Levi Moses—"Fifteen tollar; it's wort de money. Yoost veel von der linin' vunce!" "Ill tell you what I'll do, old man; I'll give you \$3 cash." "Tree tollar?" (reflecting) "Vell, you take him; dot's near enough."

TIME TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

DEPART.

*Detroit Express.....	6:00 a m
*Day Express.....	12:45 p m
*Atlantic Express.....	9:20 p m

ARRIVE.

*Pacific Express.....	6:00 a m
*Mail.....	3:20 p m
*Grand Rapids Express.....	10:25 p m
*Daily except Sunday.....	10:25 p m

Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.
Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.
The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:05 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.

*Mail.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Day Express.....	9:15 a m	4:05 p m
*Night Express.....	12:25 p m	11:15 p m
*Daily.....	9:35 p m	6:00 a m
*Daily, *Daily except Sunday.....		

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

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Express.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express.....	4:15 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.)

Express.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express.....	7:00 p m	7:35 a m
Mail.....	9:35 a m	4:00 p m

All trains daily except Sunday.

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

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

J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

*Steamboat Express.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Through Mail.....	10:15 a m	6:30 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.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Through Mail.....	12:40 p m	12:55 p m
*Steamboat Express.....	5:10 p m	5:25 p m
*Mixed.....	10:40 p m	7:10 a m
*Night Express.....	5:10 a m	5:30 a m

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Passengers taking the 6:20 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:40 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 a 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.

Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex.....	8:45 a m	10:25 a m
Pt. Wayne & Mackinac Ex.....	9:20 a m	5:00 p m
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac.....	3:55 p m	7:10 a m

GOING SOUTH.

G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex.....	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex.....	7:00 a m	4:35 p m
Mackinac & Pt. Wayne Ex.....	4:05 p m	11:45 p m
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac.....	10:25 a m	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.

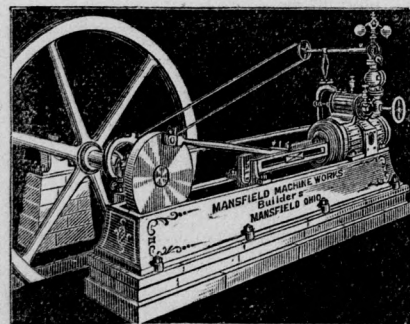
South—Train leaving at 4:35 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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	Reedsboro		4:19 11:05
12:00 A.				5:45 1:10
1:10	12:15 D	Seney	A	5:30 12:40
11:25	11:02	Newbury	A	6:38 2:40
7:30 A.M.				P.M.
8:30	Dep.	St. Ignace	Ar.	9:00 6:30
7:00	Ar.	Mackinac City	Dep.	9:30
P.M.				
9:00	Dep.	Grand Rapids	Ar.	7:00
A.M.				
9:30		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 Reedsboro with a daily stage line for Manistee; at Seney with tri-weekly stage for Grand Marais; at St. Ignace with the M. C. & I. R. & T. R. for all points east and south; also daily stage line to Sault Ste. Marie.
F. MILLIGAN, G. F. & P. A.



PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

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

W. C. Denison,

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

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.

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.

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WHOLESALE

OYSTER DEPOT!

117 Monroe St.

F. J. Dettenthaler.

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.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES

At Manufacturers' Prices.

SAMPLES TO THE TRADE ONLY.

House and Store Shades Made to Order.

68 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

Nelson Bros. & Co.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Groceries and Provisions,

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

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

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.

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

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

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESS, CLEAN WORK.

PLEASANT TO TAKE, ACTS MILDLY, CURES QUICKLY

DUNHAM'S SURE CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE.

One Dose taken during the Chill, arrests the disease in 20 minutes.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Money returned if it does not cure. Price, 50c. Ask druggist for it. Sent prepaid for 60 cts. Address, WESTERN MEDICINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

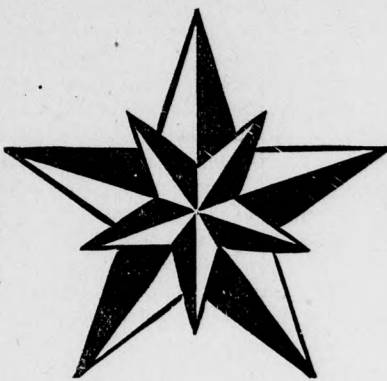
WESTERN MEDICINE CO.'S TONIC LIVER PILLS.

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

STRAIGHT COODS---NO SCHEME.

CHEW

RED STAR



PLUG.

John Caulfield,

Sole Agent.

F OYSTERS.

Putnam & Brooks.

BLANCHARD BROS. & CO

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—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Gilt Edge Patent and White Loaf Brands of Flour.

Good Goods and Low Prices. We invite Correspondence.

Full Roller Process.

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A GLASS CAN

Covered with Tin.



The NEATEST THING On the Market.

—FOR SALE BY—

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Woodware, Twines and Cordage, Paper, Stationery, Kerosene and Machine Oils, Naptha and Gasoline.

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