# Michigan Tradesman. 

| Published Weekly. | THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS. | \$1 Per Year. |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| VOL. 10. | GRAND RAPIDS, NOVEMBER 9, 1892. | NO. 477 |

MUSKEGON BRANOH UNITED STATES BAKING CO., MUSKEGON CRACKER CO., HARRY FOX, Manager.
Crackers, Biscuits Sweet Goods. MUSKEGON, MICH.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.

# BEANS 

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

## W. T. LAMOREAUX CO.,

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

## G. S. BROWNN,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetatoles. Opanges, Bananas and Early Vegretables a Sprecialiy. Send for quotations.

24-26 No Division St.


Grand Rapids Brash Co, Manufacturers of
BRUSHES.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH
Our goods are sold by all Michigan Jobbing Houses.
WRITE FOR PRICES ON AMERICAN

CHEESE
Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan make, IMPORTED
Limburger, Swiss, Fromage de Brie, D'Isigny, Camembert, Neufchatel and Caprera. Also our XXXX Orchard.


## BLACK BASS CIGARS

NEVER GO BEGGING. Made only by G. F. FAUDE, IONIA, MICH THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF A NICKEL SMOKE!

HBROLD-BHRTNGH NHOL GO., JOBBERS OF
Boots and Shoes,

5 and 7 Pearl Street, GRAND RAPIDS.


## TELFER SPICE COMPANY,

MANUEACTURERS OF
Spices and Baking Powder, and Jobbers of Teas, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
1 and 3 Pearl Street,
GRAND RAPIDS


Don't Forget when ordering $\mathrm{mam}_{\mathrm{ma}}$ CANDY To call on or address
A. E. BROOKS \& C0., Mfrs, 46 0ttawa St., Grand Rapids. Special pains taken with fruit orders.
MOSELEY BROS., - WHOLESALE FRUITS, SEEDS, BEANS AND PRODUCB, $26,28,30 \& 32$ OTTAWA ST, Grand Rabids, Mich.

## The Green Seal Cigar

Is the Most Desirable for Merchants to Handle because It is Staple and will fit any Purchaser. Retails for 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.
Send Your Wholesaler an Order.

C. N. RAPP \& CO., 9 North Ionia St., Grand Rapids.
WHOLESALE IPRUITS AND PRODUGE. Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

It Pays Dealers to sell FOSFON because there are but two sizes, Five Ounces at 10 cents, Sixteen at 25 cents and it pleases better than Baking Powders.
See Grocery Price Current

## The BREAD Raliser

x


Fiosfon Chemical Co., Detroit, Michigan. SOLD BY ALL RELIARLE CROCERS.

## BUCKWHEAP FLOUR

We make an absolutely pure and unadulterated article, and it has the

## GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED FLAVOR.

Our customers of previous years know whereof we speak and from others we solicit a trial order. Present price $\$ 5$ per bbl. in paper $\frac{1}{8}$ and $1-16$ sacks.

THE WALSHIDEROD MLLLING CO, Correspondence Solicited. HOLLAND, MICH.

## STAMAARO OII CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## DEALERS IN

Illuminating and Lubricating


NAPTHA AND GASOLINES.
Offic, Hawkins Block
Works, Butterworth Ave BULK WORKS AT

## GRAND RAPIDS, BIG RAPIDS, ALLEGAN,

MUSKEGON. GRAND HAVEN MANISTEE, HOWARD CITY, PETOSKEY,

HIGHEST PRIOE PAID FOR
RIMPYY GARBON \& GASOLIN BARRELS.

Who urges you to keep


## The Public :

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

## Anv Jobber will be Glad to Fill Your Orders.

LEMON \& WHEEHER COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Grocers
GRAND RAPIDS

Wholesale
Grocers.

## BARNHART PUTMAN CO.

## F. J. DETTENTHALER <br> Jobber of <br> OYSTERS <br> SALT FISH <br> POULTRY \& GAME

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. CONSIGNMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF POULTRY AND GAME SOLICITED

# MICHIGAN TRADESMAN. 

## OYSTERS!

 Selects. Standards.Selects.
Favorites,
Standards
Standards in bul
Large bbls Minee Meat---Best in Use Large bbls
y. bbls...is.
401 lb pails.

| 401 b pails |
| :--- |
| 20 |
| 10 lb pails |
| 1 |

${ }_{5}^{2} 1 \mathrm{lb}$ cans, usuaa weight, per doz
Choice Dairy Butter
Fresh Eggs
Pure Sweet
Pure Sweet Clder in bbis.
Choice Lemons 300 and 360
New Pick.: es in bbls. 12200
half bbls. 600
Peach preserves, 20 lb . pails
Pickled peaches, 20 lb .
EDWIN FALLAS,
Prop Valley City Cold Storage,

## Established 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

## R. G. Dun \& Co. <br> Reference Books issued quarterly. Collection

 attended to throughout United States$\qquad$

## cirand FIRE cerided co.

w. Pur

## S. A. MORMAN,

wholesale
Petokke. Marble-
head and and
Inlo Akron, Buffalo and Louisville

## C円MEINTS. <br> Stucco and Hair, Sewer Pipe,

 FIRE BRICK AND CLAY. Write for Prices10 LYON ST.,
GRAND RAPIDS.

BARLOW BRO'S SulloBLANK BOOKS
WIHM PILLA.PAT. FLAT OPENING BACK

## TYPE FOR SALE.

 One hundred and fifty pounds of this non-pareil. Extra caps, leaders, figures and frac-
tions included. Will sell the entire lot and tions included. Will sell
one pair of cases for 831 .

Fifty pounds of this brevier, containing double allowance of caps but no small caps. Will sell font and one pair cases for ten dollars.

Eight hundred pounds of the brevier type now used on the "Tradesman." It is of Barnhart Bros. \& Spindler make and has been in partial use for only four years. Will sell entire font for 18 c per pound, or 50 pound fonts or upwards at 20 cents per pound. Cases, a dollar per pair.
We also have a choice assortment of second
hand job and advertising type, proof sheet of which will be forwarded on application.

THE TRADESMAN CO, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH,

About December 1 we shall send a thermome-
ter to each of our customers. Being desirous of ter to each of our customers.
adding to their number, we will send one to and dealer who in ont now a a customer and will
and us an order before Jan. 1. 1893, providing
send send us an order before Jan. 1.1839, providing
he mentions seeing our advertisement in this he men
paper.
Send in your order now for for The Baby


Child ren't Foot wear, Overgaiters, Lambs-
woot Soles, Shoe Laces, Brushes, Dressings woot Soles, Shoe Laces, Brushes, Dressings,
Blackings, or any other Shoe Store supplies Blackings, or a
you may need.

## BIRTH, KRAUSE \& CO

## 12-14 LYON ST. GRAND RAPIDS.

## 41 culls remil

For "Barlow's Pat Manifold Tracer,
For "Barlow's Pat Manifold Tracer," used in
tracing delayed freight shipments), or for "Bar low's Pat. Manifold Teleg'am." We have the lat
ter in stock for ter in stock for both Western Union and for
Postal Lines.

Sent postpaid on
will send samples.
BARLOW BROS
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.


Eyes tested for spectacles free of cost with
latest improved methods. Glasses in every style at moderate prices. Artificial human eyes of
The Bradstreet Meranatile agancy.

Exeedtive Ofires, 279, 281, 283 Bradway, N.Y
CHARLES F. CLARK, Pres.
Offices in the principal cities of the United
States, Canada, the European continent, States, Canada, the European continent,
Australia, and in London. England.

Grand Rapids Offiee, Room 4, Widdicomb Bidg.
HENRY ROYCE, Supt.

## COMMERCIAL CREDIT $C 0$.

Successor to Cooper Commercial Agency and
Union Credit Co Commercial reports and current collections receive prompt and careful attention. Your
patronage respectfully solicited
Office, 65 Monroe $S t$ Office, 65 Monroe St. Telephones 166 and 1030 . L. J. STEVENSON, e. .uoces

BUY THR PRNINSULAR Pails, shirts, and Ovenalls

Once and You are our Customer for life.

STANTON, MOREY \& C0., Mtrs DETROIT, MICH.

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

AN IRISH URCHIN.
His Tribulations and Final Victory Over Fate.
Written for The tradgsman.
Michael O'Brien, or Mike, as he was familiarly called, came to the "land of the free" in hobnailed brogans and corduroy. In appearance he was a typical Irish lad with crisp black hair, wide mouth, a nose commonly called "turn up," and keen blue eyes. He possessed the ready wit of the simon pure Irish who have no taint of red in their hair, and believe implicitly in Saint Patrick and his banishment of all frogs from the Emerald Isle.
Like his fellow-countryman in the song, he

## sailed from dear Cork

For the port of New York,
And was six days in crossing
over the sea.'

This transatlantic voyage was his first -in fact, about all the journeys undertaken by him previously had been on foot. His landsman's stomach, perfectly familiar with the ups and downs of a frugal diet, wrestled vainly with the ups and downs of the "sad sea wave," and their wild playfulness soon forced him to make the usual contribution to Neptune.
The vessel in which he took passage sailed on a pleasant morning in early fall. The sea was clear and the exhilarating salt breeze proved to be an appetizer which enabled him to do justice to the substantial dinner provided in the steerage. He passed the afternoon on deck, "discoursin'" with a group of his countrymen. (This consists in a general exchange of views and speculations concerning things past, present and future, and is a form of sociability ever dear to the Irish heart.) At supper he did his share toward clearing the table of eatables, and, returning to the deck, enjoyed the novelty of his first evening at sea, listening to the inspiring strains of a bagpipe played by a piper from the "ould sod" who chanced to be going to "Ameriky." Mike had too recently left his native land to be made homesick by the piper's music, and he was in good spirits when he climbed into his berth that night. But, as the immortal Burns has said, "Man was made to mourn," and our young friend's experience during the next twenty-four hours was no exception to the rule. The wind freshened during the night, and the rolling and pitching of the vessel on a rough sea waked him some hours before the time described by the poet as
"Morn on the water, purple and bright." There was a dizzy feeling in his head, and he had a sense of heaviness in that part of his anatomy which would have been covered by the front of his vest had he been wearing that garment. He soon felt certain that he ought not to be where he was, but, rather, in close proximity to some proper receptacle for the contents of his stomach, with which he began to be sure he should soon part. In this crisis the young Hibernian exhibited one of the distingulshing qualitios of the truly
great-the courage to act up to his convictions. He, therefore, no sooner felt it imperative that he betake himself to another place, than he started thitherward with the utmost dispatch. His berth was the upper one. He had just come to a sitting posture, and had dropped his legs over its side preparatory to descending, when the contribution to which reference has already been made was delivered. Grasping the berth's edge, to prevent his body from following the contribution to the stateroom floor, he laid down again and spent the hours until daylight in restless misery. The time seemed like years as he laid on his back for fear of further gastric disturbances, wishing, he hardly knew which the most, that he felt better, or had staid in Ireland, or that to-morrow would only come, and wondering if he should feel this way during the whole of the voyage.
Soon after daylight he climbed down from his berth, staggered into his clothes and out on deck, which at that hour was deserted, save for a few sleepless ones like himself, and the officers and crew on duty. The motion of the vessel made walking or standing difficult and he was glad to take the nearest seat. His spirits were at a very low ebb as he sat gazing in the direction where the land had faded from view. The awful feeling inside was beginning to make him afraid that it wasn't sea sickness, but that he had been poisoned, when a sailor, seeing no officer in sight, gave him a sledge hammer slap on the back and rallied him on his doleful appearance. He didn't seem to long for breakfast and moped about the deck for some time, but, as he grew no better, toward noon he applied to the ship's doctor, who, after prescribing, sent the patient to his berth, where he remained until supper time, when, feeling a little more comfortable, he was able to eat, but wisely returned to his berth, where he succeeded in staying until next morning.
The wind went down with the sun and day dawned bright and clondless. Mike felt weak and rose late, but he was beginning to get his "sea legs" and so felt more like himself. After a light breakfast he went on deck. He had been walking slowly up and down but a short time, enjoying the sunshine after his enforced confinement of the day before, when he met the fellow-passenger who occupied the lower berth of the same stateroom with him. He was a Frenchman who, with his only child Marie, a bright miss of sixteen, was emi grating to America. Neptune had been quite as stern to them as to Mike, but they, too, were convalescent and had come out for a little exercise. As Marie moved gracefully along, leaning on her father's arm, her pretty face, lighted by lustrous dark eyes, and her trim figure, becomingly dressed, attracted many an admiring glance and made her a very engaging invalid. Mike had formed their acquaintance the first day out and now joined them. After the usual salutation, the promenade was continued. The three were in good spirits over their recovery

THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.
from seasickness and enjoyed a good laugh over their late discomfiture. After a few turns the father took a seat to enjoy his pipe, but, as is usual in such cases, he wasn't seriously missed by the young people who, noticing a school of flying fish, stood leaning on the rail, watching their short flight from crest to crest of the waves that concealed the enemies which forced them to leave their natural element. The weather was de-lightful-one of those typical autumn days when the sky is blue and cloudless, a delicious softness pervades the air, and the peaceful ocean is so perfectly at rest that it seems hard to believe that its shimmering depths will soon blacken under the storm rack, and be tossed mountain higb by the fury of equinoctial gales. Mike, on this pleasant morning, did precisely what any true son of Erin would have done had he found himself tete-a-tete with an attractive bit of femininity willing to be sociable-made himself as entertaining as he could and succeeded so well that the forenoon was gone before either thought of the flight of time.

The sea was calm and the sky was blue during the rest of the voyage. Our young friends saw a great deal of each other and enjoyed life as only light-hearted youth can, making the bright days follow each other in pleasant succession. During the second twenty-four hours of this first marine experience of Mike's, he had feared that his latter end would antedate that of the voyage. This fear was particularly oppressive on the windy morning when the jolly tar so roughly joked him, but now, at the close of the sixth day when land is sighted and a few short hours will see him safely at his destination, instead of joy at the favorable closing of the voyage, the voyager feels as though a pleasant holiday is drawing to its close. It maty be surmised that Marie's bright eyes had something to do with Mike's feelugs, but he wouldin't have admitted anything of the sort-in fact, he probably not so much as suspected it.
In due time the steamer reached her pier and he, bundle in hand, joined the crowd that slowly moved down the gaus plank to await the usual formalities attendant on disembarking. He had heard the liberty enjoyed by people as soon as they reached the United States, enlarged upon considerably, but his first experience after landing did not quite coincide with his ideas of liberty. "The powers that be" at the barge office, finally satisfying themselves that he was an Irish lad about seventeen years of age, had a little money, a few clothes, and no infectious diseases, had not been assisted to emigrate, etc., etc., turned him loose.
Mike, left a friendless orphan at a tender age, was accustomed to rough life in a great city; but the street Arab, like his prototype of the desert, has haunts to which he is accustomed and, when absent from them, feels a sense of strangeness: so, as he made his way along the unfamiliar streets, jostled by strangers and with no particular place to go, he felt as lonely and forlorn as though he had been miles from human beings or their dwellings. He was too manly, however, to yield to such a feeling, and proceeded to find a cheap boarding house, where he left his bundle. It being too late for dinner, he bo:ight a few buns at a bakery with which to fortify the inner
man, and then started to look for a job. His object in coming to the New World was to better his condition, and he had indulged in the dreams common to youth in which everything pertaining to themselves is rose tinted. Thus far Paddy had met with no serious obstacles and could say, like the illustrious Roman of antiquity, "I came, I saw," but here the analogy ended for some time. When finally he was entitled to add, "I conquered," the conquest was another illustration of the old adage, "There's no royal road to fortune."
As above stated, he grew up among that class of unfortunates called "street Arabs;" but he had always wished for something better, and about two years before this story opens he had succeeded in securing a place as messenger boy for a wholesale house in Cork. Their failure had again set him adrift, but the small amount of money saved while em ployed by them enabled him to come to America.

He was diligent in searching for work, but his brogue, peculiar dress and lack of city references seemed to handicap every effort. Although he found vacancies, exhibited the letter of recommendation given him by his former employer, wrote his name in a legible hand when asked for a specimen of his chirography, offered to work cheap and begged hard to be taken on trial, other applicants always seemed to be more acceptable. Some turned him away unceremoniously, more courteous people said that perhaps he could have the next place at their disposal and invited him to call again. He readily understood that this in vitation to "ca!l again" meant that they wished the present interview ended, which hint he always acted upon promptly. These dis appointments were bitter pills to swal low; of course, the sugar-coated ones
were more pleasant to take, bat each of the medicines had the same effect-he was krpt out of work, and the inttle money he possessed slowly shronk unti a return to the old life of paper selling boot blacking and odd jobs seemed inev itable.
As he stood oue afternoon on a North River pier watching the stevedores un loading a cargo, and wishing that he was old and strong enough to "dock wallop," a clerk with a letter in his hand came out of the office of a large warehouse near by and looked around as though he hoped to see someone. He was evidently disappointed and turned to go back, with an exclamation not at all complimentary to the person for whom he was looking, when Mike, seeing his opportunity, rau to him and, taking off his hat, said, "Plaise, sor, anything 1 can do?" The clerk looked at him sharply, but, as the letter contained nothing that would tempt theft and must be delivered at once, he handed it to Mike who. by his former experience as a messenger, expecting to be asked if he could read the address, did so aloud, adding, "W ant an answer?" The young man had hardly said, "Yes," when he was off on a dead run.

The firm addressed happened to be one of those to whom he had applied for work a few days before. Their treatment of him at that time was particularly gruff and he remembered them perfectly. Having arrived there in a few minutes and breathlessly delivered the letter, he took a seat to await the reply, which was soon put into his hand. The

## Use Silver Soap <br> The shades of night were falling fast

 As up and down the country passed "Kid" who bore, all lettered nice, A banner bearing this device, USE SILVER SOAPHis brow was hid; his eye beneath Gazed on a cake between his teeth, And like a cut-glass goblet rung, The accents of that urchin's tongue USE SILVER SOAP!

In billiard halls he saw the light; In drug stores all the bottles bright; He loafed around the Merehant's door, While hundreds read the sign he bore USE SILVER SOAP!

Oh stay, the young clerk said, "and here Partake" of bread and cheese to cheer He raised his arm and pointed high, And he looked up and made reply, USE SILVER SOAP!
"Beware, some certain brands, beware They're made for show, and fool you there,"
He heard the merchant's last "good night.
But still he kept that sign in sight USE SILVER SOAP:
At break of day, with shoeless feet, The "Kid" was found on Summit street Beside him lay the well-known sign, Besmeared with mud-but not the line USE SILVER SOAP!

There in the morning, cold and gray, Enwrapped in sleep the urchin lay, And from the crowd that loitered near Escaped a voice that all could hear, USE SILVER SOAP!

## Established 1868.

## I. II. REYNOLDS \& SON wholesale dealers in

Building Papers, Carpet Linings, Asphalt Ready Roofing, Tarred Roofing, Felt, Coal Tar, Roofing and Paving Pitch, Resin Asphalt Roof Paints, Mineral Wool for deadening purposes, Asbestos products, Pipe covering, car, bridge and roof paints, Elastic roofing Cement, Etc.

## Practical Auviers

In Felt, Composition andas Gravel,

## Grand Rapiss, Mich

## fourit National Bank

Grand Rapids, Mich.
D. A. Blonogrr, President.

Geo. W. Gay, Vice-President.
Wm. H. Anderson, Cashier.
GAPITAL,
\$300,000
Transacts a general banking business.
Make a specialty of collections. Accounts
of country merchants solicited.

# Plajing Carls 

WE fre headquarpers
gend for price list.

19 S. I nia St., Grand Rapids.

SCELLOSS, ADLER \& CO.,
Pants, Shirts, Overalls

## Genlis' Fnuisiding Gools.

"manm
23-25 Larned St., East

## DETROIT, MICH.

Dealers wishing to look over our line are in
vited to address our western vited to address our Western Michigan repre-
sentative Ed. Pike, 2\%2 Fourth avenue, Grand
Rapids.


DODGE
Indenidema Fond silit Pulley.
THE LIGHTEST.
THE STRONGEST? THE BEST:
HESTER MACHINERY CO,
45 So. Division st., grand rapids.

## FRANK H. WHITE,

Manufacturer's Agent and Jobber of
Brooms, Wasiboards, Wooden Indurated Pails \& Tubs,

Wooden Bowls, Clothespins and
Pins, Nolling Pint, step Ladders, Washing Malivery Has efs, Building
Paper, Sacks, Twine Paping
Manufacturers in lines allied to above, wish ng to be represented in this ed to communicate with me.

125 COURT ST.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MIOH.
return trip being accomplished at a break-neck pace, he was able to surprise, by his quickness, the clerk who sent him. That young man seemed about to end their business relations by tendering a small coin for the service rendered and large praise for the expedition with which it had been accomplished, when Mike, thinking that he might venture to follow up so favorable an impression, respectfully said that he was looking for a place, at the same time producing his letter of recommendation
This letter, when first given him, had seemed to be a wonderful document, and he had expected that it would prove a veritable "open sesame;" but his numerous failures to secure work inclined him to think the favorable mention of himself therein contained rather impotent. His conceit and his confidence in the letter had altogether departed, and he was beginning to fear that employ ment of the kind sought was not to be had. However, he proceeded, as you have seen, to make the best of the situation. The appeal for work was all the better for being simple, and he put the letter in because, like an expletive, it helped to "till up" and he wished to do everything that could possibly aid him in securing the place. Mike had another recommendation of which he was unconscious, and this was doing him more good now than any words which he could say or his friends could write. It was what his new acquaintance had been studying and the thing which impressed that person favorably when Mike accosted him in the street-his honest face with its look of quiet resolution.

The clerk now asked Mike to write his name, age and address and, taking the paper on which it was written, together with his letter of recommendation, disappeared into the sanctum of a superior, to whom he told of the prompt execution of the errand. It happened that the boy to whose place Mike aspired had, for some time, by his slovenly work, been trying to convince his employers that they could dispense with his services, and his efforts in that direction were about to be crowned with the success which they deserved. The writing and letter of recommendation having been examined, Mike was called into the chief clerk's private office where he was closely questioned. His answers being satisfactory, he was told to come in the morningand begin on a week's trial.

The next morning was cold and a drizzling rain added to the general discomfort, but Mike reached the warehouse of his new employers in good season. Find ing the doors locked, he sought the shelter of a neighboring stairway to wait until they were opened. He had been standing a short time looking at the various craft on the river and occasionally shuffling his feet, partly to keep up the circulation and partly for want of some better employment, when the janitor of the office in which he was to go to work made his appearance. Mike followed him into the office and, after explaining that he was the new messenger boy, of fered to assist in the sweeping. No objection being made to this proposition, he took a broom and went to work. Bring ing to bear the knowledge of other humble accomplishments tending to make things tidy, he exerted himself with such a will that that part of the day's work was soon finished. This enabled the janitor to get through much easier than usual,
greatly to that functionary's satisfaction. The clerks now began to arrive and the regalar routine of the day's work was soon going forward. Mike found the place no sinecure, but there were short intervals during the day when he was not busy, and he had read a little in a daily paper before time to close the office. Among other things, he saw in the paper a notice of a free evening school, and this he determined to attend; so after supper he found the address and was duly enrolled as a pupil.
At the close of his week's trial in the office, he was permanently engaged, and life settled into what, to him, was a very satisfactory round of duties. He made fair progress at the night school and, by attending to business faithfully, soon won the confidence of his superiors. His duties in the office gradually increased in responsibility until, at the end of ten months, a vacaney occurring just above him, he very naturally dropped into the place. His pay, which before only kept him in the barest necessities, was now doubled and he felt quite rich.

A year has passed since Mike's first promotion. Attention to business, hard study and frugality have enabled him to prosper far beyond what anyone would have predicted for the little Paddy who, two years ago, stood shivering in the stairway waiting for the office to open. It is Monday morning and a hot day in July. Mike has just started for a little trip up the Hudson to Nyack where he expects to pass his vacation week. This is his first rest after entering the office of his present employers, and he is looking a little worn. Schooling and other advantages open to all in our great cities have wrought a great improvement in him and he will make a good American if nothing miscarries.

After a pleasant ride up the rivernamed for the redoubtable Hendrick, he found himself at Nyack and went at once to one of the summer hotels. After securing a room, he strolled out upon the veranda, and, having comfortably seated bimself, was enjoying the magnificent view afforded by the broad river and pleasant landscape beyond, dotted with peaceful farmsteads along roads which wound among cultivated fields and green woodlands, when a female figure came down the street. This was Mike's first visit at a summer resort, and he was not looking for the far-famed "summer girl"-she, like many other of the delightful evolutions of modern progress, is an acquired taste, and he was not educated to the enjoyment of such luxuries. But something about this person attracted his attention. As the lady came near, she proved to be both young and pretty. Mike was on his feet by this time and hurrying to meet her. Raising his hat and extending his hand, he exclaimed, "Why, how do you do, Marie!" Marie, for it was no other, though greatly surprised, greeted him cordially, and they were soon walking toward her home enjoying each others' society as much as of old.
Her father had established himself in a small business at Nyack, and they were living comfortably; with Marie installed as housekeeper, and Mike must, of course, stay to tea and "meet father again," which arrangement, to tell the truth, was entirely to his taste, as it assured Lim of Marie's company during the evening. He went to his hotel that night
feeling as all young men do who are yielding to the charms of the girl whom they are learning to prize above all thei earthly possessions.
Mike's vacation of a week was all too short, and it was a regretful boy who went back to work at the end of what seemed to him the shortest seven sunny days and moonlit evenings he had ever spent.
During the remainder of the summer he was a frequent patron of Sunday ex cursions to Nyack, and he is known to have invested in numerous packages of confections and other trifles supposed to be more or less dear to the heart of man's "best girl," which packages are believed to have accompanied him on his pilgrimages to the Nyack Mecca.

Ten years have passed since our emigrant left the Emerald Isle. He has been junior partner for five of them in the firm who first employed him. Marie is now Mrs. O'Brien, and there is a wee Mikey O’Brien to make sunshine for their happy home. Mike considers himself the happiest Irish-American alive.

Geo. H. Reeder \& Co.,

## BOOTS \& SHOES

Felt Boots and Alaska Socks.

$158 \& 160$ Fulton St., Grand Rapids.
C \& S.BRAND: AAPANS



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

## FERMENTUM

THE ONLY RELIABLE
COMPRESSED YEAST
Sold in this market tor the paast Riftieen Yeark.
Far Superior to any other.
Correspondence or Sample Order Solicited.
Endorsed Wherever Used.

## JOHN SMYYH Aggnt, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Telephone 566.
106 Kent St.


OYSTERS!
THE P. \& B. BRAND WILL PLEASE YOUR CUSTOMERS -INCREASE YOUR TRADE-AND MAKE YOU MONEYTHREE FEATURES THAT COMMEND THEM TO YOUR NOTICE. SOLD BY ALL GRAND RAPIDS JOBBERS-

PACKED BY
THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

AMONG THE TRADE.
around the state.
Holland-J. Donker has opened a meat market.
Newark-W. H. Sower succeeds S. E. Sower in general trade.
Brice-S. E. Sower succeeds J. B. Gardner in general trade.
Roseburg-T. H. Moore succeeds J. F. Umphrey in general trade.
Moorland-Smith \& Beers succeed Por ter \& Beers in general trade.
Kalamazoo-Barrett \& Gerow, crockery and groceries, are closing out.
Wayne-W. R. Corlett is succeeded by
S. B. Coleman in general trade.

Maple Rapids-H. S. Frisbie has sold his grocery stock to J. P. Roberts.
Litehfield-D. H. Mills succeeds Mills \& Derby in the hardware business.
Roscommon-Price \& Chase succeed Jas. E. Price in the grocery business. Ingalls-Ira Carley is to succeed Ir
arley \& Co. in the sawmill business. Carley \& Co. in the sawmill business. Saginaw-Voss \& Hearns succeed A E. Ballentıne in the grocery business. Constantine-Jonas Wolf succeeds Nor man W. Haas in the lumber business.
Port Huron-Thos. Davis has sold his fancy grocery stock to Geo. P. Parsons. Kalamazoo-Wilkes \& Brown succeed Austin C. Odell in the grocery business. Fremont - Hangstafer Bros. have opened a meat market in the Hilton building.
Bay City-H. G. Wendland \& Co. succeed C. Wendland in the dry goods business.
Kalamazoo-Geo. Otto succeeds Bauman \& Otto in the boot and shoe business.
Bellevue-W. K. Armstrong succeeds F. L. Mulvany \& Co. in the jewelry business.
Reading-A. Walls succeeds Walls \& Mead in the agricultural implement bus-
iness. iness.
Ypsilanti-Byron H. Edwards.succeeds Robbins \& Edwards in the hardware business.
Cannonsburg-Geo. M. Hartwell is succeeded by J. A. Baker \& Co. in general
trade. trade.
Marine City-Scott, Sackett \& Co. have purchased the grocery stock of Frank Smith.
Kalamazoo-F. B. Kliphouse succeeds Sonke \& Kliphouse in the wall paper business.
Battle Creek-Redner Bros. succeed Geo. B. Jenkins in the grocery and meat Wasidre
Waldron-W. M. Robinson \& Co. will remove their general stock to Pawnee
City, Neb.
Wayne-F. B. Coleman succeeds W. R. Corlett in general trade and the furniture business.
Cheboygan-The boot and shoe stock of Chambers \& Co. has been turned over to the creditors.
West Branch-Daniel Jacobs succeeds Chas. Woods \& Co. in the grocery and provision business.
Saginaw - $W \mathrm{~m}$. Newmann succeeds Newmann \& Schrems in the saloon and
bottling business bottling business.
Croswell-Arnot, Miles \& Co. succeed C. E. Pettys in general trade and in the hard ware business.
Mendon-E. J. (Mrs. A. J.) Kerr has removed her harness business from Waldron to this place
Kalamazoo - Wm. C. \& H. H. Mershon succeed Woodhams \& Mershon in the flour and feed business.

Harrisville-D. C. Emory has sold his stock of hardware and agricultural implements to Chas. Conklin.
Reed City-Robert F. Armstrong proposes to add a line of men's shoes to his clothing and furnishing goods business. Traverse City - J. L. Immegart has sold his grocery stock and meat business
to Rinaldo Fuller, formerly engaged in the drug business at Shelby and Manton. Manton-Ira Kibbe has retired from the firm of Kibbe Bros. The business will be continued by the remaining partner under the style of Hiram Kibbe \&
Boyne Falls-Wm. Mears and L. Judd have formed a copartnership under the style of Mears \& Judd and will engage in general trade and the shingle
mill business. mill business.
Cadillac-John Oison and Frank H. Goodman, both dealers in boots and shoes, have consolidated their stocks and will do business hereafter under the firm name of Olson \& Goodman.
Reed City-Henry Seymour, who has conducted the general merchandise business in the McClellan building for about eight years, is closing out his stock and will retire from business entirely on
Jan. 1. Jan. 1
the -H . L. Andrus has purchase the general stock formerly owned by
Benj. Morse and re-engaged in trade Benj. Morse and re-engaged in trade. The business and location are both familiar to him, as it was in the same store that Paton \& Andrus did a successful business for a number of years.
Richland-J. M. Rankin has sold his drug and grocery stock to L. M. Beall and E. J. Peck, who will continue the business under the style of Beall \& Peck. Mr. Beall has been connected with the establishment five years in the capacity of clerk and Mr. Peck is an old resident of the place, occupying the position of postmaster.
Port Huron-W. J. K. Martin, member of the general firm of Martin Bros. \& Co., died some time ago, and the widow moved to Detroit. Before the death of Mr. Martin the firm had bought a $\$ 10,000$ corner lot in the city, the deed being made out to Mr. Martin and his brother, Abraham, and the firm advancing the money. On went to his heirs. The firm brought suit to have the deed set aside and the property turned over to them. The Circuit Court has entered a decree to that effect.

## manufacturing matters.

Parmenvile-B. A. Parmenter succeeds Parmenter \& Odell in the manufacture
of vinegar.
Marquette-John T. Burke and George Oatman will get out $1,000,000$ feet of logs near Clowry this winter, putting in their camp at once.
Marquette-Geo. L. Burtis has a raft of $2,000,000$ feet of tine large logs on the way from Sturgeon River here, which he expects to manufacture yet this fall.
East Tawas--G. H. Chamberlain, W. G. Richards, F. F. French and W. Gardner have purchased the Inglish mill here and will cut hardwood lumber. The new concern will be known as the Ottawa Hardwood Co.
Saginaw-Britton \& Barber, of Ohio, purchased the Owen-Hutchinson mill site several months ago, and have erected a stave mill which will be ready for operations in three weeks, but it will not be started until a stock of timber has
been secured.

Alpena-The Alpena Spool Co. is one of our successful industries. An entire car load of spools was shipped to New Jersey last week, and a thread company in England has invited prices on spools to be delivered at the thread factory on the other side of the Atlantic.
Muskegon - The Muskegon Booming Co. has practically concluded its season's work and all that is being done is rafting from the store booms. The company brought down the river about $168,000,000$ feet, and according to present indications the drive of next season will not fall but a very little short of this.

## Accuracy in Spelling.

## Tritten for The Tradesman.

The above was the heading of a short sketch in your issue of Nov. 2, and it at once brought to my mind the firmly setled conviction which I have long held, that in very many cases good spellers, and for that matter, bad spellers, also, are "born, not made." You will often run across an unfortunate individual who cannot sing, or whistle, or even hum a tune. It is just the same in many cases with spelling. There are "born spellers," just the same as "born musicians," and, for that reason, a person should not be judged too harshly who occasionally "makes a break" in the spelling of some common word. The writer does not remember of ever studying a lesson of spelling in his life, yet he invariably stood at the head, or very near it, in all speliing contests; and in making this statement the writer takes no credit whatever to himself-it was simply a case of could not help it; it just came natural. When a poser in the shape of an unpronounceable word was given out, I would think for a moment of how the word should laok when written and could generally give the proper spelling of "teasers" in orthography, and vice versa. A classmate and, in fact, a seatmate in the old stone Union School building, who was my peer in some other studies, would pore hard and faithfully over his spelling lessons and would go straight to the recitation room and make some of the most wonderful and wholly unlooked-for mistakes imaginable. This same schoolmate to-day holds a very responsible office in the government of this city and within the last month, in a short business note, addressed to the writer, from his office in the gray stone building on Lyon street, I was amused to find a common everyday word twisted as no one but he could twist it. So I say, good spellers are born, not made, and they have no right to find fault or make-light of what, in many cases, may be what might be friends. J. B. B.

Ellsworth Increasing in Importance. Ellsworth. Nov. 4-Fred J. Meech is now pleasantly settled in the wellstocked general store established here by heated with a furnace and contains all the modern conveniences.
Ezra Meech has opened a grocery and provision store here.
Sleeper \& Co. have removed their grocery stock from Norwood to this place. Jackson Grocers to Tackle Scheme Goods
Jackon, Nov. 5-At the next meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, the following sub"Is it a discussed in all its bearings:
honest policy, for grocers of business and an honest policy, for grocers to handle scheme or prize goods and thereby run a lottery in con
nection with the store $\%$
We hath the store?
ranged for some two or three for discussion ar
N. H. Branct, Sec'y.

## FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

## business chances.

F Rnd SALE-LARGEE PACKING BESINESS and meat market with tools and fixtures,
including horse and wagons brick bluek $2 \%$ feet
front
 iand, with slaughter house. This business and
property in ovid, Mich
send. Allen Bennett Block, Adackess L. $C$ Town-




 center of the finest farming city of 5,000 , in the
Stock will invoice about 99 outry in the state.

 per day. Good condition. Stock secured for
coming season. MMst bold.
Care of Michigan Tradesman. Adress No ©oin,
 goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods,
shoes, groceries, cigars, tobacoes and coufee
tionery, located in one of the best business
towns in Michigan. Doing over

 E iness man with 85 ITUN to 810,000 For A BUS
 to embark in the wholesale business in Grand
Rapids and take hene management of same.
House well established. Investigation solic from per ons who mean betines. No others
need appiy. No. 556, eare Mizhigan Trade-man.
FGRSALE-A FINE AND WELL-ASSOKTED
stock of dry goods, boots. shoes, hats, eaps
and gents furnishing goods, ia live railro
 tants. Only business of the kind in th locality
Other and more important business attention of the important business re res the
investigation investigation and will guarantee a a protitable
investment. Address No. 571 , care Michigan
Tr desman.

## miscellaneous.

D You buy of cotpon books? lif so, DO
 $\frac{\text { he Tradesman company, Grand Rapids. }}{\text { TUR SALE - GOOD DIVIDEND - PAYING }}$ stocks in banking, manufacturing and mer
cantile companies. E. A. Stowe, 100 Louis St.,
Grand Rapids.
 ed writh native oaks situatet, beautifully shad-
locality,
onl
ond
residence
 ments to suit. E. A. stowe cash, or part cash, payW fatiliar with job work and capable is
editing a country weekly, to start a newspaper editing a country weekly, to start a newspaper
in a live town No competition Applicant must
have at least $\$ 500$ cash mave at least suve cash or its equivalent If you
mean buniness, address No. 605 , care Michigan
Tradesman.
6.5
 send or exull partice your stock of merchandise,
Cleveland, hitio. W ANT GENEKAL AGENT TU BUY EX:
with lasive rights, Michigan or Wisconsin, with large stock "Excelsior Tailor Systemsin, of
Dress Cutting" for families. Perfect fits, large Dress cutting" for families. Perfect fits, large
protits-otherwise engaged, must sacrifice. "Ex-
celsior." Davison Mich. TWO RESIDENCE LOIS IN VILLAGE OF Belding to exchange for gilocery stock
Worth $\$ 1,00$ to 81,500 Wi.1 Wey difference in
cash. Address No. $4 \boldsymbol{0} 0$, care Michigan Trades

man. | cash. Address No. 470, care Michigan Trade |
| :--- |
| man. |

michigan mining school.



## Chinsitind Wirlow Dressing

For $\$ 2.25$ I will mail post paid, The 300 W ays,
a book of 250 pages and 150 illustrations devote a book of 250 pages and 150 illnistrations. devoted
to trimming windows aud adapted to all lines
of business, price of business, price $\$ 1.500$-Harman's Christmas
Pamphlet. devoted to displays for occasion price 75 cents, and the new improved
window dressing window dressing hammer, price 50 cents. (Each
mailed separate if desired). Purchase mailed sedarate if desired). Purchasers of en
tire outfit receive FREE my pamphlet
ideas. ideas.

Room 1204 The Temple. Chicago. Ill
C\&S.BRAND ENGEISH BREAKFASTS
BUFFALO CHOP FORMOSAS

## GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

C. L. Gold has opened a drug store at Athens. The Hazeltine \& Perkins Drug furnished the stock.
J. Dwarshousz has opened a bakery and grocery store at 252 Alpine avenue. The Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co. furnished the stock.
Will Huyge has purchased Mrs. Mary Grady's grocery stock at the corner of Spring and Island streets and will continue the business.
W. A. Swarts \& Son have removed their drug stock from 198 West Bridge street to the south west corner of Jefferson and Wealthy avenues.
The Putnam Candy Co. shut down Saturday night for three or four days, in order that necessary repairs on the machinery may be effected.
N. Jonker has opened a grocery store at the corner of Carrier street and North College avenue. The Olney \& Judson Grocer Co. furnished the stock.
F. \& H. Stevenson have engaged in general trade at Holstein. Tha Lemon \& Wheeler Company furnished the groceries and P. Steketee \& Sons supplied the dry goods.
Church \& Snyder have sold the Zeeland Brick Co., of Zeeland, three 100 horse power boilers and a 125 horse power engine, together with the necessary equipment for brick making.
Wm . Brink will shortly retire from the firm of Brink Bros., general dealers at 34 Grandville avenue. The business will be continued by the remaining partner under the style of Adrian Brink.

The W. T. Lamoreaux Co. has caused a sidetrack to be built on the east side of its warehouse on West Bridge street, so that shipping can now be done from one side of the building and receiving on the other.
A. J. Beardsley, general dealer at Boyne City, has opened a branch store at Thumb Lake, where he and his brother have purchased a tract of timber and will operate a sawmill. The Lemon \& Wheeler Company furnish the grocery stock.
W. A. Stowe, formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the Tradesman Company, has leased the vacant store at 22 South Ionia street, formerly occupied by M. H. Treusch \& Bro., and will open a wholesale paper establishment therein about Nov. 15.

John Feringa has moved his grocery stock from his old location on the southwest corner of Carrier street and College avenue to his own building on the northeast corner of the same streets. The new building is $44 \times 45$ feet in dimensions and two stories high, and contains many modern conveniences. Mr. Feringa has put in a dry goods stock, furnished by P. Steketee \& Sons, and a boot and shoe stock, supplied by H. S. Robinson \& Co., of Detroit. He has also added flour, feed, hay and straw to his line.

## Purely Personal.

Peter Prins, the Holland City grocer, will be married to-day to Miss Lizzie Van Dommelen, of East Holland.
$W \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{H}$. White, senior member of the firm of $\mathrm{Wm} . \mathrm{H}$. White \& Co., hardwood lumber manufacturers, and White \& Fairchild, general dealers at Boyne City,
was in town Saturday on his way home from Chicago. The lumbering firm is spending nearly $\$ 4,000$ in the rebuilding of its sawmill, having put in new engines and boilers, increasing its capacity from 40,000 to 60,000 per day. The firm is also stocking the Thompson mill at Boyne Falls.
Frank A. Stone has been granted a two months' vasation by H. Leonard \& Sons and will spend the time in England and on the continent. Mr. Stone has been identified with H. Leonard \& Sons seventeen years, beginning as boy of all work and gradually working his way upward to his present position as house salesman and assistant buyer. He has been a faithful employe and richly deserves the the vacatian so generously accorded him.

## Gripsack Brigade.

c. T. Hurd, representing L. B. Gibson, a wholesale grocer of Peoria, Ill., has been spending several days in the city, in the interest of the re-organized T. P. A.

In speaking of the invasion of women salesmen, a well-known traveling man recently remarked: "The ladies are invading our domain more and more every year. It is now no unusual thing to meet a lady drummer, and most of them appear to be quite successful. I know a young lady who three years ago was acting as saleslady in a dry goods store at a salary of $\$ 8$ a week who now gets $\$ 2,500$ a year and expenses from a Boston wholesale millinery firm. But it is not every pretty woman who can succeed as a drummer. To do so she must not only possess a thorough knowledge of her business, but must be able to win the friendship and retain the respect of the men with whom she deals. The fact that she is a woman cuts no figure. In the matter of securing orders, there is precious little sentiment in business."
"The commercial travelers of to-day are a different class of men from what they were ten or fifteen years ago," said Maj. C. C. Rainwater to a reporter recently, "and they occupy a very different position. They command salaries as high as $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 6,000$ a year. No small number of men traveling for wholesale houses in the largest cities get $\$ 5,000$ a year, the pay of a member of Congress. Ten or fifteen years ago a drummer advertised his business by getting drunk and painting the town. A drummer can't go into town, get drunk and keep his trade there now. The standard is improving all of the time. The drummer must be a gentleman, and a smart one, or he is a failure. As vacancies oceur through death or otherwise, the very best of our young men are becoming commercial travelers. It is a work that calls for the highest order of natural business talent, and it is a great training school. The travelers are the coming business men of the country. It is getting to be more and more the case that the wholesale house is what its repre sentatives on the road make it. Competition is close, and the place of the drummer grows better and more important every year.

## The Potato Crop.

The October report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture contains the following details concerning the potato crop:
The condition of the potato crop, which has been low throughout the whole
season, shows a further heavy falling off during the past month, the September average of 74.8 declining to 67.7 for the present return. In but two years in the history of crop reporting by the Depart-ment- 1887 and 1890 -has the final report been lower. The last report of the season usually foreshadows the final yield quite closely. This last return and the estimated yield made after digging have been as follows since 1889:

## Year. 1899. 1890 1891 1892


The season has been distinctly unfavorable almost from the beginning, especially in the districts of heaviest production. Excessive rainfall throughout the Central West at time of planting interfered with germination, causing some rotting of seed. In some districts this was followed by local drouths, which further reduced the vitality of the already enfeebled plants. The early season was more favorable east of the Alleghanies, but unfavorable weather during the latter part of July and August resulted in low conditions.

## The Grocery Market.

Sugar-The market is a little easier and lower, the refiners having announced an additional discount of $1-16 \mathrm{c}$ on most of the grades sold in this market. Local jobbers have accordingly reduced their quotations to conform to the changed condition of the market.
Oranges-On or about Nov. 15 the first shipments will begin to arrive, when prices will probably drop to about $\$ 3.50$ per box for the best grades.
Lemons-Spot goods are scarce, but the new crop-mencion of which has been made heretofore-is beginning to land and will soon reach us. The quality will be an improvement over earlier arrivals and prices will be lower.

## Bananas-Little doing.

Nuts-The market is steady and firm. The demand is strong and there is no prospect of lower prices until after the holiday season.
Plug Tobacco - The P. J. Sorg Co. announces an advance of 3 c a pound on Joker to take effect Nov. 21, at which time the size of the plugs will be changed from 18 ounces, 8 cut, to 16 ounces, 8 cut.

## The Dry Goods Market.

The market on bleached and brown cotton is very firm on account of the price and limited quantity of raw cotton. Still jobbers sell at old figures until stocks are exchanged. Silesias find a ready sale, many retailers not selling jeans as much as before, as silesias are so much wider, being 36 inches wide. Cambrics keep up well in price. Manufacturers are asking an $1 / 6 \mathrm{c}$. more this week. Jobbers generally are getting $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for best brands and $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$. for the coarser threads. Sewing and dress silks have advanced about 5 per cent. Staple ginghams have declined $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Dress ginghams are very cheap, all the stocks at the mills being cleaned up. Black dress satines have been large sellers this fall, all the best brands being sold way ahead of the product of the mills. Simpson's range from $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. to 22 c . per yard. Bates' mills have added a large line of new styles in their damasks, which retail at 50c. per yard. They are beautiful goods.

Use Tradesman Coupons.

## WALTER HOUSE

Central Lake, Mich., E. Walter, Prop. Fourteen warm rooms, all newly furnished.
Good table. Rates, $\$ 1.50$ per day. The patron Good table. Rates, $\$ 1.50$ per day. The patron
age of traveling men especially solicited.

## "The Kent.

H two months on the European plan, and two months on the European plan, and come to the conclusion that we can better serve
our patrons by conducting same on the Ameri can plan, we take pleasure in announcing that
our rates will hereafter be 82 per day. As the hotel is new and handsomely furnished with steam heat and electric bells, we are confident
we are in a position to give the traveling public
satisfactory service. we are in a position to give the traveling public
satisfactory service.
Remember the location, opposite Union Depot. Remember the location, opposite Union
Free baggage transfer from union depot.

ВЕИСН \& ВООТН, Рrops.

 the best Cigar sold is this country to-day?

Class (in chorus) -

## Ben Hur!

Made on Honor !
Sold on Merit !
ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER.

## GED. MOOBS \& CD,

Manfficturers,

## DETROIT.

## MICHIGAN

Fipo \& Marina Insurance Co.
Organized 1881.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

## Oir Fancy Fonds Mrade

Has been larger than ever before in the history of our house.

Come in and see our samples of
Albums,
Comb and Brush Sets, Dolls, Books, Ete.

EATON, LYON \& CO.
CINETHNC ROOF.
We pay the highest price for it. Address


THE GROCER'S IMPEDIMENTS. Combined Effort Will Remove Them. Written for The Tbadgsman.
Webster tells us that the word grocer is derived from "grosser," one who sells by the gross, or a wholesaler, and that the modern term means a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, coffee, fruits, etc. But, so far as the purpose of this article is concerned, I shall define the term to suit myself. If you were to ask me to define the term carpenter and joiner, 1 would say that it meant one who knew how to erect an edifice. It would not be sufficient to say that one who owns a kit of tools and can bore a hole or saw a board in two is a carpenter and joiner. And so a man who buys and sells codfish and pumpkins is not thereby constituted a grocer. It is the knowing how to buy, sell and handle tea, sugar, spices, coffee fruits, etc., that properly constitutes one a grocer, and that means knowledge and experience. With this definition of the term I shall proceed with my subject.
The grocer's path, at the best, is rough and rugged one, beset with many obstacles. One of the greatest impediments that confront him on every side is the ignorance and incompet nce, not of his fellow grocers, but of the numerous nincompoops who set themselves up to buy and sell goods and wares similar to those which the grocer handles. These quacks in trade come from the byways and hedges and their name is legion Every jackanapes who can repeat the multiplication table as far as five times twelve, and can distinguish between canned goods and sole leather, and who is too everlastingly lazy to "watch gap" in harvest time, somehow gets the idea into his small cranium that the Almighty designed him for a grocer. This fellow -you find him on every side street and in every back alley-is a serious impediment to the progress of the grocer. Were it not for their self-conceit and the greed of the jobber, these fellows might be saved for usefulness in other fields for which they are especially adapted by nature, and the legitimate trade be spared this annoyance. It only takes about six months, on an average, for one of these felllows to drop his "little wad" and bid adieu to the mercantile world. He enters the arena of trade and traffic with some means and a large amount of conceit. He thinks the old war horses in trade charged exorbitant prices for goods and so he will run his "soft snap" more in accordance with the wishes of the dear people-result, the jobber gobbles up his means; his "soft snap" gets so soft that it melts away, and his conceit goes where "the woodbine twineth." If this were the end of him, all would be well; but he no sooner vacates to look up a job by the day somewhere, than two other noodles rush up to take his place, and so this impediment to legitimate trade is perpetual.
Another difficulty in the way of legitimate trade is the disreputable habit which some dealers have of catering to the gullibility of the public. These fellows are shrewd, keen and know how to run a legitimate business, but, being so imbued with the spirit of gain and disregarding the dictates of conscience, they play on the gullibility of the people by making use of all sorts of means to attract attention and catch trade. They succeed to quite an extent in making the public believe that they are giving something for nothing, or selling goods at


Schiling Corsed Co.'s


Graatest Sellep on Earthl

G. R. MAYHEW, JOBBER OF


Wales Goodyear Rubbers, Woonsocket Rubbers,
Felt Boots and Alaska Soc

US円


Best Six Cord

- FOR -

Machine op Hand Use.
FOR SALE BY ALL
Dealers in Dry Goods \& Notious
less than cost. They work prize gift schemes and advertise leaders at cost and less than cost, as a means of deceiving the people and leading them into the belief that they not only can, but do sell goods cheaper than anybody else. These schemers are the anarchists of trade; they are disruptionists and recognize no authority or business code of honor. Instead of educating the people to a proper standard of doing business, they practice duplicity by pandering to their cupidity and playing on their ignorance, which is very annoying to the trade.

Another obstacle in the way of improvement in the life of the grocer is the dealer who persists in having everything his own way. Rather than conform to the wishes of his brother grocers, he will sacrifice his own comfort and add to his own burdens. If one of these fellows be requested to sign an agreement for early closing, he will forthwith keep his store open an hour later than usual, and squander fifty cents in fuel and gas to catch seventeen cents in additional trade. Ask him to close his store on a holiday, he will forego the pleasure of the occasion just to be obstinate and keep his store open. Kequest him to join a movement for his own benefit, he will prate about his independence and his intention to run his own business. He would prefer to run his own business into the earth and drag his neighbors after him, than to agree to do or not to do a thing in common with his neighbors. It is a pity that a fellow of this kind should ever get into the grocery business. Probably he would not if there was any meaner business on the face of the earth for him.
Another obstruction in the path of success is the huckster nuisance. It is certainly very discouraging to a grocer who pays high rent for a suitable place in which to keep his stock of fruits, veg etables, etc., besides the other expenses to which he is subjected, including a delivery outfit, when his customers all over the neighborhood are seranaded every morning by some old huckster with his soul-agonizing cries of "t-a-toes," "c-abitch," "t-u r-nups," etc. This movable stock is hauled around by a twenty-five dollar horse, in a fifteen dollar wagon, and the fifteen cent driver pays for this privilege less than the average storekeeper pays out for charitable purposes. This nuisance is a thorn in the side of the grocer and an annoyance to the peo-

The jobber who sells to small hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, etc., at cut rates, is another hindrance to the welfare of the retail trade, and any jobber who persists in so doing should be severely "sat down upon" by the trade.
Is there a way to cure these evils? Yes, by concerted action, and in no other way. A man might as well beat the wind in an attempt to change its course as try to heal these abuses by acting singly. Grocers of Grand Rapids, do you wish to escape from these impediments and place the trade on a firm, le leitimate basis? Then organize. Throw aside your jealousies and your suspicions, remembering that your brother grocer is just as honorable as you are, and that he does not place any more dependence on your integrity than you do on his. Cultivate a little charity-it will do your soul good; you need it more than any other class of tradesmen in the universe. Take each other by the hand and make the acquain-
tance of your brother in trade and agree to disagree. If you can't do this, don't try to perfect an organization - you would make a dismal failure of it. At tend the meetings regularly, and be careful what you do, and then stick to it if it takes the hair off the top of your head. If a brother grocer happens to backslide, don't get mad and kick over the traces -remember that it is but human to err Pick up the erring one and labor with him. If he prove incorrigible, "sit down on him hard;" the jobbers will help you and he will soon repent and return to the fold. If a jobber undertakes to play "shenanagan," order him to quit; he will do so for his own interest if not for yours. In union you will have strength to fortify and protect your interests; to educate the trade; to secure legitimate profits; to find more time for recreation and rest. You will command respect and more careful attention from the jobbers; you will avoid imposition on the part of common carriers, and will com pel the huckster and the peddler to either retire from business or assume their share of the common burdens. All this can be brought about by concerted action, and without it nothing cun be done. Will you embrace the opportunity?
Just Like a Boy.

Boy (to baker)-Do you sell pies? Baker-Yes, my little man. Boy-My mamma said you sold pies How much are they?

Baker-Ten cents apiece.
Boy-Give me a peach pie.
Baker(looking over his wares)-I'm all out of peach pies. However, I have some nice mince pies.
Boy-I want a peach pie.
Baker-Well, I'm all out.
Boy-My mamma said you kept peach Baker-So I do; but just now I'm out of them.
Boy-I'm willing to pay you for one.
Baker-Yes, 1 know; but I haven't any
Boy-My mamma said if I gave you ten cents you would give me a peach pie. Baker-So I would if I had any. Boy-Any what?
Baker-Peach pies.
Boy-That's what I want.
Baker-Yes, but 1 haven't one.
haven't anything but mince pies left. Boy-Well, she said to get a peach pie an' I want one.
A curious yet profitable business is the exportation and reimportation of quick silver that has sprung up in California. Quicksilver for export is sold at $\$ 5$ less per flask of seventy-six and a half pounds than that for home consumption, and shrewd dealers have not been slow to take advantage of this rebate of over 6
cents per pound. They have cheerfully paid the freight to Australia and back again, and have cleared nearly 5 cent per pound on the transaction.

## Hardware Price Current.

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

## Snell's Cook's Jennin

## Jennings', genuine.



Well, plain
Well, swivel
ast Loose Pin, figured
rought Narrow, bright 5ast joint


```
Wrought Loose Pin.
Wrought Table.....
Wrought Inside Blin Wrought Inside Bind
Wrought Brass Blind, Clark's. Blind, Parker's....
Blind, Shepard's
```



Ordinary Tackle BLocks
Grain...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \text { april } \\
& \text { cradles. }
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Graln....... } \\
& \text { Cast steel ... } \\
& \text { E1y's } 1-10 \\
& \text { Hick' C. F } \\
& \text { G. D....... } \\
& \text { Musket }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$


CABTRIDGEs.
$\underset{\text { Central Fire }}{\text { Rim }}$

## Socket Firmer

Socket Framin
Socket Corner
Socket Slicks
Butch
Butchers' Tanged Firmer
Curry, Law
Zotch:

## Wh

 $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Cold } \\ \text { Cold } \\ \text { colt } \\ \mathrm{R}}]{ }$Morse's Bit $\begin{array}{r}\text { DE } \\ \text { ght Sha } \\ \hline\end{array}$ Taper and straight Sha
Morse's Taper Shank Small sizes, ser pound
Large siges, per pound




сомвs.
chalk.
gross...
$. .12012 / 4 \mathrm{dis} .10$
per pound

## .. dis. $50 \%$ per ib

$5 \theta$
25
10
10
10
10
40

## Corrugated Adinstable

I

## New America Nicholson's <br> Heller's Heller's Horse Rasps



KNOBs-New Llst
G納気 -

Door, porcelaln, jap. trimmings
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings
Door, porcelzin, trimmings
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain
Russell \& Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list
Branford's
Norwalk's.
Adze Rye
Hunt Eye
Hunt's......
Hunt $\begin{gathered}\text { Ennt } \\ \text { Ent }\end{gathered}$
Sp

## Co

S
E


MichiganTradesman

# Best Interests of Business Men. 

## Published at

100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,
TRADESMAN COMPANY.
One Dollar a Year, - Pestage Prepaid.

Communications invited from practical business men.
Correspondents must give their full name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Subscribers may have the mailing address of their papers changed as often as desired. Sheir papers changed as often as desired. Sample copies sent free to any address. Entered at Grand Rapids post office as secondclass matter.
When writing to any of our advertisers, please say that you saw their advertisement in Tee Michigan Tradesman.

## E. A. STOWE, Editor.

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892.

As the interval before the reassembling of Congress grows shorter, the interest in prospective legislation begins to quicken. Among the important bills laid over for action during the coming winter by the last session was the Hatch anti-option measure, which attracted such widespread attention during the closing days of the first session of the present Congress. The bill actually passed the House of Representatives under a suspension of the rules, and practically without discussion; but when it reached the Senate it was literally talked to death, and at the last moment consideration was postponed until December, when the stort session of the Fifty - second Congress commences. Whether or not the advocates of this radical measure will be as anxious to take it up as soon as Congress reassembles and their successors have been eleceted there is no means of knowing. but it is very certain that the opposition to the bill on the part of the business interests will be more active and aggressive.

## Out With a New Line.

F. A. Cadwell is now on the road for the well-known shoe manufacturers, Snedicor \& Hathaway, of Detroit. This firm manufactures a full line of women's shoes and slippers in hand and Goodyear turned, McKay sewed and standard screw, misses and children. In men's shoes they also make a full line of hand sewed Goodyear welt, McKay sewed and standard screw, besides boys' and youths'. In jobbing goods their line is complete. Mr. Cadwell has been out with spring samples for two weeks and reports trade good. Grand Rapids will be his residence.

## Crooked Statements.

She-"Where were you last night so late that you couldn't get home until Her might?"
He-"I was down at Jack Barney's effice, helping him make out some statements.
She-"Oh, you were, eh? Well, let
me tell you this. If Mr. Barney's stateme tell you this. If Mr. Barney's state-
ments aren't any more reliable than the ments aren't any more reliable than the
one you have just made, there will be some tall kicking among his customers."

## A true story.

a Reminiscense of Primeval Times. Written for The tradrsman.
If the pessimistic calamity prophet, who imagines that everything is going to the "demnition bow-wows," would study the history of man and carefully trace his intellectual development from the base, senseless, selfish, arbitrary and combative animal that he once was, through the various stages of development, up to the high standard of moral excellence, refined intelligence and unselfish and amiable disposition to which he has attained to-day, he would cease his doleful croakings, and would, nodoubt, be ashamed of himself.
The incidents depicted in the following tale, as viewed from our enlightened standpoint, do not seem credible, but it must be remembered that all this happened a long, long time ago, before the dawn of reason and human intelligence, and when the judgment of the individual, meager as it was, was overruled by beastly tyrants and despots.
the narative.
In the dark ages, in the most enlightened country of that time, and in one of the principal cities, theredwelt a class of traders much given to buying and selling merchandise consisting of such articles of food and provisions as were needed by
the dwellers in the city. Unlike the wise and good merchants of our day, those early, uncultivated traders, guided by the dim light of pristine times, actually told lies about each other, and each vied with the other in concocting divers
schemes to lead the people to believe schemes to lead the people to believe
that all of the other dealers were dangerous subjects of the king, and that their goods and wares were poorer in quality and higher in price than their own. So far did these barbarous venders carry
their schemes, that the people of the city demanded of them that they give some proof of their pretensions, and the ancient historian informs us that one Non
Compos Mentis was the first to accede to this demand. To show how impenetrable was the ignorance, and how exceedingly crude was the stage of mental development at that early period of the world's history, it is but necessary to say
that Non Compos Mentis-and the fact is well authenticated-actually believed that, if he offered sugar to the people of the city at cost, or less than cost, it would
be sufficient proof that his sugar was be sufficient proof that his sugar was cheaper, and, at the same time, the peo-
ple would be hoodwinked into a belief that all of his goods were propertionately cheaper. Think of a merchant getting such an idiotic idea into his head in our day! And yet there are cranks who go
about proclaiming that the world is not about proclaiming that the world is not
getting better every day. Now Now
Now, Non Compos Mentis was too shortsighted to realize that the adoption temporary advantage. He overlooked the fact that he was not only robbing himself of his legitimate profit on sugar, and attempting a base and wicked fraud on the people, but he was forcing his brother dealers into a like channel; and not only so, but, by arousing their ugly
natures, they would be driven into still more disreputable methods. The result of this foolish action on the part of Non Compos Mentis was like throwing a bomb among those heathen buyers and sellers.
The food and provision trade of the city The food and provision trade of the city was thrown into utter confusion, and
some of the more ferocious and immoral among the dealers, being worked up to a state of desperation, actually attempted to make the poor, deluded sojourners in that city believe that they were getting something for nothing, by means of various prize-gift and lottery schemes which were adopted.
In those days, a person whose mental equilibrium was destroyed, was supposed to be possessed with an evil spirit, and so it came to pass that the dealers of that eity were looked upon as those who were possessed of the devil. But, while the dealers were thus preying upon each others' substance, the people took advantage of the situation. They went from mart to mart, buying leaders that were thrown out as baits at cost and less than cost. In due course of time, Non Compos Mentis gave up the ghost, and his large stock of merchandise was distributed among the people at prices of their own naming. All of the authorities agree that Non Compos Mentis, after his downfall, passed without the gates of the city and took up his abode in the tombs, among kindred spirits, and that passers-by, for years afterward, were wont to hear his voice in the clefts of the rocks proclaiming: "It was I who committed the fatal blunder. It was I who knifed the profits, killed the trade, and enkindled a spirit of contention, hate and revenge in the breasts of my brother dealers. Oh, that I had been strangled ere I had decided to make such an incomprehensible fool of myself!"
Shortly after the disappearance of Non Compos Mentis, a dealer by the name of Boniface (which means a benefactor), conceived the idea of healing the difficulties by means of organization. He saw that, by united action on the part of the dealers, profit could be restored and maintained, and all the other evils removed. Boniface, like many others of the world's illustrious reformers, appeared many generations before his time. His theory, which was founded on charity and fraternal considerations, was out of joint in those heathen times. It was too practical and belonged to our own Christian Age, after men should have acquired a sufficient amount of intelligence to discriminate as to what pertained to their own interests, and also be guided in their actions, to some extent, at least, by a desire to avoid doing an injury to their fellow-men. Boniface, however, preached the new gospel to his brother dealers, and called upon them to lay aside their petty jealousies and bitter animosities, join hands in the common bonds of friendship and good-will, and regulate their actions in a union of peace and harmony, thereby securing mutual benefits and protection. He pointed out to them that in no other way could these great benefits be secured, and these evils which had demoralized the trade be removed.
It does not seem credible that a dealer in merchandise, even in that remote, idolatrous age, could be so blinded to his own interests and so utterly oblivious to the common good as to stand out in opposition to a movement of this kind; but such was the fact, and it proves two things to my mind: first, that Darwin's theory is correct;second, that Christianity exerts a tremenduous influence on the actions of grocers in our modern Christain times. Boniface succeeded in persuading a few to join the movement, but, owing to their coarse natures, they did so
only under protest. They openly declared a lack of faith in the integrity of their fellow-members, and some of them positively asserted that, at the first visible sign of any dodging or hedging on the part of any member, they would kick it all over at once. The star of liberty had not yet risen, and the only idea some of those crude people had of liberty was the liberty to sell their goods and wares for less than they cost, if they chose to do so; and so they would not join the movement and surrender the only idea of liberty they entertained. Boniface and a few of his more enlightened assistants had ordained a set of oracles as a code for the regulation of the association, and a certain nighteach month was set apart for deliverative work. Some would not join because they could not attend the meetings on that certain night, and they were afraid that their fellowtraders would, in their absence, enact an ordinance to have them beheaded, and they would not be there to defend themselves.
I hope that my readers will not too harshly judge these poor, deluded barbarians. Please remember that these people lived long before the dawn of our Christian Era, at a time when, according to Darwin, mankind was not yet many generations removed from the baboon, and while the brain was crowded out to make room for the ears. Let us feel thankful that we live in Grand Rapids, in the latter part of this nineteenth century.
E. A. Owen.

What Cash Sales Would Do.
If the time ever arives in which all pay for their purchases in spot cash, when the consumers live within their incomes, none asking for credit, and the capitalsts and wholesale men not tempting any to become a debtor by offering credit, then would the world have taken one bold and important step towards the ushering in of the millennium.
Let us consider some of the advantages accruing from a cash business. It would be economical as it requires only about half the help, all told, to do the same business. The dealer could then dispense with some of his clerks. He would require no bookkeeper. No time would then be lost in the keeping of accounts, making out accounts or mailing bills to customers, or suing delinquent debtors. The time now spent in investigating the commercial standing of those requiring credit would be a great gain. The proprietor could then attend to his own business instead of watching the financial affairs of his customers, to calculate their ability to pay, leaving their willingness entirely out of the question. This would soon usher in and inaugurate a
better and better and happier state of sociecy.
There would be fewer feud exis. There would be fewer feuds existing between neighbors, less capital would be needed to do business with, and last but not least, the cash business is to be recommended because of its absolute safety.
He
He spends his money for goods of more intrinsic worth to him than his money,
and when his goods go out of his store the purchase money is in his po-session, and he is in no danger of losing his capital by evil. designing and dishonest men, and this relief to the dealer's mind would weigh heavily in the scale of protits. A smaller number would become ruined by
drink or fill a suicidal sult of till a suicidal grave as the result of trouble and bankruptey.
From Out of Town.

Calls have been received at The Tradesman office during the past week from the following gentlemen in trade. Den Herder \& Tannis, Vriesland.
Frank Smith, Leroy.
G. Herschberg. Bailey.
C. B. Lovejoy, Big Rapids

Geo. F. Sibley, Whitehall.
Bates \& Troutman, Moline.
White \& Fairchild, Boyne City.

How a Traveler Took a Prize.
The Boston Sunday Globe recently offered four cash prizes for the four best short stories told by drummers. The first prize was $\$ 50$ in gold; the second $\$ 25$ in gold; the third, $\$ 15$ in gold. Ev ery drummer in the United States wa entited to compete.
The first prize was won by John H Craine, of Teunessee, who thus described to a party of traveling associates how he secured the prize:
"My most formidable competitor was a man by the name of T. C. Leech, Jr. of Paducah, Ky."
"Is he much of a hustler?" inquired a hardware pil\&rim.
"He's a hustler from Hustlerville," replied the shirt man, "and one of the big gest-hearted men in the world; besides, he's as handsome as a picture, bright as a new silver dollar, and possesses manners that would make a Chesterfield green with envy.
"Pretty strong competitor," suggested a grocery representative.
$\cdot$ He is; but 1 downed the dude, and since I put the trade onto the joke I have gained a little notoriety at Tom's expense, and am now selling trade that 1 couldn't touch before with a ten-foot pole.

It was about the first of last April that I met Leech in Memphis. I had his route down pretty fine, and was satisfied that Bolivar was the next town he would make-just one man there in our lineboth sold him, but, everything being equal, he would give Tom the preference I left on the Tennessee Midland, expecting to go via Jackson and reach Bolivar three hours ahead of my competitor, whom I supposed would go over the Memphis \& Charleston. Imagine my surprise when I boarded the car and found Leech in the smoker, quietly enjoying a cigarette. My only hope now was to get off at $W$ hiteville and drive through the country to Bolivar, so when we slowed in to that point 1 jumped off the rear car and struck a bee line for the livery stable, but, as I went in the door, I heard someone say, 'Hurry and give me the best team you have in the stabie. 1 looked around and discovered Tom Leech.

Well, it's a stand-off so far, Jack, he said, as he extended his hand. 'We are certainly onto each other and if you say so we will make the drive together.'

Good as wheat,' I replied, 'but let's get dinner before we start. It's now 11 o'clock.'
'To thunder with dinner!' he exclaimed. I am not hungry, and if we get hungry we can get dinner at a farm house.

This is our only chance,' I contended, 'and if we leave here without it I'll bet you a box of cigars we don't get a bite before supper.
'Agreed - the cigars go,' and he emphasized his acceptance of the wager with a hearty shake of my hand.
"In a few minutes we were spinning over a good country road behind a pair of fine steppers. At 12 o'clock we stopped at a granger-looking structure and asked for a bite to eat-woman wasick and couldn't accommodate us; next place the woman of the house was off on a visit; next place dinner was over and cook gone. It was now 2 o'clock and no dinner, and we were within two miles of Bolivar.
"' I've got the cigars on you, old boy, and you had just as well make up your mind to pay' 'em '
‥ 'Does look that way,' he acknowledged, not a little disconcerted; 'but we haven't got to Bolivar yet-say, driver, . $\cdot$ - Dat's de new West Tennessee Insane Asylum, boss.',
.Who are those people in that grove this side of the bill?",
-It's a Sunday-school pienic from Bolivar,' he replied."
'That's good,' shouted the Paducah dandy. At the same time he reached under his seat and brought forth a strong leather hitch relin. We wil have a good, dinuer and a bushel of fun besides, and throwing off his coat and roling up his sleeves he presented his shapely white wrists and requested me to
them securely with the leather strap."
"' 'Your idea is a novel one,' I observed as I caught onto his scheme, 'and if you carry it out successfully 1 will pay the cigars cheerfully.'
"In the meantime I had his arms in leather shackles and our team had stopped within a dozen yards of the picnickers. Leech was raving like a genuine madman and I was trying to hold him in the vehicle. 'Come to my as sistan e, gentlemen,' I cried, as I appealed to the male members of the party this is a crazy man I am carrying to the asylum. He has an idea that the dinner youred for him-come at once-if he gets pared for him-come at once-if he gets
away he may kill the ladies., away he may kill the ladies.
"Just then Tom jumped over the wheel, but, as his hands were tied, he lost his balance and fell sprawling on his back in a hog wallow. I looked for the picnickers, but they had gone to the bushes like a covey of young quail.
$\because$ Well, to make a long story short, I and led him to the delicious viands, where we had a royal feast. After mak ing a short talk to the picnickers, who were still in the bushes, noth ng being visible but their heads, in which I begged their pardon for the unfortunate affarr, 1 conducted my insane friend to the carriage and left in a hurry.
"'For God s sake cut this strap, it' sawing my hand off,' cried poor Tom." .. 'Drive through the gate and up the hill, and I placed a shining silver dollar in the driver's itching palm."
Asylum the dickens" exclaime Tom. 'Who wants to go by that horrid place? Say, cut this string,'"
"We were now through the gate. I shall never forget the look Leech gave me Cut this string or I will cut your throat? "I paid no attention to his threat, and as our vehicle stopped in front of the main entrance the superintendent came out to meet us. I took him to one side and explained that the patient was very unruly, wanted him put in a cell at once, would go to Bolivar and return in two hours with patient's brother, who had just come in on train, and who had papers of committal and physician's certificate of insanity.

Well, you should have seen Leech and heard him swear; the superintendent tried his powers of persuasion at first, but seeing that he was wasting words on a madman he called four attendants who picked him up bodily and carried him to a cell. After seeing him in an iron case, I assured the superinten ent that I would be back in two hours and arrange matters in detail. jumped into my carriage and flew to Bolivar.
"In less than two hours I had taken a big order from our customer, written a letter to the superintendent, in which 1 explained the joke, gave it to a couple of Com's friends with a request that they deliver it, was aboard the cannon ball and speeding to New Orleans.
"I heard afterwards that the two young men to whom I explained the joke, accompanied by a couple of Tom's lady friends, went at once to the asylum, where they found him as mad as a March hare. I heard that when the girls looked in on him he was cursing like a sailor, and had, in his desperation, torn his garments until he didn't have enoush clothdid the square thing with Tom and""Did the square thing!" exclaimed the crowd. "What in the name of goodness do you call the square thin\&?"
"Why, I paid him the cigars, of course."

The lumbering town of Ewen, which has sprung into prominence lately as the location of three mills, and the center of heavy logging operations, is to have a bank. Wm. H. Gardner, formerly the proprietor of the Edmore Exchange Bank, will open the doors of the Ewen Exchange Bank Nov. 10.

The man who is ashamed of his politics is of as little moral use in a community as is the man who is ashamed of his religion.

## $H \cdot S \cdot$ Robinson and Company.

## Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

## Boots, Shoes Rubbers,

99, 101, 103, 105 Jefferson Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.
State Agents for the Candee Rubber Co.

DO YOU HANDLE

## Buffalo

## B <br> NETAR <br> FOR CLEASSC AO HEALNC <br> THE SKIN <br> Soap?

BUFFALIT,N.K

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

## It is the Best Laundry Soap on Earth.



## I. M. Clark Grocery Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

## Tou are in want <br> of Rapid Selling Clothing.

JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE FOR

- Winter Trade. -


## HEAVENRICH BROS., <br> MAKERS - SELLERS

Tasty Tailor-Made Clothing.
138-140 Jefferson Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.

Drugs Medicines.

## State Board of Pharmacy.

 Two Years-Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor
Three Years Georke Gundrum Ionia.
Four Years-C, ABubeer Cheboykan.
Expiring Jan I-Jacobees Josson, Muskegeg.
President-Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor. Sresident-Ottmar Eberbach, Ann
Seretary-Jas. Vernor, Detrit.
Treasurer-Geo. Gundrum. Ionia.
Vext meetine-Sind Hichigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n. President-Stanley E. Parkill, Owosso.
Vice-Presidents-1. H. L. Dodd. Buchan
Perry, Detroit; W. H. Hicks, Morley. Perry, Detroit, W. H. Hicks, Morley
Treasurer-W. W. H Dupont. Detroit.
Secretary -C. W. Parsons, Detroit.
Eecetary-C. W. Parsons, Detroit.
Exeutive Commitree H. G. Coleman, Kalamazoo;
Jacoob JJesson, Muskegon. F. .J. Wurburg and John
E. Peck, Grand Rapids. Arthur Baskett, Detroit. Local Secretary-James Vernor.
Next place of meetink Some resort on St. Clair
River: time to be designated by Executive Committee Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Soclety. President, W. R. Jewett, Secretary, Frank H. Escott,
Regular Mieeting - First Wednesday vening of March
June, September and December,
Grand Rapids Drug Clerks' Assoclation.
resident, F. D. Kipp; Secretary, W. C. Smith.
$\qquad$
Eighty-one Out of Ninety-nine.
At the November meeting of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, held at Lansing November 1 and 2 , there were ninety-nine
applicants for examination, of whom for-ty-nine were granted certificates as registered pharmacists, and thirty-three certificates as registered assistant pharmaThe names of the successful candidates are as follows:
Registered Pharmacists - Charles E. Abell, South Haven; Frank Baggott, Ludington; George F. Barbarin, Mason;
Frank E. Beard, Battle Creek; Anson Bennett, Potterville; John B. Boyle, Detroit; Wade B. Camburn, Hanover; Lewis Chamberiain, Grand Rapids; John Eppley, Constantine; Paul Fitzgerald, Yale;
Wilder A. Gleason, Newaygo; Ross Haffey, Detroit; Albert L. Hawk, Remus; Elvin K. Huddle, Bloomville, O. Ernest
R. A. Hunt, Lowell; Chas. I. Jewell, Pontiac; Lucius Judson, Clayton; Adam
L. Klemm, Saginaw; Samuel
C. Lawrence, Detroit; Guy Lockwood, Benton
Harbor; Alfred P. Lower, Hicksville, O.; Levi A. McDermitt, Detroit; Allen J.
McLaughlin, Detroit; Herman R. MarMeLaughlin, Detroit; Herman R. Mar-
winske, Saginaw; Ernest D. Matthew, Ypsilanti; Richard E. Mercer, Kalama-
zoo; William L. Newton, Richmond; Frederick E. North, Stockbridge; Abel Olson, Ludington; Emory E. Palmer, Potterville: Marius C. Preysz, Big Rap-
ids; William H. Quigley, Benton Harbor: Louis F. Rice. Chester; Henry C. Rich
ardson, Ada. O.: Charles A. Robertson Grand Rapids; Edwin C. Rolls, Detroit Fred J. Rothacher, Detroit; Oscar Ryburg, Muskegon: Will R. Setchfield, Fen Schrouder, Grand Rapids; William Sharp Detroit: George S. Sharrard, Yale: Rob Yale; Peter Stewart, Hadley; George F. Walker, Detroit; Alton W. Grandy Registered
Registered Assistant Pharmacists Ernest Anschultz, Alpena; Walter Beek,
Charlotte; Fred Burke, Richmond; Clar ence A. Cameron, Flushing; Lewis Chap Copemish; Albert M. Edwards, Jr., Detroit; Burt B. Fish, Edwardsburg; Fred
A. Forsyth, Carsonville; Orrin H. FreeA. Ford, Mason; Albert F. Gladhill, Petrolia. Ont.; Edward B. Hamlyn, Battle
Creek; Theodore A. Jamison, South Boardman; Fred H. Kelley, Detroit; John Kennedy, South Lyon; Walter E. Le Fevre, Muskegon; John W. Leininger,
Gladwin; Lester A. Newark, Brookfield; Charles Niendorf, Colon; Harlan A. Main, Tekonsha; George J. Menold, Oscoda; William R. Murray, Detroit; William F. Osterle, Grand Rapids; Ralph Pinckney, Ypsilanti; Elon A. Richards, Saranae;
Harry D. Robson, Williamston; Schmitz, Pontiac; Jay Nelson Swift, Eaton Rapids; Harry D. Tisdale, Stanton; Edmon C. Waltersdorf, Charlotte; Edward C. Warren, Standish; Glenn L. Williams, Lapeer; William Zergenhagen, Muskegon.
The next meeting of the Board will be held at Saginaw on January 11, 1893.
The man who goes into politics honest and upright will take a tumble before he

Central Lake on a Boom.
Central Lake, Nov. 5-There is no
denying the fact that Central Lake is experiencing a genuine business boom. Sixty-five new buildings, large and small, have been erected during the present season and half as many more are now in contemplation.
E. Walter has sold his hardware stock to Thos. Gould \& Co., late of Breedsville, who will add to the stock and conduct the buying and shipping of potatoes in connection therewith.
Mr. Walter has leased the east store in His new building to E. Davison, a Detroit Hebrew, who will shortly occupy the store with a stock of dry goods and men's furmishing goods.
frame store Miller has erected a two-story sions and will occupy the lower in dimenclothing and furnishing goods stock as a branch of his Charlevoix establishment. The business here will be managed by F. M. Sears, who has been identified with the Charlevoix house for several years. L. E. Bockes has moved his drug stoc
into his new building. into his new building.
line of hamsey contemplates adding stock.
C. H. Whittington, who conducts a fur niture store at East Jordan, is erecting two-story frame building, $24 \times 40$ feet in dimensions, and will put in a furniture and undertaking stock.
Henry Sissons is erecting a two-story frame building, $22 x 50$ feet in dimensions, which he will occupy with his general stock as soon as completed.
Thurston \& Co. contemplate the erection of a two or three-story brick block on their corner another season. Such an to the business would be a fitting climax has done business in Central house, which fifteen years and has acquired a reputafifteen years and has acquired a reputa-
tion of which any firm might well be proud.
E. Walter has decided to conduct a hotel in the second story of his block and He will cater particularly alter House ing men.

To Detect Counterfeits.
An expert gives the following rule for detecting counterfeit United States paper money. The rule is not strictly infallible, but is so practically. He says: States notes and cirtificates the United corners diagonally opposite to the the number are made this way: The notes are four on one sheet, $A, B, C, D$, the top. Of course, as the notes are numbered consecutively, notes $1,5,9,13$, etc., would be A, and $2,0,16,14$, etc., B, and so on. So to get the check letter for a note the rule is to divide by 4 ; if 1 is left should be B, if 3 Ctter should be $A$; if 2 , it mainder it will, of course, be D. The
m. mainder it will, of course, be D. The
counterfeiters use but one plate, and print all their notes alike, so that three out of every four aie sure to be wrong.'

## The Drug Market.

There are few changes to note thi week.
Linseed oil has advanced 1c per gallon. Lycopodium is lower.
Lupulin is scarce aud higher.
Quinine is steady.
Opium and morphia are unchanged.
Use Tradesman or Superior Coupons.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any
case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We the undersigned, have known F. Toledo, $O$. for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly ancially able to carry out any obligation finby their firm. Wert \& Truax,
Walding, Kinnan \& Marvin,
Wholesale Druggista, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, actin directly upant the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 c per b
druggists. Testimonials free.

## The Standard Cash Register



Is a practical Machine, Appreciated by Practical Business Men

Desk, Money Drawer and Cashier, with Com Desk, Money Drawer and Cashier, with Co It records both cash and credit sales. It records disbursements. It itemizes money paid in on account.
It enables you to trace transactions in dispute. It will keep different lines of goods separate It shows the transactions of each clerk. It makes a careless man careful.
It keeps an honest man honest it keeps an honest man honest and a thief enough to pay for itseif many times over money, Erch machine, boxed separately and warrant

For full particulars address
THE STANDARD AGENCY,
Sole Agents for Michigan, AUGUSTA, WIS.

## CONFECPYONERYY.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT PROVIDING YOU BUY THE BEST AND AT THE THE TR FIGURE. OUR TRADE IS BOOMING, WHICH IS PROOF THAT FROM WHOM TO BUY WE MICHIGAN AND ADJOINING STATES KNOW FROM WHOM TO BUY. WE MANUFACTURE A COMPLETE LINE OF FIRST-CLASS GOODS AND EXECUTE ORDERS PROMPTLY

## THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

75 Cealrs on the Dollar?
Michael Kolb \& Son, wholesale clothiers, Rochester, N. Y., have instructed me to exceptions, at above named reductions I always argued that instead of giving one or two big houses benefit of these bargains, same should be thrown into whole market. 1 shall be at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Friday, November 12. Thanking trade for many mail orders sent ing trade house from all parts of the country for Prince Albert coats and vests, it bespeaks their excellence. They receive promt at tention.. Any of the trade desiring to see me before above date. kindly drop me a line at my permanent address

Box 346, Marshall Mich.
And I will soon be with you, and if I haven't got what you want, thank you for sending for me.


WILLIAM CONNOR Representative of Michael Kolb \& Son,
OUR HOLIDAY CATALOGUE NOW READY. Send for it:
Rings Aassockss, Blacking liases, Foot Rests Carpet Sweepers.
SMITH \& SANFORD, 68 Monroe St.
FLORIDA ORANGES.
We have made arrangements to receive regular shipments direct from the groves and shall be in exclusive to make close prices. We have the and will handle the "Bell" brande "Sampson" brand will we packed in extra large boxpes largely, which will be packed in extra large boxes and every
PUTNAMCANDY CO.
 Write to THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, They Do it.

Wholesale Price Current.


## Tinctures. Aconitum Napellis R <br> Arnica and Asafertide <br> Asafortida............. Atrope Belladonn <br> Sanguinari <br> Barosma <br> Capsicum Ca dumon <br> Castor <br> Colum Confum <br> Cubeba. Digitalis Ergot <br> 


" $\begin{aligned} & \text { smmo } \\ & \text { Zingiber } \\ & \text { Hyoseyamus. }\end{aligned}$
Iodine Iodine..........
Ferri Chloridum. Kino

Vomica.
" Camphorate
" Deodor.....
uranti Cortex..
Qurasila.
Rhatany
Rhatany
Rhe.
Cassia Acu
Serpentaria
Stromonfum
Tromon
Valutan.
Valerian

Ether, Spts $\mathrm{Nit}, \underset{4 \mathrm{~F}}{3 \mathrm{~F} . .}$
Alumen .................. Annatto. Antimoni
Antipyrin
Antifebrin Antipebri
Argenti
Arsenicu Arsenicum
Balm Gilead
Bismuth S Calcium Chlor, 1s, (3/3s
12, $1 / 45,14$ )
Cantharides Russian Cantha
po..
Capsici Capsict
"
Caryop
Carmin
Cera A
Cera Fl
Coccus
Cassis
Centrar
Cetacea
Chlorof
Chloral
Chondr
Cincho
Cork,
cent
Creasot
Creta, reasotum
prep.
precip
Rubr Crocus Cudbear....
Dextrine Dextrine
En po
Ergota, (po.) 75
Flake White...
Galla
Gambler..................
Gelatin, Cooper
 Glue, Brown.... Glycerina
Grana Paradisi Grana Par
Humulus.
Hydraag Hydraag Chlor Mite Ox Rubrum
Ammoniati. Ungue Hydrargyrum
1 hhthyobolla, A Indtigo
Iodine, Resubi Iodoform
Lupulin Lupulin
Liquor Arsen et Hy
drarg Iod
Liquor Potass Arsinitis Magnesia. Sul
1/4),
Mannia, \&. $\mathbf{F}$

ติ


## seldiltz M1xture

 Seldilitz MSinapls.... Snuff, Mt............... Maccaboy
Voes

 Lindseed bofled indseed, bofled
veat's Foot, wint
strained strained
SpirltsTur Paints. Red Venetian .......
"chre, yellow Mars..
"ity, commerchai....
" strictly pure.... Amer-
21/3 Vermilio
1.an
Vermili
1can ead, redinsular ud, white Whiting, white Span. White, Paris America Whiting. Paris Eng. foneer Prepared Paint1 $200^{1} 1^{40}$ Paints ….......... $00 』 120$
varnishes. Exo. 1 Turp Coach. Coach Body $110 @ 120$
.1500170
$.75(300$
1000110


## HAZEHTINE\&PBRRIISS DRCECCO.

Importers and Jobbers of

## DRUG:

CHEMICALS AND PATENT MEDICINES DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils Varnishes.

SWISS IILLL PREPRRED PAINTS.

## Fill Line of staple Inguids' sumicies.

We are Sole Preprietors of
Weatherly's Michigan Batarrh Remeily.

We Have in Stock and offer a Full Line of
WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, RUMS.

## GROCERY PRICE CURRENT.

The prices quoted in this list are for the trade only, in such quantities as are usually purchased by retail dealers. They are prepared just before going to press and are an accurate index of the local market. It is impossible to give quotations suitable for all conditions of purchase, and those those who have poor credit. Subscribers are earnestly requested to point purchase. Cash buyers or those of strong credit usually buy closer than those who have poor credit. Subscribers are earnestly requested to point out any errors or omissions, as it is our aim to make this feature of the
greatest possible use to dealers.


THE MICHIGAN 'IRADESMAN.


COAL AND WHEAT
The indications are that the advance in the price of anthracite coal, engineered by the great combination formed last January, of the majority of the companies producing and carrying it, has reached its limit, and can go no further. I never shared in the apprehension which was general!y felt, when the combination was announced, that its power would be exerted oppressively. Experience has demonstrated over and over again that an increased price, even of a necessary of life, diminishes consumption, and if the increase is carried above a certain point it stops consumption altogether. Although winter is now at hand and the need of fuel would naturally cause an increased demand for coal, and thus an increase of price, the price has not been increased, and the output for the coming month is to be diminisied.

The ultimate failure of any attempt to raise artificially the price of a commodity of general use above its natural level is conspicuously shown by the recent course of the price of wheat. A year ago it was discovered that the wheat har vests of Europe had been unusually bad, while ours had been as unusually good. At once the growers of wheat became infatuated with the idea that by holding it back from the market they could command any price for it, almost, that they chose to exact, and they did, in fact, raise the price considerably. But this very rise, besides inviting competition from other wheat growing countries, reduced the consumption of the cereal, and now although Great Britain has had another harvest quite as bad as that of last year. she has more wheat offered to her than she wants, and our railroads and our elevators are crammed with the surplus of last year's crop. as well as of this year's. waiting for buyers at the lowest price ever known.
This depressed condition of the market for wheat, which is completely explained by its excessive supply, will perhaps renew the talk which was common two or three years ago about the influence of the fall of silver in stimulating exports of the grain from India and thus, by competition reducing the price of that exported from this country. That the fall in the gold value of the rupee had something to de with the matter at first is indisputable. The Indian wheat grower, who sold his wheat in the London market when silver first fell, got more rupees for the pound sterling than he would have got with silver at its old value, and thus, seemingly. was better rewarded for his labor. But this in the nature of the case could not last long. The prices of other commodities have gradually adjusted themselveto the new value of the rupee, and now the net proceeds of wheat from India are no greater in purchasing power than they were at the old rate.
Other causes, too, have stimulated the export of wheat from India to Great Britain and made it a competitor with ours in the British market. One of these was the opening of the Suez Canal, which made the voyage around the Cape of Good Hope unnecessary, and thus avoided the long exposure of Indian wheat to the tropical heat which experience showed spoiled it for use. Another was the repeal of an export duty which until 1873 was laid upon it in India. Another and the most important, was the perfection of the Indian railway system, which now
furnishes an easy and cheap means of transportation between the vast wheat fields of the northern portion of the country and its seaports. The famines of 187\%, 1878, and 1879 prevented, for a time, these increased railway facilities from producing their full effect, and it was not until 1880 , several years after the fail in silver began, that the exports of wheat from India assumed importance. How little the price of silver has had to do with increasing them since then is shown by the fact that they were less in 1881-82 than they were the previous year, and very much less in 1889-90 and in 1890-91 than they were in 1886-87. Last year they arose to an unusual figure, owing to the same cause which increased our own exports, but this year they have fallen again to where they were year before last. India, in fact, suffers from our competition as much as we suffer from hers. While her railway system has been bringing into communication with the markets of the world vast areas of wheat producing land, ours has been doing the same thing. The additional supply thus furnished has, for the moment, swamped prices, though a larger consumption may eventually restore them.
The anthracite coal producers of Pennsylvania have, indeed, no ground for fearing a catastrophe like that which has overtaken the growers of wheat. No mines of anthracite exist nearer than Colorado, and both these and the anthracite mines in Wales are too far away to ve formidable. If the producers can succeed in perfecting and maintaining the combination at which they aim, and toward which the recent acquisition by the Reading Railroad Company of the New York and New England Railroad is said to be the latest step, they can maintain the price of anthracite at something like its present level. But anthracite coal is not the only fuel in the world. Bituminous and semi-bitumihuus coals exceed it in available amount and in cheapness of extraction from the earth, and while the mines which yield them are more distant from this part of the country than those of anthracite, and their heat-producing value is less, they can easily be substituted for anthracite whenever the difference of price justifies

The public is, therefore, not so completely at the mercy of the threatened authracite coal combination as seems to be supposed. As to wheat, while we must expect some reaction from the present low market, the area of land capable of producing it in this country alone, to say nothing of the rest of the world, is too vast for any combination to control its price. It is true that the Western farmers indulge in the delusion that the proposed Anti-Optian law will enable them to sell wheat at a higher price than they have been doing, but that law has not been enacted, and, if it should be, it would fail of its intended purpose. Our coal supply and our wheat supply are both alike safe against monopoly, and as our immense cotton crop guarantee us an abundance of cheap clothing, so are we sure of plenty of cheap food and of cheap fuel.

Matthew Marshall.

> CHASE \& SANB ORN'S TEA IMPGRTATIONS


FALCON No. 1-Gentlemen's Road Wheel, FALCONESS-Ladies' Road Wheel,
FALCON JR. Boys' nnd Girls' Roa

All fitied with Pneumatic Tires. Finest Sterl material. Best workmanship. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
THE YOST MANUFACTURING CO yosts station. toledo, ohio.


Farming is a grand success. We have mad a Co-operative Buiter $\mathbb{S}$ Cheese Facturg here
for five years. It was built by Davis $\mathbb{\&}$ Kankin Bldg. $\&$ Mfg. Co., Chicago, IIs. Address them for information if you wish a factory, and how to get it

## P STEKETEE \& SONS

HAVE A WELL ASSORTED LINE OF

## Windsor and Scotch Caps

FROM $\$ 2.25$ PER DOZ. UP, ALSO A FULL LINE OF LADIES' AND

## THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN

THE UNPRODUCTIVE SURPLUS.
mor tradegman.
Among the worries of mercantile life a considerable portion may be charged up to dead stock. How to keep it from accumulating, and how to dispose of it to the best advantage, are questions ever recurring to one who desires to make the most of his capital. No matter if it has been bought to the best advantage both as to price and quality; there can be no profit from it until sold and paid for.

In cities and large towns the auction room is the natural outlet when all other plans fail to diminish the undesirable surplus. In spite of the wisest foresight in buying, every dealer finds a larger proportion than he has anticipated that does not move out with the other stock. The proportion varies with different branches of business, being largest in lines where fashion controls sales, but, at the worst, does not prove a total loss. The stocks which fashion has outgrown in the city may meet a profitable demand in localities where buyers are not controlled by artificial tastes, or, at least, are not so eager to indulge in the expensive luxury of the very newest styles.

The civilization of to-day, thanks to inventive genius, is rapidly adding not only to its wants but to its luxuries as well; but, thanks to the same genius, these wants are more economically supplied. As a natural result, this enlarges the variety kept in every line of trade, and this indirectly tends to the increase of dead stock. The dealer of the present age, therefore, must be peculiarly well qualified if he expects to meet promptly the fluctuating wants of a public who discard to-day what pleased them yester day, and select novelties that, in turn have an equally sinort-lived demand.
Country stores, where goods of a mis cellaneous kind are dealt in, become the depositories of dead stock more from careless good nature while trying to in dulge a capricious demand than from any lack of business prudence in the proprietors. By setting aside in a class by itself and marking down, such a stock can be disposed of at very little loss if the dealer is fortunate enough to have a list of profitable customers. Thus, in most every species of traffic there is a way by which the dead stock can be cleared up at some price to repair partially the waste inevitable in all business ventures.
But, in the retail drug trade a large portion of dead stock has no hope of a resurrection; the druggist can be relieved of the deceased remains only by the help of the undertaker. And the worst feature in his case is that he cannot use the lessons of experience, as others do, by future care in buying. Out side the lines of patents, sundries, show case goods and cigars, his purchases must be made in a blind belief that Providence will send buyers as he does dis eases. So far as the stock of most shelf goods is concerned, he is wholly at the mercy of the medical profession. Unlike patents, it cannot be unloaded on customers who may have extemporized ailments to fit the medicine. The druggist is in honor bound not to prescribe, and yet he feels compelled to meet the demand of every prescription written by the physician, although it may call for special pharmaceutical products that are only experimental, and may never be duplicated. Though it may be satisfac-
tory in its effects, no cases like the one for which it was first prescribed may again occur. In either case, another product has come to permanently oceupy shelf room and breed another nightmare in the druggist's slumbers already haunted by many disturbing phantoms that are the natural outcome of his profession. Week by week, he sees the list of fluid extracts increase, although the aggregate sales may be decreasing. Their use depends on the demand made through the medical profession which, being progressive and liberal, is much given to the testing of new remedies that often prove more expensive to the compounder than to the patient. Then come the special products of ingenious chemists, first brought to the notice of the public by physicians who are expected to test them and then prescribe what proves to be an endless combination of multiplex ingredients. These load the druggist's shelves and drawers, adding a most exasperating feature to his invoice of dead stock, thus rightly named be cause buried in the list of obsolete remedies. When the price lists of these multiform compounds sent in from the manufacturters are all at hand and contents noted, one is reminded of the expression used by the enthusiastic writer of the last chapter in Revelations. After a careful reading it may be truly said that, if the products there enumerated were actually prepared in quantities sufficient only for samples to be distributed among the entire drug trade of the country, "I suppose the world could not contain the medicines therein mentioned.'
Once bought for experiment, or because, like the Thompson doorplate, they may at some future contingency be called for, they cannot be sent to an auction room with any hope of a sale, as may be done with goods that are simply unfashionable. The man who shall invent a plan for utilizing druggists' dead stock will deserve their everlasting gratitude and, if he can contrive a way by which the true commercial value of each chemical product may be tested as easily as its qualitative analysis is determined, the royalty on the scheme would be worth many fortunes: until this is done, the drug trade will stand pre-eminent in carrying the largest proportion of dead stock.
Although dead or slow-moving stock is an inevitable disadvantage in all kinds of business, it may still be counted among the minor evils, to be avoided or endured as each dealer manages his line of traffic. No man can entirely master the difficult problem of how to avoid losses of this kind; but, if blest with fair powers of judgment and memory, he may learn by his mistakes how to bet ter arrange his purchases to catch the popular demand. If he be a genius, he may create such a demand, for, if gen erous and prudent, he may give away dead stock and find it returned to him, like bread "cast upon the waters," in an increase of trade. The worst use to which he can put it is to raffle it away, for that is demoralizing and is not busi ness.
To the unfortunate druggist who can pursue successfully none of these courses, my advice is to have patience-grin and bear it. Most people consider you a millionaire wallowing in luxurious prof-its-let them live and die in that comforting belief. The wealth they impute
to you, although drawing no material dividends, does not deplete your bank account by taxes, insurance or repairs. Let such watered stock balance your dead stock. But, if, perchance, you make an unusually good bargain, mentally put the excess of profit against its due proportion of dead or dormant stock; and, in time, you may succeed in wiping out this undesirable surplus without being obliged to accept the services of that dernier resort, the too willing sheriff or his accomplished deputy.
S. P. Whitmarsh.

## ATLAS SOAP

 Is Manufactured HENRY PASSOLT, Saginaw, Mich.For general laundry and family washing purposes.

Only brand of first-class laundry soap manufactured in the Saginaw Valley.

Having new and largely increased facilities for manufacturing we are well prepared to fill orders promptly and at most reasonable prices.
Mighigan Central
"The Niagara Falls Route."

|  <br> *Daily. All other dally except Sunday. <br> Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Paciflc Express trains to and from Detroit. <br> Elegant parlor cars leave Grand Rapids on Detroit Express at $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. . returning leave Detroit $4: 45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. arrive in Grand Rapids $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. <br> Fred M. Briggs, Gen'l Agent. 85 Monroe St. A. Almquist, Ticket Agent, Union Depot. Gro. W. Musson, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe St . O. W. RuGgles G. P. \& T. Agent., Chicago |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |




| DETROIT | SEPT 11, 189 |
| :---: | :---: |

 RETURNING FROM DETROIT.


 through car service. Parlor Cars on all day trains between Grand
Rapids and Detroit. Wayner sleepers on naght
trains. Parlor cars to Saginaw on morning train.


Toledo, Ann Arbor \& North Michigan
In connection with the Detroit, Lansing \&
Northern or Detroit, Grand Haven \& Milwauk e offrers a route malking the best time betwe
Grand Ropids and Toledo. Grand Rapids and Toledo.
LV. Grand Rapids at
Ar. Toledo

Ar . Toledo at.
$7: 515 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$
$\mathrm{i} 2: 55 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $1: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Lv. Grand Rapids at ${ }^{\text {Vid }}$.
Ar
G. H: d. M. . . and $3: 25 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
6:50. $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $10: 20 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
equally as Return connections equally as good.
W. .H. BENNETT, General Pass. Agent

Toledo, Ohio.


#### Abstract

The Hardware Market. General Trade-Business starts off the first week in November with a rush, which is contrary to the usual custom the week before ta National election. This year everybody seems to be business first, politics afterwards, and it is much the best way. Which ever way it goes. the country is safe. The cold snap put everybody on the alert to close up building contracts and get ready for winter. Stoves, zinc boards, stove pipe, elbows and all articles in the stove line have been in specially good demand. Horse and snow shoes, bar iron and toe calks have been moving very freely, also, as blacksmiths are stocking up, getting ready for snow and ice. Steel Billits-As the price of steel billets largely governs the price of wire and steel nails, barbed and plain wire, the market price of billets must be closely watched. At present they are quite scarce and at from \$3@\$4 a ton higher than in October. If this advance should last through the winter, higher prices must prevail. Barbed Wire-Owing to firm advances in steel billets, manufacturers of wire are withdrawing their low prices, and are declining to quote except for immediate shipment. Orders are being placed liberally for spring shipments, with jobbers who are willing to accept them. Wire Nails-Mills have withdrawn low quotations recently made, and are asking 5 cents a keg more for well assorted orders. The general impression is that prices will be higher before they are lower. Window Glass-Still very scarce, the recent advance being fully maintained.


80 and 10 discount is the best price now being named.
Powder-Another drop in price has taken place. Dupont has been reduced to $\$ 3.50$ per keg for rifle and other sizes in proportion. Other powder manufacturers will follow suit.
The following quotations on seasonable goods are regular in this market: hcenix horse shoes American toe
Bar iron .e calks
Ausat,le horse nails
Common stove pipe
comm in stove pipe
inch elbows....
${ }^{6}$ ". Russia elbows Stove boards
Oil heaters..
elbows
They Opened a Bank
Get-rich-quick organizations seem to be not all confined to the United States, nor are Americans their only victims. A curious operation of the kind so popular in this country is reported from Malta where two women opened a private bank and announced that they would pay interest at the rate of $7^{1 / 3}$ per cent, a week on all deposits of $\$ 5$ and over. They soon obtained possession of very large sums of money many people depositing in the "bank" the savings of their lives Unluckily for the shrewd speculators the Unluckily for the shrew speculators the police kept wime of then and arrested them just in time to prevent their getting off with their spoil. A good deal of the money could not be found, and the police had hard work to prevent the women from being lynched.

Lively Cheese.
Customer-"What is the matter with that cheese?"
Grocer (quietly)-"Nothing serious, as can perceive."
Customer-"But surely there is. It seems to be alive with maggots."
Grocer (much relieved) - - Is that all? Then it is all right; for as long as there is life there is hope."

## Molasses.

Sweeter by far than the sweetest of sweets Are our Syrups.
E. J. GILLIES \& C0.,

Refiners of Pure Sugar Goods.
J P. VISNER Agt.,
167 N. Ionia St, Grand Rapids

## POTATOES.

We have made the handling of Potatoes a "specialty" for many years and hav a large trade. Can take care of all that can be shipped us. We give the best ser vice-sixteen years experience-first-class salesmen.

Ship your stock to us and get full Chicago market value.
Reference-Bank of Commerce, Chicago.
WM. H. THOMPSON \& CO., Commission Merchants, 166 So. Water St., Chicago.
 Hides, Furs, Wool \& Tallow,


## Notice the Revised Price List.

RIFLE.
Kegs, 25 lbs . each, $\mathrm{Fg}, \mathrm{FFg}$ and FFFg Half Kegs, $121 / 2$ lbs. each Fg, FFg and FFFg Quar. " $61 / 4$ $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Cans ( 25 in case)

## CHOKE BORE.

Kegs. 25 lbs. each, Nos. 5 and
Half Kegs, $121 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.


## EAGLE DUCK.

Kegs, 25 los. each, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Half Kegs. $121 / 2$ lbs. each, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Quar. Kegs, $61 / 4$ ". ". $1,2,3$ and 4 . 1 lb . Cans ( 25 in case)

Always specify "Du Pont" and then you will get the best powder made.

## FOBTERSTEVENS <br> \& © ${ }^{(1)}$

## BARCUS BROS.,

manufacturers of circular


## SAW REPAIRING

Done as cheap as can be done consistent with good work. Lumber saws fitted up ready for use without extra charge. No charge for boxing or drayage. Writ? or prices and discounts. MUSKEGON,

NICHIGAN.

## TOIET, HEPROLSEEMERER \&O. WHOLESALE Dry Goods, Carpots and Claaks

We Make a Specialty of Blankets, Quilts and Live Geese Feathers.
Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks overalls of our own manupacture.
Voigt, Hopolsheimer \& CO. 48, 30, 32 Ottawa St. Grand Rapids.

## Spring \& Company,

importers and wholesale dealers in
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Woolens, Flannels, Blankets, Ginghams, Prints and Domestic Cottons

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

## Spring \& Company.

RINDGE, KALMBACH \& CO.,

## 12, 14, 16 Pearl 8t.,



63 and 85 Canal St.,

You can take your choice
Best Flat Opening Blank Books GRAND RAPIDS B00K BINDING C0., 89 Pearl 8t., Houseman Bilk. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cracker Cheststs. Glass Covers for Bisuaits.


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

0UR new glass covers are by far the handsomest ever offered to the trade. They are made to fit any of our boxes and can be changed from one box to another in a moment They will save enough good* from Hies, dirt and prying fingers in a short time to pay for themselves. Try them and be convinced. Price, 50 cents each.

## NEW NOVELTIES

We call the attention of the trade to the following new novelties:
CINNAMON BAR.


## Heyman \& Company

Manufacturers of

Of Every Deseription.
First-Class Work Only. write for prices. GRAND RAPIDS

##  <br> Show Cases

## CREAM CRISP.

 the best selling cakes we ever made.THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO., S. A. Sears, Mgr.

GRAND RAPIDS.
HERCULES POWDER.


STRONGEST and SAFFST EXPIOSWII
zanowran to the Axtas. POWDER,FUSE, CAPS, Filectric Miming Goods AND ALL TOOLS FOR STUMP BLASTING,


moss honey jumbles.
This is bound to be one of


# BAREAINS IN EVERYYHINE! 

Note greatly reduced prices in all staple House Furnishing Goods, and the extraordinary assortment of Fancy Goods suitable for every class of trade. Space forbids us mentioning the thousands of articles you can purchase to advantage in our crowded sample rooms. Call and be convinced.

Mail orders given particular attention

## No charge for package or cartage on any of our House Furnishing Novelties. See our catalogue No. 108 for terms.

Apple See catalogue page 154.
Apple Corers Gem, wooden handle,
Oval Foot Baths 16 inch, $\$ 3.20 \mathrm{doz}$. Infant's Bath Tub No. 131 in , $\$ 11.40$ doz. No. 2, 34 in, $\$ 12.75$ doz.
Bread Raisers covered, retinned, 8 qt. $\$ 6.67$ doz. $10 \mathrm{qt}, \$ 7.33$ doz. 14 qt , 88.50 doz . 17 qt qt, $\$ 9.75 \mathrm{doz}$ d 21 qt $\$ 8.50$ doz.
Boilers, copper bottom No.
o. No. IX 12.60 doz; No. 7 XXX $16.8 \theta$ doz; No. IX 12.60 doz; No. 7 XXX $16.8 \theta$ doz; No. All copper, No. $7 . \$ 1.75$ each; No. 8 , All copper, No. $7, \$ 1.75$ e
Cake Closets large, jap'd with key, 1.80 each

Canisters jap'd tea and ccffee, $1 \mathrm{lb}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ doz; embossed tea and coffee, $1 \mathrm{lb}, 75$ doz; embossed tea and coffee, $21 \mathrm{lb}, 1.10$ doz.
Cake Pans tubed, $8 \mathrm{in}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ doz; 10 in , Cake doz
Cake Moulds tubed, retin'd, No. $\tau 20$ $81 / 2 \times 3$ in, 1.25 doz; No. 60,2 qt. $71 / 431 / 4$
in, 1.10 doz; No. $611 / 2,3$ qt, $8 \times 3 \frac{3}{4}, 1,42$ doz.
Culle
Cullenders handled with foot, $93 / 4 \mathrm{in}$, See catalogue page 15 : Cups embossed $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$, 19e doz; plain pirced, 22e doz; stamped, $1 \mathrm{pt}, 21 \mathrm{e}$ doz Mugs embossed, 30c doz; crown embossed, 7 ze doz; No. 5 collapsing, compartments, 1.80 doz. bossed, 1.90 doz; No. 4 shell, 3.50 doz No. 5 shell, 4.50 doz; No. 10 shell, 600 doz: No. 11 shell, 9.00 doz; No. 9 hick el, 10.67 doz .
Cookie or Biscuit Cutters pieced biscuit 214 in . 12 c doz; 3 in . pieced, 15 c duz; French cookle 3 in , 30 c doz; asstd fikures, 20 c doz: asstd animals, 26c doz. scolloped $4 \frac{1}{4}$ in, 40 c doz Doughnut Cutters plain round, doz; scolloped round, 33 e doz.
Dustpans japd full size No. 2, 75 c doz No. 3 full size $1 / 2$ covd, 1.25 doz ,
Dippers plain stamped, $1 \mathrm{qt}, 38 \mathrm{c}$ doz; qt. 47c doz, retd $2 \mathrm{qt}, 60 \mathrm{c}$ doz, pieced, 50 c doz; light 2 qt , 58 c doz; heavy 50 c doz; light 2 qt , 58 c doz;
90 c doz; $\mathrm{XXX} 2 \mathrm{qt}, 1.80 \mathrm{doz}$.
Suds Dipper pieced 2 qt, 58c doz.
Campaign Horns $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$, 8c doz; No 022, 34 c doz; 14 in, col, 44 c doz; 18 in . plain, 64c doz; decorated asstd colors 85 e doz; 25 in . col, 1.75 doz.
Flour Bin and Sieves Perf
Flour Bin and Sieves Perfection, 25 lb, $17.00 \mathrm{doz} ; 50 \mathrm{lb}, 21.00 \mathrm{doz} ; 100 \mathrm{lb}$
Flour Dredge japd. 38e doz.
Flour Sifters Little Gem, 83c doz; imperial, 1.75 doz; Electric Light, 1.25 doz.
Mystic Flour Sifter 90 c doz.
Funnels $\frac{114}{4} \mathrm{pt}$, 20c doz; $1 \mathrm{pt}, 28 \mathrm{c}$ doz; 1 qt, 36 c doz; $2 \mathrm{qt}, 64 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $4 \mathrm{qt}, 89 \mathrm{c}$ doz. 1 pt, extra heavy, XXX 1.20 doz; 1 qt .

XXX, 1.50 doz; 2 qt,
Fruit funnels, 50 c doz
Ladles No. 139 retd
ebony hdl, 67 c doz; No. 21 , Noz. 29 73c doz.

## See catalogue page 157 .

Milk Strainers 1. C. pieced 8 in, 73 doz; $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}, 1.00 \mathrm{doz} ; 111 / 2 \mathrm{XXX}, 3.75$ doz; Sanitary, 1.78 doz .
Measures lipped gill, 32e doz; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$, 37 e doz; $1 \mathrm{pt}, 43 \mathrm{e}$ doz; 1 qt , 60 e doz; $2 \mathrm{qt}, 1.00$ doz; $4 \mathrm{qt}, 1.65$ doz; 1 qt graduated, 42e doz; $1 \mathrm{pt}, \mathrm{XXX}, 1.3$ doz; 1 qt,
Muffin Pa
doz: pais No. 016, six on sheet, 22 c doz; plain, 6 on sheet, 85 e doz; plain, 8 on sheet, 1.20 doz; plain, 12 on sheet, 1.75 doz. No. 06, six on sheet extra deep, 1.10 doz. Muffin Cups only 22 c doz. Muffin rings only 15e doz.
Pot Covers hemmed and ringed, 8 in, 27 c doz; $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}, 28 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $9 \mathrm{in}, 29 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}, 32 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}, 39 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $111 / 2$ in, 46 c doz.
Preserve Kettles ret'd, No. 180, 1.00 doz; No. 200. 1.10 doz; No. 220, 1.2. doz; No. 240, 1.40 doz; No. 260, 1.70 dox; No. 280, 2.00 doz; No. 300, 2.23

Pans plain dairy $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}, 18 \mathrm{c}$ doz; 1 pt 20 c doz; 1 qt . 24 c doz; $11 / 2 \mathrm{qt}$, 29 c doz; 2 qt , 32e doz; 3 qt, 40 e doz; 4 qt. 51 c doz; 5 qt , 58 e doz; 6 qt , 65c doz; 8 qt Fsc doz; 10 qt , 82 c doz.
Pans ret'd, 4 qt , 78 c doz; 6 qt . 96 c doz 8 qt, $1.20 \mathrm{doz} ; 10 \mathrm{qt}, 1.40 \mathrm{doz}$.
Pans milk, round pieced, $3 \mathrm{qt}, \tau 2 \mathrm{c}$ doz $4 \mathrm{qt}, 90 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $6 \mathrm{qt}, 1.15$ doz. Oval pudding, 3 qt , 66c doz; 4 qt , 7 sc doz Pudding Pans stamped plain, 1 qt $3 \mathrm{qt}, 49 \mathrm{c}$ doz; $4 \mathrm{qt}, 60 \mathrm{e}$ doz. See catalogue page 159
Scoops pieced spice, N
Skimmers flat milk, 18c doz; hdld, 40 doz; No. 9, pieced long hdl, 47 c doz; No. 12 long hdl, 62e doz; No. 20 ret'd wood handle, 50c doz.
Rinsing or Dish Pans ret'd, 8 qt, i. C $1.60 \mathrm{doz} ; 10 \mathrm{qt}$. I C, 1.73 doz; 14 qt , IC
 $\mathrm{XX}, 2.15$ doz; $14 \mathrm{qt}, \mathrm{XX}, 2.60$ doz; 17
qt XX. 3.10 doz; 21 qt XX. qt, XX. 3.10 doz; 21 qt, XX. 3.70 doz;
10 qt XXX, 2.62 doz; 14 qt XXX, 3.20 doz; 17 qt XXX, 3.88 doz; 21 qt XXX, 4.35 doz.

Dish Pans I C pieced, 12 qt, 1.72 doz ; $14 \mathrm{qt}, 1.90$ doz.
Sauce Pans ret'd, No. 012, 1 qt, 58 c doz; No. 014, $11 / 2$ qt, 68e doz; No. 016, ${ }_{2}^{2} q \mathrm{t}$, 80c doz; No. 018, $21 / 2 \mathrm{qt}$, 89c doz No. $020,3 \mathrm{qt}, 1.15 \mathrm{doz}$; No. $022,4 \mathrm{qt}$, 1.25 doz ; No. 024, $5 \mathrm{qt}, 1.45 \mathrm{doz}$.

Sieves wood rim, 3 sizes, 90 c doz; tin rim, No. 11 pieced Champion, 83 c doz No. 16 Mans, 1.42 doz.
Sprinkling Cans 1 qt, 1.45 doz; 4 qt, .50 doz; 6 qt , $2.92 \mathrm{doz} ; 8 \mathrm{qt}, 3.75 \mathrm{doz}$ $10 \mathrm{qt}, 4.45 \mathrm{doz}$.

Steamers No. 7, 2.25 doz; No doz: No No.

See catalogue page 160 . Spice Box Ceylon 6 in. tray, 1.80 doz Spice Cabinet 8 tin drawers, 7.20 doz Wash Basin plain No. 6, 38e doz; No. , 53c doz; No. 8, 68e doz; ret'd No. 61 64 c doz; No. $7,74 \mathrm{c}$ doz. Galvanized iron, 84c doz. Decorated ass't colors, 85c doz.
Egg Poachers Silvers, 3 ring, 2.25 doz; Silvers 6 ring, 4.50 doz; Shepard's No. 1 plain 6 ring, 4.00 doz; Shepard No. 2 ret'd 6 ring, 6.00 doz.

See Catalogue page 161
Tea Kettles ix flat copper bottom $N o$ 7, 4.25 doz. No. 8, 4.75 doz; No. 9, 5.35 doz . Chicago spout flat copper bottom 1X, No. 8, 5.15 doz; No. 9, 5.95 doz. Favorite, planished, copper bottom, ebony bandle, No. 8, 6.85 doz; No. 9. 7.20 doz. Oil stove tea kettles 10 in, 1.58 doz. Nickel fancy range, No 020, 8.15 doz; No. 030, 9.40 doz .
see catalogue page $16 \pi$
No. 10 Iron Gem Pans, 2.00 per doz.
Waffle Iron American or patent No. K
Kites Masiin porcelain lined, 3 $q$ 18 c earh; $4 \mathrm{qt}, 21 \mathrm{c}$ each; $5 \mathrm{qt}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ each; qt, soc each; 7 qt, 33e each; 8 qt, 35 c each; 10 qt, 38 ce each; $12 \mathrm{qt}, 42 \mathrm{ceach}$. See catalogue page 220
ve Plus Ultra Pins Gilt edge papers in cartoons. No. BB, 30c doz; No. F31/2, 31e doz; No. SC, 32e doz; No. MC. 38e
Adamantine Pins 12 papers in package, full count, No. 4, 10c doz; No. 12e doz: No. 2, 14e doz
Children's Sleighs packed 2 in a bun dle. For full description see Holiday Catalogue No. 109 (1892)
No. 1 Sleigh $12 \times 31$ in, per doz
$12 \times 31$
$12 \times 31$
$12 \times 34$
$12 \times 34$
$12 \times 34$
$15 \times 34$
$16 \times 36$
$16 \times 36$
$14 \times 34$
$16 \times 36$

Boys' Coasters sold only in package of 1-6 doz
No. 1 Coaster, $11 \times 35$ in, per doz,
$11 \times 35$
$14 \times 40$
$16 \times 40$
$16 \times 40$
Penny Toys.
Large Penny Garden Tools half gross in box, 1.00 gro
Wood Rattles 4 doz in package, pe
Wood Whistles $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in, 1 gross in box,
per gross 1.00
per grass 1.00
Stick Apes 1

Penny Toys a marvelous collection to retail at the popular prices.
Tin Flutes 1 gross in package, 1.00 gro
Toy Trumpets 6 doz in box, $\$ 1$ gross. Glass Beads in bags, 1 gross in box, 1.00 gross

Toy Fish Horns 1 gross in box, 90 c gross.
Police Whistles 6 doz in box, 90c gro
Kubber Squacking Balloons 1 gross
in package, 84e gro.
Shell Whistle, 1 gross in box, 1.00 gro. Toy Creams 1 gross in box, 90 c gro. Magnets 1 gross in pkg, 90c gro.
Jackstones No. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ copper, 2 gross in box, 20 c gro; No. 2, 1 gross in box, 25 c

Cigar Whistles 1 gro in box, 90c gro. Toy Rings 3 doz in case, 80 c gro.
Tops boxwood 6 doz in box, 72e gro.

## Harmonicas-

No. 764-323, 10 key. The Artist, 90 c doz. No. 444-1, 10 key, Gebr. Ludwig Pine tree. $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
No. $764-68,10$ key, Brightest and Best, $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$
No. 36-508, 10 key, Davids Harp, \$1. 25 doz
No. 169, 10 key, Original Emmet, \$1.75 doz.
No. 44421,10 key, Tyrolean Jodler, $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
No. 50-B, 10 key, M. Hohners, $\$ 1.50$ No. 36-300, 10 key, Original Emmet $\$ 2.25 \mathrm{doz}$
No. 1001, Concert Symphony $\$ 2.25 \mathrm{doz}$ No. 444 7, Gebr. Ludwigs Concert $\$ 3.7$ doz.
Jews Harps-No. 7432-5, 25c. doz; No. 7432 6, 25c. doz; No. 7432-7, 25c. doz. Irish Harps - No. 8786-414, Irish Bright Harp, 40c. doz; No. 8786-56, Irish Bright Harp, large, 65c. doz: No. 8786 508, Irish Bright Harp, fancy, 75c. doz. Perfume and Cologne-
No. 705, ass't 4 kinds, 1 doz in box, 65 c doz
No. 666, Vest Pocket, 2 doz. on each card, 85c. doz
No. 650, ass't 4 kind, 1 doz. in box, 75 c doz.
No. 4123, ass't 6 kind, $1 / 2$ doz. in box, 1.75 doz.

No. 1868, Lilly of The Valley, 1 doz. in box, 1.95 doz.
No. 3340 , cologne, $1 / 2$ doz. cruet bottles in box, 1.85 doz.
No. 4098, Basket Perfume ass't. 1 doz. in box. 2.00 doz
No. 3852 , cologne in cruet bottles, $1 / 2$ z. in box, 2.00 doz

No. 4309 , ass't perfumes, $1 / 2$ doz. in box 2.00 doz .

Many other styles of $20-25-35$ and 50 c . perfumes shown

# H. LEONARD \& SONS, 

134 to 140 Fulton St., Grand Rapids.

