

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 2.

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

NO. 76.

RETAILERS,

If you are selling goods to make a profit, sell

LAVINE WASHING POWDER.

This Washing Powder pays the Retailer a larger profit than any in the Market, and is put up in handsome and attractive packages with picture cards with each case. We guarantee it to be the best Washing Powder made and solicit a trial order. See prices in Price-List.

Hartford Chemical Co.
HAWKINS & PERRY
STATE AGENTS,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

CLOVER SEED BEANS!

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

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agent,
71 Canal street.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.
A. K. ALLEN, Proprietor.
WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Fine Perfumes,
Colognes, Hair Oils,
Flavoring Extracts,
Baking Powders,
Bluing, Etc., Etc.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF
KEMINK'S
"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—
The Oriole Manufacturing Co.
78 West Bridge Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Van's Magic Oil,

KING OF COLDS
KING OF PAINS.
The King of All
Inflammatory Diseases.

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

JAMES C. AVERY & Co
Grand Haven, Mich.
Manufacturers of the following brands of Cigars:

Great Scott, Demolai No. 5,
Eldorado, Doncella,
Avery's Choice,
Etc., Etc.
—JOBBER IN—
Manufactured Tobacco.

DRYDEN & PALMER'S
ROCK CANDY.
Unquestionably the best in the market. As clear as crystal and as transparent as diamond. Try a box.
John Caulfield,
Sole Agent for Grand Rapids.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

—THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FOR MAHOGANY!

ADDRESS
HENRY OTIS,
IMPORTER, NEW ORLEANS

Collections and Insurance,
Special Attention given to Collections in City or Country. Also

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT Insurance.

Shoe and Leather.....Boston
Cooper.....Dayton, Ohio
Union.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Germania.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Total Assets represented, \$3,516,808.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TOWER & CHAPLIN,
General Collectors,
16 Houseman Block - Grand Rapids

PETER DORAN,

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

S.A. WELLING

WHOLESALE
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Lumberman's Supplies

NOTIONS!

PANTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS, SHIRTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, MACKINAW, NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, STATIONERY, POCKET CUTLERY, THREAD, COMBS, BUTTONS, SMOKERS' SUNDRIES, HARMONICAS, VIOLIN STRINGS, ETC.

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

24 Pearl Street - Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. N. FULLER & CO

DESIGNERS AND
Engravers on Wood,
Fine Mechanical and Furniture Work, Including Buildings, Etc.,
49 Lyon St., Opposite Arcade,
GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,

—JOBBER OF—
Horse Covers, Oiled Clothing, Awnings and Tents.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids.

SEEDS

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

GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.
71 CANAL STREET.

SHRIVER, WEATHERLY & CO.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IRON PIPE,

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

ORGANIZED!

Michigan Dairymen Alive to their Interests.

State Organization Effected—The First Annual Convention a Success—Interesting Two Days' Sessions.

Pursuant to call, thirty gentlemen interested in the subject of dairying met at the Supervisor's room, Court block, about ten o'clock, last Wednesday morning, for the purpose of organizing a State Dairymen's Association. The meeting was called to order by C. B. Lambert, of East Saginaw, who nominated Hon. S. L. Fuller, of Grand Rapids, as temporary chairman, and E. A. Stowe as temporary secretary. Mayor Belknap welcomed the gathering in one of his happy, short speeches, in which he referred to the fact that the men who formerly came to Michigan to buy lumber, shingles and con skins have remained here, and are to-day energetic and prosperous. The people of the State have only lately come to recognize the great importance of the dairy industry, but they are fully alive to the wants of the times, and they demand pure milk, good butter and wholesome cheese at prices which the rich and poor can alike afford. He declared that he could see in the faces of those around him that the labors of the convention would be fraught with good to themselves and the community in which they live.

Chairman Fuller thanked the Mayor for his words of welcome and proceeded to state the objects of the meeting. There was certain work to be done, in a certain way. The primary object was the establishment of the milk products of Michigan on as high a plane as those of Iowa, giving them a reputation such as we now enjoy as regards apples and as regards wheat in the past. Included under this head comes the question of the breed of cattle, as no man can make it profitable dairying with an indifferent set of cows.

On roll-call by the Secretary, the following gentlemen responded to their names: R. P. Emerson, Kalamazoo; L. F. Cox, Portage; Isaac Hoag, B. P. Dean, Cedar Springs; John W. Borst, Vriesland; John N. Lockes, E. L. Briggs, Edwin Fallas, Grand Rapids; S. J. Wilson, Flint; D. M. Angell, Lamont; O. Van Buren, Grand Rapids; A. P. Foltz, James Skinner, Davison Station; W. H. Howe, Flint; N. S. Andrews, Dubuque, Iowa; K. B. Edgell, Hopkins Station; D. Cunningham, Geo. Sinclair, Hudsonville; Jos. Post, Clarksville; A. E. Johnson, Sparta; Chas. E. Belknap, Grand Rapids; Jacob Van Putten, Jr., Holland; E. A. Haven, Warren Haven, Bloomingdale; R. C. Nash, Hilliards; M. Wiggins, Bloomingdale; R. C. Nash, Hilliards; W. S. Luther, Ossian, Iowa; C. B. Lambert, East Saginaw; S. L. Fuller, E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids.

The question arising as to whether dealers in butter and cheese would be eligible to membership, Mr. Lambert stated that "the dealers are one with us and without their aid we are powerless," and as this seemed to be the sentiment of the meeting, the subject was dropped.

Mr. Lambert moved the appointment of the necessary preliminary committees, which the Chairman announced as follows:

On Permanent Organization—C. B. Lambert, East Saginaw; Jas. Skinner, Davison Station; F. E. Pickett, Hilliards.

On Constitution and By-Laws—E. L. Briggs, Grand Rapids; W. H. Howe, Atlas; Warren Haven, Bloomingdale.

On Programme—W. S. Luther, Ossian, Iowa; N. S. Andrews, Dubuque, Iowa; M. Wiggins, Bloomingdale.

On Dairy Utensils—A. E. Johnson, Sparta, John W. Borst, Vriesland; L. F. Cox, Portage.

The meeting then adjourned to 1:30 p. m. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the following additional dairymen were present: G. W. Griffin, Davison; L. Chapin, Lowell; F. Richmond, Saranac; Jos. Post, Clarksville; Chas. Cross, Carson City; C. Case, Crystal; G. B. Gibbs, Greenville; W. Willard, Berlin; C. Post, Belmont; E. J. Savage, Coopersville; H. F. Buskirk, Bradley; John Demstra, Drenthe; J. E. Phillips, Paris; J. H. Martin, Grand Rapids; Martin L. Sweet, Grand Rapids; Frank J. Lamb, Grand Rapids; John T. Cobb, Schoolcraft; D. P. Clay, Grand Rapids; H. Dale Adams, Little Prairie Ronde; W. W. Johnson, Grand Rapids.

Mr. Briggs, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported a draft of the same, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Luther, chairman of the Committee on Programme, reported the order of exercises for the afternoon session, the first thing in order being a discussion on the "Dairy Cow," lead by Mr. Fuller, who delivered an excellent address, which was listened to with marked attention. His first statement was that if corn is king, the cow is queen. If a man wishes a cow for milk qualities only he should make his purchase with this end in view; if it was cheese he was after he should purchase a cheese-making cow. You cannot mix cream of different grades and make good butter, hence the necessity for thorough breeding. Brains, as well as

muscle, should enter into butter-making. In order to compete with oleomargarine and butterine, farmers must provide something better. Much depends upon feeding as well as selection. The cow is a machine, and in order to produce the best results must have the best of feed, care and treatment. The men first to improve their stock are to be the successful butter makers.

Mr. Fuller was followed by Mr. Pickett, who carried the subject somewhat farther, declaring that cows must be treated kindly; even calves from birth must know that their owner is their friend. A cow should never be whipped, and anything that is unfit for man to eat is unfit for a cow to eat.

Mr. Richmond said that he had had considerable experience in stock raising and in dairies, and had had best results with grade Jerseys. By actual experiment, he had found that the same cow, with proper feeding, will give, in a twenty-quart graduated can, three-fourths of an inch difference in the thickness of the cream. He did not care to give a cow straw diet three times a day, and he never used straw in feeding.

Mr. Andrews believed in feeding a cow from the outside. In his opinion, it is poor policy to feed corn to a cow, when she is standing out-of-doors, and the thermometer is thirty degrees below zero. In selecting breeds for a dairy, he would avoid vicious breeds. The dairy business pays the best of anything in Iowa. During 1884, there were spread over the state, every Saturday night, over \$2,000,000 for dairy products alone.

Mr. Briggs said that the time would come when certain men would breed milch cows, would find the best stock for certain purposes and would use that knowledge with the best results. During a residence of twenty-five years in Kent county, he had seen little improvement in cows.

W. W. Johnson said his experience had been that the more you pay for a cow the more you are cheated. His rule regarding feed is to increase the feed of a cow just as long as she increases her milk, and in his judgment the feeding is a matter of experiment.

Mr. Willard questioned the ability of dairymen to govern cows by kindness under all circumstances. Mr. Lambert related an incident which came to his notice while in charge of a dairy in Illinois. Three-quarters of the cows were natural kickers, and consequently difficult to milk, but a boy who went through his work singing could milk the most vicious cow in the herd without trouble.

Mr. Wiggins was of the opinion that a man ought never to raise his voice above a common tone in speaking to a cow.

Mr. Richmond said the best way to select good milkers was to look into their predecessors "way back to their granddads." The way to treat hereditary kickers was to get rid of them.

Mr. Andrews said that butter was more profitable in Iowa than cheese, as is evidenced by the fact that the State contains 600 creameries and about 270 cheese factories.

Mr. Howe wanted to know if it was not possible for a cow to be good for both butter and cheese, and was answered by Mr. Andrews in the negative.

Mr. Hoag claimed that it paid to raise one's own calves.

Mr. Howe resumed his inquiries relative to milk being equally valuable for butter or cheese, and was assured by Mr. Lambert that it is impossible to get milk rich in cream and casein at the same time.

Mr. Sinclair was of the opinion that milk that is good for butter is also good for cheese, and that the presence of butter enhances the value of the cheese proportionally.

Mr. Dean stated that the trouble with the system of allowing one class of men to do all the breeding would be that they would grade the cows so high that the dairymen could not buy them.

Mr. Van Buren believed in feeding cows while milking. He considered meal good feed, but sweet corn better yet.

Mr. Sweet described his system of raising sweet corn. He sows early in drills, having the stalks six inches apart one way and two and a half feet the other, so as to grow all the ears possible. He cuts the stalks in the cutter, ears and all, and obtains as much milk that way as from any feed he can furnish. He has found that corn and oats, ground together and fed moderately, is also profitable. He related an amusing experience he had with Jersey cattle, and how it cost him about \$1 per pound to fat a Jersey cow. He also detailed his experience with short-horns, one cow of that breed costing him \$275, which he sold for \$75. He is now the owner of 100 head of Holsteins, which he finds to be better adapted for cheese, as a rule, than for both butter and cheese. In his opinion the average dairyman does not take enough pains in getting good water, soft water being always preferable to hard.

Mr. Clay asked if any one present had had any experience in using cooked food for cattle.

Mr. Hoag found that cooked food created too much heat for milk, but was good for beef cattle.

Mr. Clay said he had been using cooked

food for some time past in his dairy and that it increased the flow of the milk. Moreover, his cattle do not curl up and shiver, as animals frequently do which are given cold food.

Mr. Cox said he had obtained good results from oil meal and bran, also with corn and oats wet up with hot water. He thought wet food far preferable to dry.

Mr. Sweet asked how long it was profitable to use a cow in the dairy.

Mr. Hoag stated that he had seen cows give out at eight years, from overfeeding or misuse, and he had seen cattle which had been milked for eighteen years and were good milkers yet. The average would be from twelve to fourteen years.

Mr. Richmond found by experiment that an average cow was good for from nine to ten months a year for eleven years.

The discussion relative to cows having been completed, the Secretary read the following paper on "Butter Making," from D. B. Squibb, of Muskegon:

The revenue from the dairy is remunerative, when the product is properly handled; but it requires skill, care and attention in manufacturing and preparing for market to ensure satisfactory returns.

The milk should stand in a clean cellar or out house, free from decaying vegetables, or other odorous substances which impregnate the milk; and the cream should be gathered every morning, and not allowed to stand too long before churning. When churned, the butter milk should be thoroughly worked out, but not overworked, so as to break the grain.

In salting, use none but fine salt. Imported is the best. Butter salted with barrel or coarse salt is objectionable, as the best trade passes it.

In packing for market, great pains should be taken, that the packages as well as the butter is inviting and neat. If packed solid, crocks or tubs should be used, with bleached cloth neatly spread over the butter, and a layer of fine salt on the cloth. This excludes the air and preserves the flavor of the butter. If in roll, they should be of uniform size, of about two pound each, neatly wrapped in bleached cloth and packed in tubs or new cheese boxes. It is not good policy to pack roll butter in barrels or large boxes for shipment, for the roll becomes more or less broken; and when offered for sale presents an unfavorable appearance to the purchaser.

Dairymen cannot use too much pains in preparing their butter for the market, for they have a sharp competition in the patent butters that are flooding our markets, and it frequently occurs that the counterfeit is sold more readily than the genuine, owing to the skill with which it is handled. Dairymen cannot afford to let this state of affairs exist, when the remedy is within their reach. Compare the prices of common butter to-day, with the New York State, Iowa and Western Reserve, and you will readily see that the quality governs the price.

It costs but very little more to manufacture a good article of butter than a common one; and much less to sell it.

The experienced retailer is aware that where butter is not sufficiently worked, that in a short time the butter milk sours and destroys the flavor of the butter and renders it unsalable except to bakers at a nominal price. Too much heat either in the dairy or on transit to market, deadens the flavor and renders it undesirable to those who are willing to pay a just compensation for the article desired.

These few suggestions are submitted for the consideration of those who are interested in the manufacture and sale of dairy products in our State with a view to further discussions, that may lead to permanent improvements in this line and enhance our reputation on the general market in this particular article and compete favorably with other States.

A considerable discussion followed, pro and con the subject, during which Mr. Sinclair described the Elgin method of butter making, and Mr. Luther described the Iowa method.

Mr. Lambert moved that a stenographer be employed to make a verbatim report of the proceedings of the meeting, for publication in pamphlet form, which was discussed and lost.

Mr. Adams moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare a report of the meeting as far as he is able, and publish the same for the interest and benefit of the community, which was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned until 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY—EVENING SESSION.

Upon calling to order, Dr. Vaughan, Professor of Chemistry at the Ann Arbor University, and Chairman of the Committee on Poisons of the State Board of Health, addressed the meeting on the subject of "Poisoned Cheese." He stated that poisonous or "sick" cheese was a matter of great interest to dairymen. It was known as long ago as 300 years, and has been a source of much perplexity to chemists ever since it was first known. The old foul-smelling cheese, such as Limberger, never possesses these properties—whenever found they are found in new cheese. It is a prevalent idea that sick cheese is caused by something that the cow has eaten. Some ascribe the poisonous principle to a plant, but a peculiarity of the matter is that no two mention the same plant. In studying the subject, there are three objects to be kept in view—to find out the poison, to find how it gets there, and to prevent its getting there. Dr. Vaughan said he was still at work on the first question, but hopes to get at the bottom sometime in the future. An eminent German writer affirms that the poisonous cheese does not manifest itself on the lower animals. In order to satisfy himself on this point, he experimented on a number of cats, which he shut in a room with a bare floor

and gave them only poisonous cheese and distilled water. They ate greedily of the cheese, and at the end of two weeks seemed none the worse for their peculiar diet. He then killed them, but found no evidence of bad effect in the stomach, there being no reddening of the mucous membrane. He then took some himself, and was poisoned. Dr. Sternberg, an eminent student of germs, obtained some of the germs from poisonous cheese, developed them on beef tea, and fed them to some of the lower animals, also injecting them into their blood, but without injury to the animals so treated. He is satisfied from his investigations on the subject that the poison is neither a vegetable or mineral substance.

During the outbreak last June, samples of the poisonous cheese were sent him for analysis. In order to determine whether they were really poisonous, he ate some himself, and it was poisoned. He then obtained an alcoholic extract of the cheese—in which no germ could live—evaporated the residue, and proved it to be chemical poison. On this point, he is well satisfied—that the poison is not due to living organisms themselves, but to germs that eat and cast out excretions, and that the excretions are probably the source of the poison. In other words, these germs, although vegetable in growth, are chemical in analysis, and it is the excretion of these germs that is poisonous.

In this connection, Dr. Vaughan states that when a poisonous cheese is cut, a creamy fluid will ooze from the cells. If blue litmus paper is applied to the fluid, and the fluid turns the paper an intense red, the cheese is poisonous.

He next made an aqueous extract from the cheese, and found the aqueous extract to be very strongly acid and poisonous. He extracted the water solution, and got a poisonous substance which gave the same reactions as morphine. He has not been able as yet to secure a sufficient quantity of the poison to ascertain the exact nature and composition of the substance. On making the aqueous extract, the first few drops distilled were found to be poisonous, as they caused a smarting of the tongue, dryness in the roof of the mouth, a constriction of the throat and vomiting and diarrhea.

This extract is highly volatile and will decompose by standing in a bottle two weeks and then is no longer poisonous. He does not believe the poison is due to any plant, the cow eats, but is solely caused by putrefaction after the cheese is made. It may be that this poison is in the rennet, or may be caused by the curds getting too acid. The coming season he intends spending some time at a cheese factory for the purpose of making a careful study of every feature of cheese-making, and determining whether the organisms will grow and produce other organisms.

Mr. Pickett stated that in Scotland they had a habit of killing the calf before it had taken food. This he thought might cause the rennet to be poisonous.

Dr. Vaughan said that it might have had something to do with it. One peculiar feature of cheese poisoning is that it has never been known to be attended with fatal results, although in sausage poisoning as many as 75 per cent. of the cases have been known to be fatal.

[Continued on inside pages.]

Dairying in a Nutshell.

At the last session of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, a pithy essay was summed up thus tersely:

Cows—Select cows rich in butter-making qualities.

Feed—Pastures should be dry, free from slough-holes and well-seeded with different kinds of tame grasses, so that good feed is assured. If the feed is timothy or clover, cut early and cure properly. Feed corn stalks, pumpkins, ensilage and plenty of vegetables in winter.

Grain—Corn and oats, corn and bran, oil meal in small quantities.

Water—Let cows drink only such water as you would yourself.

Care of Cows—Gentleness and cleanliness. Milking—Brush the udder to free it from impurities. Milk in a clean barn, well ventilated, quickly, cheerfully, with clean hands and pail. Seldom change milkers.

Utensils—Better have one cow less than be without a thermometer. Have churns with inside fixtures; also have a lever butter-worker. Keep sweet and clean.

Care of Milk—Strain while warm. Submerge in water forty-eight degrees. Open setting sixty degrees.

Skimming—Skim at twelve hours and at twenty-four hours.

Care of Cream—Cream must be exercised to ripen cream by frequent stirrings, keeping at sixty degrees until slightly sour.

Churning—Stir the cream thoroughly; temper to sixty degrees; warm or cool with water. Churn immediately when properly soured, slowly at first, with regular motion, in forty to sixty minutes. When butter is formed in granules the size of wheat kernels, draw off the buttermilk; wash with cold water and brine until no trace of buttermilk is left.

Working and Salting—Let the water drain out; weigh the butter; salt one ounce to the pound; sift salt on the butter, and work with lever worker. Set away from two to four hours; lightly rework and pack.

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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

Michigan Dairymen's Association.

Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885.

President—Martin Wiggins, Bloomington.
Vice-Presidents—W. H. Howe, Capae; F. C. Stone, Saginaw City; A. P. Foltz, Davison Station; F. A. Rockefeller, Carson City; Warren Haven, Bloomington; Chas. E. Belknap, Grand Rapids; L. F. Cox, Portage; John Vorst, Vriesland; R. C. Nash, Hilliards; D. M. Adams, Ashland; Jos. Post, Clarksville.
Secretary and Treasurer—E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids.
Next Meeting—Third Tuesday in February, 1886.
Membership Fee—\$1 per year.
Official Organ—THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

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

POST A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

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

Mr. Snooks' present letter will be read with interest by those who deplore the growing decline in matters of religious moment. In a separate note to the editor, he states that the Corners are "all torn up," as he puts it, over the advent of the roller skating craze, and that lively times are in store for the little village. In his letter for next week, he will refer to the developments up to the time of writing.

The convention of dairymen was even more of a success than its most sanguine supporters anticipated. Seldom has there been greater interest manifested in the proceedings of any body, and the results accomplished were amply satisfactory. THE TRADESMAN and its editor feel grateful for the confidence reposed in them by the Association, and will do all that lies in their power to merit the recognition so handsomely bestowed.

It is not often that THE TRADESMAN yields so much of its space to any one subject as it does this week to the dairy convention. The only excuse offered is the importance of the subject, and the pressing necessity for co-operation on the part of the dealer and consumer. Not everyone is interested in the manufacture of butter and cheese, but everyone ought to be interested in the production of wholesome articles and use every endeavor to secure that end.

The Northwestern Lumberman takes the following common-sense view of the railway situation in Northwestern Michigan:

It is reported that a survey for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad is being made from Cadillac to Frankfort. That should not be wondered at. It would be strange if that company should permit any of the other proposed roads to get there first. There is no reason why the two railroad systems now in western Michigan should not cover the ground and keep out rivalry. They will be foolish if they don't.

"Better Tackle the Job at Once."

From the Northwestern Lumberman.

A project for improving Grand River for navigation up to Grand Rapids is being discussed in that Valley. It is thought that it can be done for \$500,000, a capital investment offered to do the job for that amount. The plan is to deepen the stream by dredging. It is thought that a double object will be secured by the scheme—Grand Rapids can thus be made a lake port, and deepening the River will prevent an overflow. A direct water route to this city from Grand Rapids would be a great benefit to that thriving second city of Michigan. It also might become the initiative for the proposed waterway across the Lower Peninsula. It is proposed to ask for a Government appropriation to carry forward the work. If the citizens of the Valley wait for that they will be gray before they get the improvement. If only \$500,000 is needed, Grand Rapids and the other towns interested had better tackle the job at once at their own expense.

The Grocery Market.

Trade has been good and collections fair during the past week. Canned goods are moving more freely, and fish is starting up somewhat. Large quantities of roasted coffee are moving. Kerosene oil has taken the usual spring decline. The other fluctuations in the market are indicated by the change list at the head of Price Current.

Confectionery is steady and more active. Fruits are higher and in active demand. Nuts are easy and in fair demand.

H. M. Read & Co. succeed Hathaway & Read in the drug business at Howard City.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Walker & Farnsworth, the "hill" grocers, have dissolved Mr. Farnsworth continuing.

John P. Thomson has purchased the interest of his partner in the grocery business of G. H. Behnke & Co., on East Bridge street, and will continue the business in his own name.

Capt. Ganoe states that the Barrett will resume her regular daily trips on Grand River as soon as navigation opens. The rate of freight will be the same as last year, viz.: Grand Haven, 6 cents; Chicago, 10 cents; Milwaukee, 12 cents.

Wm. Karston has purchased A. Engberts' store building at Beaver Dam and put in a general stock, purchasing the groceries of Cody, Ball & Co. and the dry goods of P. Steketee & Sons. Mr. Engberts has moved his stock to Zeeland, where he has resumed business.

John Otis, proprietor of the furnace at Furnaceville, near Mancelona, was in town last week on his way home from Chicago, where he disposed of 100 tons of pig iron to the Chicago Malleable Iron Works and twenty tons to Griffin & Wells at an average price of \$18 per ton net at the furnace. He has still on hand a stock of about 400 tons of iron, and is getting out a large quantity of wood for the coming summer's run, expecting to go into blast again about May 1.

L. S. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Howard, at St. Joseph, and clerk of St. Joseph township, Berrien county, was in the city Saturday for the purpose of paying the Grand Rapids National Bank \$6,020 due on bonds and interest from St. Joseph township. In 1865 the township voted \$44,000 to aid in the construction of the C. & W. M. Railway, subsequently making one annual payment of \$4,000. The State Supreme Court having declared such a proceeding unconstitutional, payments were deferred until 1883, when the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the decision of the lower court. The township then paid \$15,000 cash and confessed judgment for about \$100,000, giving new bonds as collateral for the accrued interest. The indebtedness was made payable in fifteen annual payments, this year's payment amounting to \$11,202.75.

AROUND THE STATE.

M. H. Vaughan, grocer at Caro, has assigned.

Fred Nelson has open a meat market at Whitehall.

P. B. Fisk, confectionery dealer at Manistee, has assigned.

C. G. Powers, general dealer at Sherwood, is moving to Quincy.

Andre & Son succeed Andre Bros. in general trade Jenisonville.

Wm. Weed & Co. have started up their basket factory at Douglas.

C. W. Ives succeeds Holland & Ives in the drug business at Rockford.

Laura Cathcart succeeds W. A. Cathcart in general trade at Concord.

Gleason Bros. succeed Perry Nichols in the meat business at Cadillac.

H. C. Petz succeeds H. H. Everard in the jewelry business at Kalamazoo.

O. W. Knox and W. E. Thorp have moved into their new quarters, at Hart.

F. A. Cook & Co. succeed F. E. Turrell in the hardware business at Bellaire.

Frank M. Lester succeeds Riley & Gould in the grocery business at Mendon.

R. Weertman succeeds Weertman & Fisser in the bakery business at Zeeland.

Natherson & Bernvan succeed F. A. Fish in the grocery business at Kalamazoo.

Henry M. Williams succeeds C. G. Parkhurst & Co. in the drug business at Mason.

Thompson & Lake, milliners at Whitehall, have dissolved, Mrs. Lake continuing.

Snyder & Barton, of Spring Lake, succeed O. L. Heath in the meat business at Sparta.

Perry & Barrett, hardware dealers at Union City, have dissolved, Barrett continuing.

Whitney & Barras, crockery dealers at Ionia, have dissolved, Mr. Whitney continuing.

E. G. Hunt, of Mason, has purchased the grocery business of Wm. Giberson, at Harrison.

Conner & Chamberlain succeed Mrs. L. B. Conner in the boot and shoe business at Charlevoix.

A. B. Morford & Co. have purchased the general stock and store building of Kipp & Iden, at Banfield.

It is Chatters & Talbot—not Chatlers & Talbot—who succeed B. C. Turner & Co. in general trade at Flushing.

C. Crawford, formerly engaged in the drug business at Caledonia, has purchased the drug stock of W. F. Hartwig, at Middleville.

Messrs. Wunch and Orser have retired from the firm of Lane, Wunch & Orser, merchants tailors at Muskegon. The business will be continued by Mr. Lane.

It is reported by the assignee that the assets of the Hancock jeweler, G. Deimel, who failed, are \$7,700; liabilities, \$7,600. The appraisement lowered it to \$6,300.

C. C. Sweet, hardware dealer at St. Joseph, is erecting a new brick building, 66x100 feet in dimensions, which he expects to complete by the middle of the present month. He will then add lines of dry goods and boots and shoes.

Norton & Lester, general dealers at Otsego, have dissolved Mr. Lester retiring to engage in business at Saranac. Mr. Norton has formed a copartnership with Gabriel Wolff, who will continue the business under the firm name of Norton & Wolff.



OLDEST & MOST RELIABLE WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE IN WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Marshall Statesman: S. S. Burpee has sold his store and lot to Messrs. Myron and Theodore Cook, formerly of this city, but now in the hardware business at Reed City. The purchase price was \$6,300, and possession will be given June 1st. Mr. Burpee will sell the present stock of hardware before that time.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

The Union Windmill Co., at Albion, will establish an European agency.

The Michigan Hoop Factory, at Morrill, has run all winter with a force of 25 hands.

Gibbs Bros. expect to start their new mill at Mayfield about May 1. They have banked nearly a million feet of hardwood logs.

STRAY FACTS.

R. Conable, of Petoskey, will open a fish market in Fort Wayne.

The Covell Brothers, of Whitehall, have decided to sell their stump lands for farming lands. The area thus to be disposed of amounts to 7,000 acres.

H. A. Spink, Jas. J. Gee, W. B. Nicholson and J. Widoe & Son have begun the publication of a spicy semi-monthly journal, at Whitehall which they designate the *Home Trader*.

St. Joseph people are naturally elated over the fact that the St. Charles Hotel, which has been closed for about twelve years, will be opened the coming season, Chicago parties having concluded to make the necessary repairs.

The Gripsack Brigade.

W. G. Hawkins is only thirty-two years old, but he claims to have attended over 500,000 dances. And he don't care much for dancing, either.

W. S. Horn, with Fox, Musselman & Lovelidge, will hereafter visit the Northern trade of that house, making his first trip in that direction the present week.

Hiram S. Robertson left Monday for Washington to witness the inaugural ceremonies and secure a commission as postmaster at Columbia or lighthouse-keeper at Pine Grove.

Geo. S. Megee, Michigan and Northern Ohio representative for the National Tobacco Works, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city last week interviewing the jobbing trade.

Mr. Magee has concluded to locate at Flint. A. B. Handricks, late of Detroit, has engaged to travel for S. A. Welling, taking the territory tributary to the Saginaw valley, formerly covered by John H. Eachner. The latter succeeds J. T. Harrington, who severs his connection with the house, as Northwestern traveling representative.

A meeting of the traveling men of Grand Rapids is called for Saturday evening, at THE TRADESMAN office, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for a traveling men's social party, to be held some evening during the next two weeks. Every traveling man is invited to be present.

Purely Personal.

P. W. Travis, general dealer at Otsego, is visiting the New Orleans Exposition, accompanied by his wife.

A. Lindermulder rejoices over the advent of a ten pound boy, making a quartette of male voices in his family.

Geo. W. Bevins, the Tustin general dealer, was in town Saturday, on his way home from the New Orleans Exposition.

F. A. Jenison, general dealer at Manton, was in town Saturday, on his way home from the New Orleans Exposition.

It is reported that M. Veldman, of the firm of Veldman & Weiringer, intends building a new store on Henry street the coming season.

Frank Gibson, book-keeper for P. Graham, has returned from Detroit, where he went as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the Order of Chosen Friends.

W. E. Knox, formerly engaged in the grocery business on Broadway, has removed to Pomeroy & Lawton's old stand on West Fulton street. He has lately received an addition to his family in the shape of are eight and one-half pound girl, making his fifth.

Frank Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton & Milliken, Traverse City, is in the city for the purpose of buying goods. Mr. Hamilton is President of the Business Men's Association of Traverse City, which he reports as working satisfactorily, there being already sixty members. Mr. Hamilton is accompanied by his wife.

A man who married the daughter of the man who patented the process of condensing milk says that he has never regretted his choice. His wife is getting royalties amounting to \$40,000 a year.

A man died in Detroit a few days ago, while buying a cigar. The dealer probably told him that it was not imported, and the shock was too violent.

Julius Vogel has leased the hotel and grounds at the old Pioneer Club landing, at Reed's Lake, for a term of three years, and will operate the same as a pleasure resort, entertaining respectable people only. The business will be run on the European plan, and every effort will be made to render the landing a pleasant breathing-place.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Andre Bros. has been dissolved. The business will be continued by H. Andre & Son, who will pay all bills against the late firm, and to whom all the accounts due the late firm are payable.
JENISONVILLE, March 2, 1885.

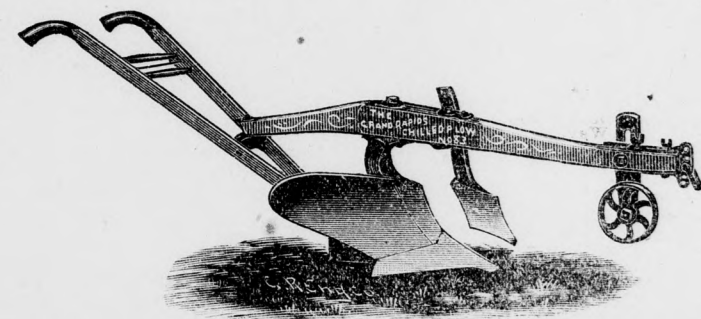
A Good Chance for Business.

A Bakery, in Grand Rapids, No. 9, South Division Street. The bakery has a large and convenient Ice Cream Parlor and the bakery is first-class in all its appointments and has a good Holland and general trade. The reason for selling is that I am going into other business.
Grand Rapids, Feb. 27, 1885. J. Vogel.

GRAND RAPIDS M'F'G CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!



FARMING TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Dairy Implements a Specialty.

Factory--Corner Front and Earl streets. Office and Sales-rooms--10, 12 and 14 Lyron street, Grand Rapids.

BLANCHARD BROS. & CO

—PROPRIETORS—

MODEL MILLS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Gilt Edge Patent and White Loaf Brands of Flour.

Good Goods and Low Prices. We invite Correspondence.

Full Roller Process.

CORNER WINTER AND WEST BRIDGE STS., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

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

Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

OFFICERS.

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

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.

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

VISITING BUYERS.

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

L. S. Wilson, Wilson & Howard, St. Joseph, Mo.
Chas. W. Ives, Rockford.
C. Crawford, Middleville.
Sisson & Lilley Lumber Co., Lilley P. O.
Wallace Bros., Lamont.
W. B. Wilson, Muskegon.
G. W. A. Smith, Smith & Field Lumber Co., White Cloud.
J. W. Cook, Fennville.
B. Wynhoff, Holland.
F. E. Deming, Freeport.
Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam.
C. L. Bostwick, C. O. Bostwick & Son, Canonsburg.
H. B. Irish, Lisbon.
John Otis, J. Otis & Co., Mancelona.
Lon A. Peck, Port Huron.
L. E. Maxfield, Fruitport.
Geo. P. Stark, Cascade.
D. A. McLeod, McLeod & Trautman Bros., White Cloud.
Willard Cahoon, Watt & Cahoon, Saranac.
D. R. Stocum, Rockford.
Jackson Coon, Rockford.
L. K. Gibbs, Gibbs Bros., Mayfield.
G. B. Norton, Oresco.
C. L. Frazier, Oresco.
G. Wolff, Oresco.
Hiram Lull, Whitecloud.
J. C. Benbow, Canonsburg.
A. Wagner, Eastmanville.
Frank A. Rockefeller, Carson City.
C. E. Kellogg, Grandville.
J. F. A. Raider, Grandville.
C. L. Frazier, Greenville.
Gary Phelps, Coopersville.
Geo. B. Chambers, Wayland.
Thos. Cooley, Lisbon.
H. J. Strunk, Forest Grove.
John Gunstra, Lamont.
Joshua Colby, Colby & Co., Rockford.
Wm. Karstom, Beaver Dam.
Geo. Carrington, Trent.
J. W. Mead, Berlin.
Baron & TenHoor, Forest Grove.
Jos. Spire, Leroy.
J. Omier, Wright.
B. M. Denison, East Paris.
S. Cooper, Farmalee.
J. W. Morton, Quick & Morton, Howard City.
E. C. Foot, West Carleton.
G. W. McKenna, Grafschaps.
N. Loop, Kent City.
Mr. Walbrink, I. J. Quick & Co., Allendale.
A. & L. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.
J. Herring, East Saugatuck.
F. Broene, East Saugatuck.
John W. Verhoeven & Co., Grand Haven.
Royce Bros., Cedar Springs.
Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.
Walter Strunk, Forest Grove.
Hoag & Judson, Canonsburg.
A. Sessions, Wayland.
Andre & Son, Jennisonville.
Norman Harris, Big Springs.
W. W. Pierce, Moline.
W. J. Arnett, Morley.
H. W. Potter, Jennisonville.
Frank Hamilton, Hamilton & Milliken, Howard City.
Chas. Cole, Ada.
S. C. Fell, Howard.
Thos. Starrett, Holton.
John Wagner, Eastmanville.
H. W. Pickett, Wayland.
O. D. Chapman, Stanwood.
Jay Mariatt, Berlin.
A. C. Snyder, Bassett & Snyder, Cedar Springs.
H. Baker & Son, Drenthe.
Gabriel Wolff, of Norton & Wolff, Oresco.
G. B. Shaver, A. B. Long & Son, Blanchard.
Geo. F. Richardson, Jamestown.
F. A. Jensen, Manton.
Geo. W. Bevis, Tustin.
Dr. M. Crane, Bonanza.
F. Mann, Lisbon.
F. A. Rockefeller, Carson City.
John Graham, Wayland.
E. W. Pickett, Wayland.
John Gunstra, Lamont.
Jacob Bartz, North Dor.
John Giles & Co., Lowell.
Geo. Stevens, Alpine.
M. P. Shields, Hilliards.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

Leonard & Carter, Detroit.
Robert Keith, Kansas City.
King & Elder, Indianapolis.
Dewey & Stone, Omaha.
N. Barabaux, Chicago.
Knapp & Stoddard, Chicago.
Mr. Wright, of the Tobey Furniture Co., Chicago.

Strange, but True.

From the Elk Rapids Progress.
One of our druggists remarks that THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN is the best trade paper published—its drug quotations being full and complete.

The Drug Market.

Business is good and collections are easy. White lead has advanced 40 cents a hundred. Other articles in the drug line are about steady.

"Speaking of the change against druggists by the Grand Rapids Leader," said L. Max Mills, traveling agent for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., the other day, "I have made a careful canvass of the situation in my territory and find that only about one in ten of the retail trade sell liquor by the drink. I think this proportion will hold good the country over."

Furniture Facts.

John Hewitt, furniture dealer at Capae, has failed.

Brown & Burrows succeed Brown & Billings in the furniture business at Coldwater.

Walker & Laur, furniture dealers at Big Rapids, have dissolved. Mr. Walker continuing.

J. E. Wilcox, furniture dealer at Mt. Pleasant, has assigned to V. F. Coulogue. Liabilities, about \$2,000; assets, unknown.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—White lead, powdered hellebore, spermaceti.

Declined—Nothing.

ACIDS.

Acetic, No. 8.	9 @ 10
Carbonic, C. P. (Sp. Grav. 1.040).	30 @ 35
Citric.	33 @ 35
Citric 18 deg.	3 @ 55
Nitric 33 deg.	11 @ 12
Nitric 66 deg.	14 1/2 @ 15
Sulphuric 66 deg.	3 @ 4
Tartaric powdered.	48
Benzoic, English.	12 @ 15
Benzoic, German.	12 @ 15
Tannic.	12 @ 15

AMMONIA.

Carbonate.	15 @ 18
Muriatic (Powd 200).	14
Aqua 16 deg or 3F.	5 @ 6
Aqua 18 deg or 4F.	6 @ 7

BALSAMS.

Copaiba.	45 @ 50
Pir.	2 @ 10
Peru.	50
Tolu.	50

BARKS.

Cassia, in mats (Powd 200).	11
Chinchona, yellow.	18
Elm, select.	13
Elm, ground, pure.	14
Elm, powdered, pure.	10
Sassafras, of powder.	11
White Cherry, select.	12
Bayberry powdered.	20
Hemlock powdered.	20
Wahoo.	12
Soap ground.	12

BERRIES.

Cubeb prime (Powd 1 000).	6 @ 100
Juniper.	6 @ 7
Prickly Ash.	50 @ 60

EXTRACTS.

Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c).	27
Licorice, powdered, pure.	27 1/2
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).	12
Logwood, 15 (25 lb boxes).	9
Logwood, 1/2 lb do.	13
Logwood, 1/4 lb do.	15
Logwood, ass'd do.	14
Fluid Extracts—25 cent. off list.	

FLOWERS.

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

GUMS.

Aloes, Barbadoes.	60 @ 75
Aloes, Cape (Powd 240).	17
Aloes, Socotrine (Powd 60c).	28 @ 30
Ammoniac.	28 @ 30
Arabic, extra select.	60
Arabic, powdered, select.	60
Arabic, 1st picked.	50
Arabic, 2d picked.	40
Arabic, 3d picked.	30
Arabic, sifted sort.	25
Assafetida, prime (Powd 55c).	55 @ 60
Benzoin.	19 @ 20
Camphor.	19 @ 20
Catechu, 18 (1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, 1 lb).	35 @ 40
Euphorbium powdered.	90 @ 100
Gamboge.	30
Gallic acid, prime (Powd 45c).	40
Kino (Powdered, 30c).	20
Mastic.	40
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 47c).	40
Opium, pure (Powd \$5.75).	40
Shellac, Campbell's.	26
Shellac, English.	24
Shellac, native.	24
Shellac bleached.	30 @ 40
Shagbark.	30 @ 40

HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.

Hoarhound.	25
Lobelia.	25
Peppermint.	25
Rue.	25
Sage.	25
Sage, 1/2 lb.	25
Sage, 1 lb.	25
Sage, 2 lb.	25
Sage, 4 lb.	25
Sage, 8 lb.	25
Sage, 16 lb.	25
Sage, 32 lb.	25
Sage, 64 lb.	25
Sage, 128 lb.	25
Sage, 256 lb.	25
Sage, 512 lb.	25
Sage, 1024 lb.	25
Sage, 2048 lb.	25
Sage, 4096 lb.	25
Sage, 8192 lb.	25
Sage, 16384 lb.	25
Sage, 32768 lb.	25
Sage, 65536 lb.	25
Sage, 131072 lb.	25
Sage, 262144 lb.	25
Sage, 524288 lb.	25
Sage, 1048576 lb.	25
Sage, 2097152 lb.	25
Sage, 4194304 lb.	25
Sage, 8388608 lb.	25
Sage, 16777216 lb.	25
Sage, 33554432 lb.	25
Sage, 67108864 lb.	25
Sage, 134217728 lb.	25
Sage, 268435456 lb.	25
Sage, 536870912 lb.	25
Sage, 1073741824 lb.	25
Sage, 2147483648 lb.	25
Sage, 4294967296 lb.	25
Sage, 8589934592 lb.	25
Sage, 17179869184 lb.	25
Sage, 34359738368 lb.	25
Sage, 68719476736 lb.	25
Sage, 137438953472 lb.	25
Sage, 274877906944 lb.	25
Sage, 549755813888 lb.	25
Sage, 1099511627776 lb.	25
Sage, 2199023255552 lb.	25
Sage, 4398046511104 lb.	25
Sage, 8796093022208 lb.	25
Sage, 17592186044416 lb.	25
Sage, 35184372088832 lb.	25
Sage, 70368744177664 lb.	25
Sage, 140737488355328 lb.	25
Sage, 281474976710656 lb.	25
Sage, 562949953421312 lb.	25
Sage, 1125899906842624 lb.	25
Sage, 2251799813685248 lb.	25
Sage, 4503599627370496 lb.	25
Sage, 9007199254740992 lb.	25
Sage, 18014398509481984 lb.	25
Sage, 36028797018963968 lb.	25
Sage, 72057594037927936 lb.	25
Sage, 144115188075855872 lb.	25
Sage, 288230376151711744 lb.	25
Sage, 576460752303423488 lb.	25
Sage, 1152921504606846976 lb.	25
Sage, 2305843009213693952 lb.	25
Sage, 4611686018427387904 lb.	25
Sage, 9223372036854775808 lb.	25
Sage, 18446744073709551616 lb.	25
Sage, 36893488147419103232 lb.	25
Sage, 73786976294838206464 lb.	25
Sage, 147573952589676412928 lb.	25
Sage, 295147905179352825856 lb.	25
Sage, 590295810358705651712 lb.	25
Sage, 1180591620717411303424 lb.	25
Sage, 2361183241434822606848 lb.	25
Sage, 4722366482869645213696 lb.	25
Sage, 9444732965739290427392 lb.	25
Sage, 18889465931478580854784 lb.	25
Sage, 37778931862957161709568 lb.	25
Sage, 75557863725914323419136 lb.	25
Sage, 151115727451828646838272 lb.	25
Sage, 302231454903657293676544 lb.	25
Sage, 604462909807314587353088 lb.	25
Sage, 1208925819614629174706176 lb.	25
Sage, 2417851639229258349412352 lb.	25
Sage, 4835703278458516698824704 lb.	25
Sage, 9671406556917033397649408 lb.	25
Sage, 19342813113834066795298816 lb.	25
Sage, 38685626227668133590597632 lb.	25
Sage, 77371252455336267181195264 lb.	25
Sage, 154742504910672534362390528 lb.	25
Sage, 309485009821345068724781056 lb.	25
Sage, 618970019642690137449562112 lb.	25
Sage, 1237940039285380274899124224 lb.	25
Sage, 2475880078570760549798248448 lb.	25
Sage, 4951760157141521099596496896 lb.	25
Sage, 9903520314283042199192993792 lb.	25
Sage, 19807040628566084398385987584 lb.	25
Sage, 39614081257132168796771975168 lb.	25
Sage, 79228162514264337593543950336 lb.	25
Sage, 158456325028528675187087900672 lb.	25
Sage, 316912650057057350374175801344 lb.	25
Sage, 633825300114114700748351602688 lb.	25
Sage, 1267650600228229401496703205376 lb.	25
Sage, 2535301200456458802993406410752 lb.	25
Sage, 5070602400912917605986812821504 lb.	25
Sage, 10141204801825835211973625643008 lb.	25
Sage, 20282409603651670423947251286016 lb.	25
Sage, 40564819207303340847894502572032 lb.	25
Sage, 81129638414606681695789005144064 lb.	25
Sage, 162259276829213363391578010288128 lb.	25
Sage, 324518553658426726783156020576256 lb.	25
Sage, 649037107316853453566312041152512 lb.	25
Sage, 1298074214633706907132624082305024 lb.	25
Sage, 2596148429267413814265248164610048 lb.	25
Sage, 5192296858534827628530496329220096 lb.	25
Sage, 10384593717069655257060992658440192 lb.	25
Sage, 20769187434139310514121985316880384 lb.	25
Sage, 41538374868278621028243970633760768 lb.	25
Sage, 83076749736557242056487941267521536 lb.	25
Sage, 166153499473114484112975882535043072 lb.	25
Sage, 332306998946228968225951765070086144 lb.	25
Sage, 664613997892457936451903530140172288 lb.	25
Sage, 1329227995784915872903807060280344576 lb.	25
Sage, 2658455991569831745807614120560689152 lb.	25
Sage, 5316911983139663491615228241121378304 lb.	25
Sage, 10633823966279326983230456482242756608 lb.	25
Sage, 21267647932558653966460912964485513216 lb.	25
Sage, 42535295865117307932921825928971026432 lb.	25
Sage, 85070591730234615865843651857942052864 lb.	25
Sage, 170141183460469231731687303715884105728 lb.	25
Sage, 340282366920938463463374607431768211456 lb.	25
Sage, 680564733841876926926749214863536422912 lb.	25
Sage, 1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 lb.	25
Sage, 272225893536750770770699685945414569152 lb.	25
Sage, 544451787073501541541399371890829138304 lb.	25
Sage, 1088903574147003083082798743781658276608 lb.	25
Sage, 2177807148294006166165597487563316553216 lb.	25
Sage, 4355614296588012332331194975126633106432 lb.	25
Sage, 8711228593176024664662389950253266212864 lb.	25
Sage, 1742245718635204932932477990050652452512 lb.	25
Sage, 3484491437270409865864955980101304905024 lb.	25
Sage, 6968982874540819731729911960202609810048 lb.	25
Sage, 13937965749081639463459823920405219620096 lb.	25
Sage, 27875931498163278926919647840810439240192 lb.	25
Sage, 55751862996326557853839295681620878480384 lb.	25
Sage, 111503725992653115707678591363241759660768 lb.	25
Sage, 223007451985306231415357182726483519321536 lb.	25
Sage, 44601490397061246283071436545296703864288 lb.	25
Sage, 89202980794122492566142873090593407328576 lb.	25
Sage, 178405961588244985132285746181186814657152 lb.	25
Sage, 356811923176489970264571492362373693114304 lb.	25
Sage, 713623846352979940529142984724747386228608 lb.	25
Sage, 1427247692705959881058285969449494772457216 lb.	25
Sage, 2854495385411919762116571938898989544914432 lb.	25

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—ABSENCES.

The "trips" of a commercial traveler lasting several months at a time are "absences" within the meaning of a legislative provision suspending the operation of the statute of limitations, where the traveler being a resident of the state, leaves no settled place of abode therein and no family on a member of which process can be served, according to the decision of the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

MEASURE OF DAMAGES—INJURY TO GOODS.

Where goods are injured while in transit the measure of damages is the reasonable market value of the goods at the point of destination at the date at which they should have arrived there according to the carrier's undertaking, less what they were worth at the date when they did arrive in their damaged condition. So held by the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE—RELATIONSHIP.

In the case of Caudill vs. Gooble, decided by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, certain conveyances from a mother to her daughter and son-in-law were held to be fraudulent, the grantor being indebted at the time in a sum sufficient to swallow up her estate, and the relations of the parties being such that the grantees, who failed to explain satisfactorily how the recited consideration was paid, must have known of the financial embarrassment of the grantor and of the fraudulent design.

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION—COMMERCIAL DESIGNATION.

The English Adulteration act of 1875 required, under penalties, that articles of food sold be of "the nature, substance and quality" of the article demanded. In construing this statute the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice lately held (Lane vs. Collins) that when "milk" was asked for the statute was sufficiently complied with if skimmed milk was supplied; that is to say, milk 60 per cent. deficient in butter fat. This decision, according to the report, was put upon the ground that skimmed milk was the milk of commerce.

LANDLORD AND TENANT—WAIVER OF SUMMARY REMEDY.

According to the decision of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, if the landlord in a tenancy from month to month takes the tenant's negotiable note for rent in arrears, and accepts payment of rent for subsequent months he waives the right to the summary remedies given by the statute for the possession and for the rent for which he has taken the note. By the acceptance of the tenant's note, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the debt, according to the court, loses its distinctive character of rent and becomes an ordinary indebtedness, and the summary remedies given by the statute are waived in respect of installments of rent already due by accepting subsequent installments.

INSURANCE POLICY—INCREASED RISK—WAIVER.

In an action on a policy of insurance the act of the insurer who has knowledge of an increase of risk by a change of use of the insured premises without objecting to the same, or canceling the policy, will be construed as a waiver of his right of forfeiture of the contract by reason of such increase of risk. So held by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of Storey vs. The Hope Insurance Company. The court held that parol testimony was admissible to show such waiver, although the policy, contained a clause requiring the agreement of the insurer to be indorsed on the policy, and said that if the insurer, after knowledge of the increase of risk, continued to receive premiums, he would be held to have waived the forfeiture.

FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE—NOTE AND MORTGAGE.

Where a note and mortgage were executed for an amount in excess of the actual indebtedness existing from the mortgagor to the mortgagee to take up an old note and mortgage given in good faith to secure an actual indebtedness, with the understanding that upon the execution of the new note all the credits that were upon the old note should be placed upon the new note, and where such understanding was carried out by the mortgagee, and in the overstatement of the amount secured there was no intent of either party to hinder, delay or defraud the mortgagor's creditors, the Supreme Court of Kansas held that such mortgage was not fraudulent *in toto* because upon its face it secured an amount of indebtedness in excess of that actually existing from the mortgagor to the mortgagee.

SUBSCRIPTION—INCOMPLETE AGREEMENT.

A subscription in these words, "We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the amount of stock opposite our names, and agree to pay the same in four quarterly installments, viz.: February 15, April 15, June 15 and August 15, for the purpose of forming a company to erect an academy of music," was held by the Supreme Court of Georgia to be, on its face, an incomplete agreement, as being entirely silent as to the location and nature of the structure, as to whether the company was to be a joint stock company or an incorporation as to what amount was necessary to accomplish the object sought

and as to the mode and method of raising the necessary fund to complete and equip the building, the specific purposes for which it was to be used, and the way in which its business was to be conducted.

CONSIGNMENT—BILL OF LADING—PAYMENT.

In the case of Ruhl et al. vs. Corner et al., decided by the Maryland Court of Appeals, it appeared that the appellees, commission merchants in Baltimore, received a shipment of a carload of "Champion" flour of 125 barrels from Merian & Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., without order, who advised the appellees of the shipment by letter, stating the price at which the firm should sell the flour. No bill of lading was sent the appellees, but at the time of the shipment a shipping receipt was taken from the railroad company for the flour, and that, with a draft on the appellees for \$500, was placed in bank for transmission to Baltimore, but was subsequently withdrawn and was never sent. Subsequent to the shipment to the appellees Merian & Co. received an order for flour from the appellants, and decided to change the shipment and to send to the appellants this car of flour on their order with a bill of lading. Accordingly the Chicago agent of the railroad company was telegraphed to hold the flour, as Merian & Co. wished to change the consignment to the appellants, but in the meantime the flour came to Baltimore labeled for the appellees and was delivered to them. The bill of lading in favor of the appellants, with a draft on them for \$615, was presented by Merian & Co. to the Security Bank of Minnesota, and the draft was cashed by the bank, which sent both bill of lading and draft to the Bank of Commerce in Baltimore, to which bank the appellants paid the draft, and received in consideration of such payment the bill of lading for the flour. Ascertaining that the flour had been received by the appellees, the appellants demanded payment of the same, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the carriers of the cargo, demanded the flour. The lower court decided that the appellees were entitled to it, but the Court of Appeals held that the appellants were the proper custodians of the flour, having ordered and paid for it, the appellees not having ordered it, and that they had the right to maintain their action in the case.

PENCIL PORTRAITS—NO. 41.

Silas K. Bolles, Better Known as "Captain."

S. K. Bolles was born at Trenton, Oneida county, New York, November 30, 1839. When thirteen years of age his parents removed to Hillsdale, this State, where Silas entered the employ of a hardware firm to learn the tinner's trade. Two years later he went to Delavan, Wis., where he worked in a hardware store about two years. He then returned to this State, locating at Coldwater, where he remained most of the time until 1872. During this time he was a partner in a hardware business, and for a time carried on the hardware business at Union City. Coming to Grand Rapids in 1872, he was identified with E. W. Markham for a couple of years, when he accepted a position with Carpenter, Judd & Co., with whom he remained a similar period. He then traveled in Michigan and Wisconsin for a year selling cutlery for Randall, Hall & Co., of Chicago. His next move was to engage with Locha & Webb, cigar manufacturers of this city, with whom he remained about a year, covering the Michigan trade. He then identified himself with B. S. Tibbetts, the Coldwater cigar manufacturer, with whom he continued on the best of terms for five years. He has since represented G. H. Mack & Co., of Cleveland, and J. W. Coughtry & Son, of Cigarville, N. Y., but he is now engaged with Glaser & Frame, of Reading, Pa., in whose behalf he visits the jobbing trade in Michigan and Northern Indiana and Ohio. Mr. Bolles probably possesses as even a temper as any man who ever lived. He is the very soul of honor, being conscientious in all his dealings, business and otherwise. Though past the age when men attempt to "set the world afire," he is, nevertheless, an active and efficient worker, and is able to attract and hold no inconsiderable trade by reason of his well-known integrity and good nature.

Of the increased requirements on the tinner, as compared with former times, the *House Furnisher* says: "The tinsmith, now-a-days to be able to properly compete with ironmonger and the stove manufacturer, must possess at least some pretension to mechanical science; for his simple pot, or pan, or lid, is something more than that. He has now to do with apparatus skillfully devised and fitted with interior mechanism which will produce results that the tinsmith, before him never dreamed of."

The statistics of the petroleum pipe lines of Pennsylvania show that the production of oil in 1884 was 24,104,160 barrels, representing a daily consumption of 66,038 barrels. In 1863, the consumption was 63,021 barrels daily.

"Can you give me the definition of nothing?" inquired a school teacher. "Yes, mum. It's a bunghole without a barrel around it," shouted little Ted Saunders, whose father is a cooper.

It pays Western farmers to shell their corn and sell the cobs separately. The demand for corn-cob pipes has raised the price of hitherto worthless cobs to \$24 a wagon load.

The Maine Legislative Committee on Agriculture has voted that the amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in the state ought to pass.

Chew BOOT PLUG Tobacco

AND GET A PAIR OF BOOTS.

BOOT PLUG

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

The Consumer Gets the Boots.

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

HOW TO GET THE BOOTS.

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

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

JOHN CAULFIELD,

WHOLESALE GROCER

85, 87 and 89 Canal St.

OYSTERS

WHOLESALE

OYSTER DEPOT!

117 Monroe St.

F. J. Dettenthaler.

CEO. N. DAVIS & CO.,

General Commission and Brokerage,

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

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

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

71 Canal Street, Grand Rapids.

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

QUEEN ANNE SOAP

—IS NOT—

A ("smash up the clothes boiler," "throw away the wash-board," "wash without labor") Soap; is not
A (grand piano, gold watch, house and lot with every bar, "save the wrappers") Soap; is not
A (towel, napkin, dish-rag, dry goods store thrown in) Soap; is not
A (here-to-day and gone-to-morrow) Soap; is not
A (sell a quarter of a box, and have the balance left on your hands) Soap;

BUT IS—

The very best article in laundry and general family Soap ever put on the market. Big and lasting trade. Good margins to dealers. Grocers, if you have never tried "QUEEN ANNE SOAP," buy a sample box and you will always continue to handle it.

CODY, BALL & CO.,

Wholesale Agents for "Queen Anne" and all of Detroit Soap Co.'s Standard Brands. Grand Rapids.

STRAIGHT GOODS---NO SCHEME.

CHEW



PLUG.

John Caulfield,

Sole Agent.

E. FALLAS,

Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

125 and 127 Canal Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for Special Prices in Car Lots.

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

A. B. KNOWLSON,

3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A GLASS CAN

Covered with Tin.



On the Market.

THE NEATEST THING

FOR SALE BY—

Curtiss, Dunton & Co.,

—JOBBER OF—

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

51 and 53 Lyon Street

Grand Rapids, Mich.

F

OYSTERS.

F

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

Putnam & Brooks.

JOB PRINTING.

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

Commercial Work,

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

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESS, CLEAN WORK.

ORGANIZED!

[Continued from 3d Page]

The other samples were given, and the explanations were listened to with interest. A committee of three were appointed to collect samples for another test, and the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first business in order was the reading of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which was as follows:

Your Committee on Permanent Organization, fully realizing the responsibility that must devolve upon the officers that shall be chosen at the first meeting, in order to make this Association a success in the future, and owing to being comparative strangers we have been somewhat at a loss to make selections. But after due deliberation we have made selections of the following gentlemen and earnestly hope that they will accept the positions assigned to them, with a sense of the responsibility that will devolve upon them and that they will spare no pains to make the Association a success:

For President—Marlin Wiggins, Bloomingtondale.

For Vice-Presidents—St. Clair, W. H. Howe, Capac; Saginaw, F. C. Stone, Saginaw City; Genesee, A. P. Foltz, Davison; Montcalm, F. A. Rockfellow, Carson City; Lenawee, B. Davis, Jasper; Van Buren, Warren Haven, Bloomingtondale; Kent, Chas. E. Belknap, Grand Rapids; Kalamazoo, L. F. Cox, Portage; Ottawa, John Borst, Vriesland; Allegan, R. C. Nash, Hilliards; Newaygo, D. M. Adams, Ashland; Ionia, Jos. Post, Clarksville.

For Secretary—E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids.

C. B. LAMBERT,
F. E. PICKETT,
JAS. SKINNER,
Committee.

Chairman Fuller then called the newly-elected President to the chair, assuring him of the arduous task he was about to assume, and bespeaking for him the cordial co-operation of every member of the Association.

Mr. Wiggins, on taking the chair, spoke substantially as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and in accepting it I already feel the burden to which our worthy and able temporary chairman alluded and owing to which he emphatically declined to become our permanent chairman. It may be that we do not see or realize the full weight of the duties that may devolve upon us. But we do see the necessity for concerted and intelligent action on the part of Michigan dairymen. To further such action to the best of my ability is what I pledge to you, and I take it that in electing me you have each and everyone pledged me your support. From what we have heard during this convention, the intelligent dairymen will discover that it is not wise to feed all the cows alike, and that all cows are not to be judged alike—that some are good for butter and some are good for cheese. More than anything, we have learned that it is not safe to go by rule, that one man's way may be as good as another's, that external vigilance is the price of good butter and cheese. Again I thank you for this unexpected and unsought honor.

Mr. Pickett offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the thanks of this convention be tendered Mr. Fuller for his faithful labors as presiding officer the past two days.

Mr. Fuller moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the Secretary for his efforts in behalf of the Association, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lambert offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the thanks of the convention be tendered Prof. Vaughan for his instructive address on cheese poisoning, and also to the Board of Health for bearing the expenses incident to Dr. Vaughan's visit to this city.

Mr. Pickett presented the following communication and moved its adoption:

To the Michigan Dairymen's Association:
GENTLEMEN—I hereby tender you the free use of two or more columns of space in THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN for the publication of such matters as it may be desirable to put before the dairymen of this State.

Trusting that you will accept the offer in the same spirit in which it is made, I am

Yours truly, E. A. STOWE.

The offer was accepted with thanks, and on the amendment of Mr. Fuller, THE TRADESMAN was designated the official organ of the Association.

The Committee on Exhibits made the following report, which was accepted:

To the officers and members of the Michigan Dairymen's Association:

Your Committee on Dairy Exhibits would report the following exhibits:

J. Van Putten & Co., Holland—Four ash butter tubs.

Flint Cabinet Creamery Co., Flint—Wilson Cabinet Creamer; Wilson Barrel Churn.

N. S. Andrews, Dubuque, Iowa—Adams Test Churn; Harvey Transportation Can; Harvey Milk Setter.

W. S. Luther, Ossian, Iowa—McAdams Butter Tub.

Michigan Dairy Salt Co., Saginaw—Samples of fine dairy salt.

Acme Manufacturing Co., Kalamazoo—Acme Cabinet Creamer, large and small size, Dairy Queen Churn.

Grand Rapids Manufacturing Co.—O. K. Churn; Davis Swing Churn; Butter Print.

The exhibits are such that your committee cannot give any preference, but on the whole consider them far superior to the old system of making butter and would commend the same to all butter makers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. E. JOHNSON,
J. W. BORST,
L. F. COX,
Committee.

Mr. Luther stated that he saw Col. Robert M. Little in Chicago on his way to Grand Rapids, and that Mr. Little wished it stated that he was in hearty sympathy with the objects of the new organization and would be glad to hear from the members of the Association at any time.

Mr. Lambert then read a paper on "Creamery Butter," which was ordered published by vote of the convention.

Mr. Clay wanted to know if it was not a good idea to encourage small dairies and small creameries. Also if better butter could not be made on a small than on a large scale.

Mr. Wilson said that the large factorymen loomed up over the smaller dairymen. Prof. Arnold asserts that the farm creameries excel the large factories in the quality of butter, and in a recent competitive exhibition the farm creameries carried off all the honors. Under the factory system, the cream loses its identity and has no distinct flavor.

Mr. Andrews—who is himself the owner of a large creamery in Iowa—said that Mr. Wilson's remarks were correct, but that the whole matter resolved itself into a question of dollars and cents. The reason the large creameries exist is because they can pay more for the cream than it is worth to the farmer to make into butter. The farm creamery is the best, but not always the most profitable.

Mr. Dean said his cattle did well on cooked food, but did not increase their milk. He found it did not pay to scald the food.

Mr. Van Buren said he had found by experiment that dry feed paid better than wet.

The following letter from Hon. Seward Baker, relative to his anti-butter substitutes bill, now before the Legislature, was read and placed on file:

LANSING, Feb. 23, 1885.

Mr. E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 19th at hand and in reply will say that it will be impossible for me to be present at your convention. If I had known of it sooner, I surely should have arranged my affairs so as to have been with you. At present I am unable to send you printed copies of my bill, as it is yet in the hands of the committee, but it prohibits entirely the manufacture and sale of any substitute for butter under a penalty.

Since the thing has become agitated, I am told that such a bill would be unconstitutional. The reason that I have not called for the report of the bill from the committee is that I have been busily engaged in getting all the information on the subject possible; such as the general make up of the different substitutes and their effects as regard health.

Now, something ought to be done, and just what that something is seems quite hard to get at. I have no doubt but what my bill would pass as it is, but I don't want to enact a law that the Supreme Court would set aside.

The New York law provides for a commissioner, at a salary, to look after the matter and see that no frauds are imposed on the people in this line. Whether the people of this State would sanction anything of this kind remains a question. Their sentiment heretofore has been against creating any new office.

I would like if your convention would discuss this subject thoroughly and draw up some resolutions that will help me to solve this problem, for certainly something ought to be done to prevent this growing encroachment upon the rights of the dairymen and farmers of our State.

Mr. Wellman has also introduced a bill which has the same effect as mine, which is also in the hands of the committee.

Hoping that your convention will adopt some method by which a redress for these grievances may be had. I remain

Yours truly,

SEWARD BAKER.

Six crocks of butter brought in by Mr. Clay from his dairy farm in Newaygo county were examined by a committee consisting of C. B. Lambert, J. H. Martin and Geo. Sinclair, who reported as follows, the figures being based on a possible 55 points:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Quality	10	10	10	10	10	10
Flavor	5	5	5	5	5	5
Kept. qual.	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt	5	5	5	5	5	5
Making	5	5	5	5	5	5
Texture	5	5	5	5	5	5
Color	5	5	5	5	5	5
	18 1/2	14 1/2	34	18 1/2	19	32

A special committee consisting of Messrs. J. H. Walker and W. W. Johnson reported as follows:

Your Committee on the Churn for Testing Milk report that they used six samples of milk and while they had not time to make a thorough test, they satisfied themselves that there was sufficient merit to induce each one of the Committee to invest in one. We think it is a simple way of comparing the value of cows and testing the value of milk for butter and cheese.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE EXHIBITORS.

The personnel of the exhibitors present was as follows:

R. P. Emerson, Secretary and Treasurer Acme Manufacturing Co., Kalamazoo. S. J. Wilson, Flint Cabinet Creamery Co., Flint. C. B. Lambert, Michigan Dairy Salt Co., East Saginaw. N. S. Andrews, representing himself and Haney & Campbell, Dubuque, Iowa. E. W. Heth, Grand Rapids Manufacturing Co., Grand Rapids. Jacob Van Putten, Jr., J. Van Putten & Co., Holland. W. S. Luther, Jas. McAdams, Ossian, Iowa.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Acme Manufacturing Co., of Kalamazoo, which was represented at the convention by Mr. R. P. Emerson, the Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation, made an exceptionally fine showing—one calculated to inspire confidence in their goods. The Acme creamery was admired by every dairymen present, and several placed orders with Mr. Emerson. In an informal manner it was learned that 800 of the creameries and butter coolers are already in the

[Continued on 7th page]

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

anced—Holland herring, round herring fish, salmon, pearl barley.		
elined—Kerosene oil, citron, ondara raisins, apricots, currants, package coffees.		
AXLE GREASE.		
er's..... 80 Paragon..... 60		
modoc..... 60 Paragon, 25 lb pails 1.20		
loc..... 55		
BAKING POWDER.		
ctic 1/2 lb cans..... 45 Arctic 1 lb cans..... 2.40		
ve Oysters, 1 lb standards..... 1.15		
ctic 10 oz..... Arctic 5 lb cans..... 12.00		
ctic 1/2 lb cans..... 1.40		
BLUING.		
No. 2..... doz. 25		
uid, 4 oz..... doz. 45		
uid, 8 oz..... doz. 65		
ctic 4 oz..... doz. gross 4.00		
ctic 8 oz..... 12.00		
ctic No. 2..... 2.00		
ctic No. 3..... 4.50		
BROOMS.		
1 Carpet..... 2.50 No. 2 Hurl..... 1.75		
2 Carpet..... 2.25 Fancy Whisk..... 1.00		
1 1 Parlor Gem..... 2.75 Common Whisk..... 75		
1 Hurl..... 2.00		
CANNED FISH.		
ms, 1 lb standards..... 1.40		
ms, 2 lb standards..... 2.65		
m Chowder, 3 lb..... 1.05		
ve Oysters, 1 lb standards..... 1.90		
ve Oysters, 2 lb standards..... 1.90		
ve Oysters, 1 lb slack filled..... 1.05		
ve Oysters, 2 lb slack filled..... 1.75		
sters, 1 lb picnic..... 1.05		
sters, 1 lb star..... 3.10		
sters, 2 lb star..... 3.10		
ckackerel, 1 lb fresh standards..... 1.00		
ckackerel, 5 lb fresh standards..... 6.50		
ckackerel, 3 lb in Mustard..... 3.25		
ckackerel, 3 lb broiled..... 3.25		
mon, 1 lb Columbia river..... 1.55		
mon, 2 lb Columbia river..... 2.60		
mon, 1 lb Sacramento..... 1.55		
rdines, domestic 1/2 lb..... 13 1/2		
rdines, domestic 1/4 lb..... 14 1/2		
rdines, Mustard 1/2 lb..... 32		
rdines, imported 1/2 lb..... 44 1/2		
rdines, imported 1/4 lb..... 55		
rdines, Russian Kegs..... 2.75		
out, 3 lb brook..... 2.75		
CANNED FRUITS.		
pples, 3 lb standards..... 2.50		
pples, gallons, standards, Erie..... 1.05		
ackberries, standards..... 1.45		
ackberries, Erie, red..... 1.30		
ackberries, Erie, white wax..... 1.90		
ackberries, French Brandy, quarts..... 2.50		
ackberries, red standard..... 1.00		
ammons..... 1.00		
egg Plums, standards..... 1.40		
Gooseberries, Kraft's Best..... 1.00		
Green Gages, standards 2 lb..... 1.40		
Green Gages, Erie..... 1.50		
Green Gages, Erie..... 3.10		
eaches, Brandy..... 2.40		
eaches, Extra Yellow..... 1.75		
eaches, standards..... 1.50		
eaches, seconds..... 1.50		
ie Peaches, Kensett's..... 2.20		
ineapples, Erie..... 1.70		
ineapples, standards..... 2.20		
lums, Golden Drop..... 2.85		
quinces..... 1.45		
raspberries, Black, Erie..... 1.35		
raspberries, Red, Erie..... 1.30		
rawberries, Erie..... 1.30		
whortleberries, McMurphy's..... 1.40		
CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA.		
apricots, Lusk's..... 3.00		
egg Plums, Lusk's..... 2.90		
Quinces..... 3.00		
Peaches..... 3.00		
Green Gages..... 2.50		
CANNED VEGETABLES.		
asparagus, Oyster Bay..... 3.25		
beans, Lima, Erie..... 1.20		
beans, String, Erie..... 90		
beans, Lima, standard..... 85		
beans, Stringless, Erie..... 95		
beans, Stringless, Erie..... 1.60		
beans, Lewis' Boston Baked..... 1.15		
corn, Erie..... 1.15		
corn, Red Seal..... 1.10		
corn, Acme..... 1.25		
corn, Revere..... 1.00		
corn, Camden..... 1.00		
mushrooms, French, 100 in case..... 22.00		
Peas, French, 100 in case..... 23.00		
Peas, Marfatto, standard..... 90		
Peas, Beaver..... 1.80		
Peas, early small, sifted..... 1.00		
Pumpkin, 3 lb Golden..... 1.00		
Squash, Erie..... 1.25		
Succotash, standard..... 1.20		
Succotash, Erie..... 90		
Tomatoes, Red Seal..... 1.00		
CHOCOLATE.		
Boston..... 36		
Baker's..... 36		
Runkles..... 36		
COFFEE.		
Green Rio..... 110 1/4		
Green Java..... 110 1/4		
Green Mocha..... 110 1/4		
Roasted Rio..... 110 1/4		
Roasted Java..... 110 1/4		
Roasted Mocha..... 110 1/4		
CORDAGE.		
72 foot Jute..... 1.25		
60 foot Jute..... 1.00		
40 foot Cotton..... 1.75		
FISH.		
Bloaters, Smoked Yarmouth..... 75		
Cod, whole..... 45 1/2		
Cod, Boneless..... 35		
Cod, pickled, 1/2 bbls..... 3.50		
Hallibut..... 2.30		
Herring, Sealed..... 2.30		
Herring, Holland..... 5.50		
Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbls..... 90		
Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbls..... 4.00		
Mackerel, No. 1, shore, kits..... 2.50		
Shad, 1/2 lb bbls..... 4.25		
Trout, No. 1, 1/2 bbls..... 65		
White, No. 1, 1/2 bbls..... 3.00		
White, Family, 1/2 bbls..... 90		
White, No. 1, 10 lb kits..... 1.05		
White, No. 1, 12 lb kits..... 1.05		
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.		
Jennings' 2 oz..... 1.50		
" 4 oz..... 3.00		
" 8 oz..... 6.00		
" 16 oz..... 12.00		
" 32 oz..... 24.00		
" 64 oz..... 48.00		
" 128 oz..... 96.00		
" 256 oz..... 192.00		
" 512 oz..... 384.00		
" 1024 oz..... 768.00		
" 2048 oz..... 1536.00		
" 4096 oz..... 3072.00		
" 8192 oz..... 6144.00		
" 16384 oz..... 12288.00		
" 32768 oz..... 24576.00		
" 65536 oz..... 49152.00		
" 131072 oz..... 98304.00		
" 262144 oz..... 196608.00		
" 524288 oz..... 393216.00		
" 1048576 oz..... 786432.00		
" 2097152 oz..... 1572864.00		
" 4194304 oz..... 3145728.00		
" 8388608 oz..... 6291456.00		
" 16777216 oz..... 12582912.00		
" 33554432 oz..... 25165824.00		
" 67108864 oz..... 50331648.00		
" 134217728 oz..... 100663296.00		
" 268435456 oz..... 201326592.00		
" 536870912 oz..... 402653184.00		
" 1073741824 oz..... 805306368.00		
" 2147483648 oz..... 1610612736.00		
" 4294967296 oz..... 3221225472.00		
" 8589934592 oz..... 6442450944.00		
" 17179869184 oz..... 12884901888.00		
" 34359738368 oz..... 25769803776.00		
" 68719476736 oz..... 51539607552.00		
" 137438953472 oz..... 103079215104.00		
" 274877906944 oz..... 206158430208.00		
" 549755813888 oz..... 412316860416.00		
" 1099511627776 oz..... 824633720832.00		
" 2199023255552 oz..... 1649267441664.00		
" 4398046511104 oz..... 3298534883328.00		
" 8796093022208 oz..... 6597069726656.00		
" 17592186044416 oz..... 13194139533312.00		
" 35184372088832 oz..... 26388279066624.00		
" 70368744177664 oz..... 52776558133248.00		
" 140737488355328 oz..... 105553116266496.00		
" 281474976710656 oz..... 211106232532992.00		
" 562949953421312 oz..... 422212465065984.00		
" 1125899906842624 oz..... 844424930131968.00		
" 2251799813685248 oz..... 1688849860263936.00		
" 4503599627370496 oz..... 3377699720527872.00		
" 9007199254740992 oz..... 6755399441055744.00		
" 18014398509481984 oz..... 13510798882111488.00		
" 36028797018963968 oz..... 27021597764222976.00		
" 72057594037927936 oz..... 54043195528445952.00		
" 144115188075855872 oz..... 108086391056891904.00		
" 288230376151711744 oz..... 216172782113783808.00		
" 576460752303423488 oz..... 432345564227567616.00		
" 1152921504606846976 oz..... 864691128455135232.00		
" 2305843009213693952 oz..... 1729382256910270464.00		
" 4611686018427387904 oz..... 3458764513820540928.00		
" 9223372036854775808 oz..... 6917529027641081856.00		
" 18446744073709551616 oz..... 13835058055282163712.00		
" 36893488147419103232 oz..... 27670116110564327424.00		
" 73786976294838206464 oz..... 55340232221128654848.00		
" 147573952589676412928 oz..... 110680464442257309696.00		
" 295147905179352825856 oz..... 221360928884514619392.00		
" 590295810358705651712 oz..... 442721857769029238784.00		
" 1180591620717411303424 oz..... 885443715538058477568.00		
" 2361183241434822606848 oz..... 1770887431076116955136.00		
" 4722366482869645213696 oz..... 3541774862152233910272.00		
" 9444732965739290427392 oz..... 7083549724304467820544.00		
" 18889465931478580854784 oz..... 14167099448608935641088.00		
" 37778931862957161709568 oz..... 28334198897217871282176.00		
" 75557863725914323419136 oz..... 56668397794435742564352.00		
" 151115727451828646838272 oz..... 113336795588871485128704.00		
" 302231454903657293676544 oz..... 226673591177742970257408.00		
" 604462909807314587353088 oz..... 453347182355485940514816.00		
" 1208925819614629174706176 oz..... 906694364710971881029632.00		
" 2417851639229258349412352 oz..... 1813388729421943762059264.00		
" 4835703278458516698824704 oz..... 3626777458843887524118528.00		
" 9671406556917033397649408 oz..... 7253554917687775048237056.00		
" 19342813113834066795298816 oz..... 14507109835375550096474112.00		
" 38685626227668133590597632 oz..... 29014219670751100192948224.00		
" 77371252455336267181195264 oz..... 58028439341502200385896448.00		
" 154742504910672534362390528 oz..... 116056878683004400771792896.00		
" 309485009821345068724781056 oz..... 232113757366008801543585792.00		
" 618970019642690137449562112 oz..... 464227514732017603087171584.00		
" 1237940039285380274899124224 oz..... 928455029464035206174343168.00		
" 2475880078570760549798248448 oz..... 1856910058928070412348686336.00		
" 4951760157141521099596496896 oz..... 3713820117856140824697372672.00		
" 9903520314283042199192993792 oz..... 7427640235712281649394745344.00		
" 19807040628566084398385987584 oz..... 14855280471424563298789490688.00		
" 39614081257132168796771975168 oz..... 29710560942849126597578981376.00		
" 79228162514264337593543950336 oz..... 59421121885698253195157962752.00		
" 158456325028528675187087900672 oz..... 118842243771396506390315925504.00		
" 316912650057057350374175801344 oz..... 237684487542793012780631851008.00		
" 633825300114114700748351602688 oz..... 475368975085586025561263702016.00		
" 1267650600228229401496703205376 oz..... 950737950171172051122527404032.00		
" 2535301200456458802993406410752 oz..... 1901475900342344102245054808064.00		
" 5070602400912917605986812821504 oz..... 3802951800684688204490109616128.00		
" 10141204801825835211973625643008 oz..... 7605903601369376408980219232256.00		
" 20282409603651670423947251286016 oz..... 15211807202738752817960438464512.00		
" 40564819207303340847894502572032 oz..... 30423614405477505635920876929024.00		
" 81129638414606681695789005144064 oz..... 60847228810955011271841753858048.00		
" 162259276829213363391578010288128 oz..... 121694457621910022543683507716096.00		
" 324518553658426726783156020576256 oz..... 243388915243820045087367015432192.00		
" 649037107316853453566312041152512 oz..... 486777830487640090174734030864384.00		
" 1298074214633706907132624082305024 oz..... 973555660975280180349468061728768.00		
" 2596148429267413814265248164610048 oz..... 1947111321950560360698936123457536.00		
" 5192296858534827628530496329220096 oz..... 3894222643901120721397872246915072.00		
" 10384593717069655257060992658440192 oz..... 7788445287802241442795744493830144.00		
" 20769187434139310514121985316880384 oz..... 15576890575604482885591488987660288.00		
" 41538374868278621028243970633760768 oz..... 31153781151208965771182977975320576.00		
" 83076749736557242056487941267521536 oz..... 62307562302417931542365955950641152.00		
" 166153499473114484112975882535043072 oz..... 124615124604835863084731911901282304.00		
" 332306998946228968225951765070086144 oz..... 249230249209671726169463823802564608.00		
" 664613997892457936451903530140172288 oz..... 498460498419343452338927647605129216.00		
" 1329227995784915872903807060280344576 oz..... 996920996838686904677855295210258432.00		
" 2658455991569831745807614120560689152 oz..... 1993841993677373809355710590420516864.00		
" 5316911983139663491615228241121378304 oz..... 3987683987354747618711421180841033728.00		
" 10633823966279326983230456482242756608 oz..... 7975367974709495237422842361682067456.00		
" 21267647932558653966460912964485513216 oz..... 15950735949418990474845684723364134912.00		
" 42535295865117307932921825928971026432 oz..... 31901471898837980949691369446728269824.00		
" 85070591730234615865843651857942052864 oz..... 63802943797675961899382738893456539648.00		
" 170141183460469231731687303715884105728 oz..... 127605887595351923798765477786913079296.00		
" 340282366920938463463374607431768211456 oz..... 255211775190703847597530955573826158592.00		
" 680564733841876926926749214863536422912 oz..... 510423550381407695195061911147652317184.00		
" 1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 oz..... 1020847100762815390390123822295304634368.00		
" 2722258935367507707706996859454145691648 oz..... 2041694201525630780780247644590609268736		

The Michigan Tradesman.

SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

A Solemn Disquisition on the Decline of Religious Interest.

CANT HOOK CORNERS, Feb. 25, 1885.

Mister Editor of Tradesman:

DEAR SIR—Notwithstanding the awful roads we have been havin with snow so deep that one team cant pass another, we have been enjoyin a revival at the Corners. We have had a noted minister from Massachusetts laborin hear to weeks. He is called the Rev. Mr. Ropemin, the Boy Preacher. He is not so terrible young as you mite think. He got that name about 45 years ago when he began to labor in the Lord's vineyard and it has hung to him ever sence. We have had quite a refreshin season and quite a number of converts have been made. But still, as I was tellin Sister Spriggs tother night, as I was taking her home, it seems as if something was a missen from the Word, sence the old times we used to have. She, the widdier, said:

"I think so too, Bro. Snooks. Just think of the time we had the winter them Briggs gals went forrard and the two Manla boys got converted and over 40 jined the fold."

"Well, I shoold remark, I gess I do remember it; what a snorter of a meetin that was, Sister Spriggs. That is the time old Ben Jones cum out and jined and quit drinkin for more than a month, you remember."

"Yes, twas that winter I do beleve. Yes, I kno twas, now, becoss I remember I was married the next spring. What a strange thing it is, Bro. Snooks, that we shoold meet way up here in Michigan after all these years, haint it?"

"It is funny, for a fact. I never had no more idear of seain you up in 'these woods than nothin."

"So with me, I little thot when I used to see you holdin forth at the debatin society, back thar in old Injianna, that the time wood ever cum when that same good lookin feller wood—Look out! Soliman! You must be more careful, you must, really, we almost tipped over in that big snow drift then. Let me drive a while. Now Soliman, do stop, what if we shoold meet someone."

"Now, really, Medda, did you think that I was—but no! it cant be, Oh! you dear little woman. I remember of thinkin what a pretty red cheeked gal you was, the night we had that dance at old Jake Stubbinses log tavern. Do you remember that night?"

"Well I shoold remark that I did, why, it seems only last week to me. That was the dance whar that Sam Hooper got choaked on a chunk of dried beef at supper."

"Yes, and whar Bill Brackett had his pants burned most off of him, by the big fire in the old Dutch fire place, while we was dancin the Money Musk. Ha! ha! ha!"

"No, we was dancin the Virginia real that time, becoss I remember I was dancin with Tommy Moony and he catshed his heal on a nail in the floor and fell flat as a pancake when he went to do-see-do."

"My! what times we used to have, did-dent we? and I tell you what, the preachin in them days had more bizness in it in a minnet, than a hull sermon does now. Do you remember how Old Parson Slammer used to pound the pulpit and bang out fire and brimstone, Hell and Damnation? My sakes alive! how the sinners back thar by the water pail, used to shake in their shoes and tremble at his discriptions."

"I shoold say so, for I cum out from the World and the Flesh under his preachin. The sermons now are too genteel and are smothed over so to not offend the welthy sinner."

"Right you are, Sister Spriggs, right you are to be sure. The old Devil has had his horns knocked off, his forked tail tucked up under his broad cloth coat, his cloven hoof concealed in a neat boot, and in fact, he is gettin to be such a respectable old chap that the sinners dont care a copper for him."

"Yes, and I tell you Bro. Snooks, that the bad place aint what it used to be. The change makes me sad and forlorn. What has become of the good old never dyin fires of Hell, whar the worm dyeth not and the wicked wail and nash ther teeth threw all eternity?"

"Yes, and then another thing I notice a great change in. Where Hell used to be hotter, yea, ten times hotter than a furnace, they have now got it toned down so it is just nice and comfortable, speshaly durin such cold weather as we are havin now. I tell you, widdier, if this thing keeps on, this departin from the old landmarks, inside of ten year they will have Hadees turned into a skatin park."

"I fear so, really, Bro. Snooks, I do indeed. Then look at the way they have took to preachin late years about the character of the Almighty. Instead of the Bible God, such as good old Parson Slammer used to preach, they have got up a new one of their own, that is not a wrathfull, jealous, fiery God as of old, that visits the iniquity of the fathers upon the children even to the fourth generation and 'burned in his wrath' towards the wicked."

"Thats so, sister. It just makes me sick, when I hear em going on, about God being so kind, lovin, gentle and mercifull and all that. Why, any one with half an eye can see that aint no way to fetch sinners to the ankshus seat and then it aint Bible teachin, no how. We shoold fear God, and how can a sinner be made to fear such a Bein as they preach now?"

"Its a fact; why, you wood hardly beleve it, Soliman; but when I was over to Mount

Pleasant last month, I attended the Baptist church and the minister said in his sermon, that he had no doubt but that God in his infinite mercy, might save, once in a great while, a Catholic, or even a Seven Day Adventist. Did you ever?"

"No, Ile be dumsquidled if I ever did. I shoold have smiled to have seen a minister admit such a damnable doctrin as that 25 year ago. Why them Advents have got Hell down so it aint 20 minnits long, and as for heat, well I don't kno, but seems to me they have got it about like wheat stubble burnin, which you kno haint so allfired hot but what a feller cood stand it even longer."

"Oh! it is just awful! Why they might as well be Infidles and done with it. What is the use of bearin your cross to be saved, if there haint nothin to be saved from? Wont you come in, Bro. Soliman?"

"Well, bein as this conversation is so sorter interestin, I gess I will. So Ile jest bitch the hoss under that shed and give him a triffle o' hay and bide a bit."

"Now, Sister Medda," said I, after we was seated nicely before the fire, with a pan of red apples, a pitcher of cider, a mince pie and a pan of fride cakes on the table between us, "as you was a remarkin just afore we cum in, they mite as well be Infidles, as to cut and change about the Word of God to suit each new fangled sect that starts up!"

"Lands Alive! it makes me feel like gettin up and preachin myself, when I see such goins on. First one thing goes and then another. They have accomodatingly stretched out the six good old days of creation to six million years and I presume they will stretch to six hundred million, if some of them Geologer fellers asks it."

"I presume so, and they have got the flood cut down to a mud puddle and Noahs ark to a canal boat, with a few pigs and other domestic fowls in it."

"Yes, and Joshua diddnt command the sun and moon to stand still the greater part of a day. Oh! no; he just simply got it retracted, whatever that means, as I heard a Methodist minister preach a while ago. I tell you, Bro. Snooks, I am sick of such rot. I say, let us stand up squar to the truth of Scripiter and not yield a peg."

"Thats whats the matter, widdier, I say the same. Its no use to give in to them scientific chaps a mite, for if you give an inch, they want a thousand mile right off. I think the church made a mistake when they give up years ago to that old Coperny cuss and admitted the world was round. That opened the door to all these other new fangled notions."

"Very true, but I suppose as a matter of fact the world is sorter round, so they had to do that."

"Well, well, I doif kno what we are com in to, I me sure. Them are mighty nice apples widdier. Raised em yourself, hay? How did you keep this cider so nice?"

"Why, I put haff a pound of that sally cetic acid into the barl, dont you remember, I bought it of you last fall."

"Good skeme. Well I must be goin. Say, sposin I call for you Sunday agin?"

"All right, I shall be pleased to tend afternoon and evenin meetin at the Corners, good bye—now Soliman! ain't you ashamed? Actin so, you are as bad as a young feller of twenty. Bye, bye."

"Just between you and me, Bro. Stowe, I always feel best when I am a little ashamed, and I had a mighty refreshin evenin with the dear widdier. Now, in my opinion, widders kno so well how to make a feller happy. They kno mens failins and weak spots, and they realize the sollem fact that an empty man is no good on earth. So they proceed to fill him up to once. Part of our little conversation I dont report, as it does not consarn the publick very overly much."

As I drove homeward over the sparklin snow, I gazed into the blue vault of Heaven, at the untold millions of stars whirlin on ther orbits threw space, and I thot to myself, what a Mystery art Thou, oh! Maker of the Universe; that Thou shooldst find time amidst Thy great employment, of runnin and guidin this vast concorse of suns and worlds, to come down to the earth long enuff to tell the Hebrews how to make bread and to attend the revival at Cant Hook Corners."

With thoughts thus uplifted above the cares of this earth, I wended my way threw the straight and narrow road, amid the piled up snow drifts.

Yours Solemly,
SOLIMAN SNOOKS,
G. D. P. M. and J. P.

To merchants having marble counter tops the following recipe for cleaning may prove of interest: Wipe off the dust with a piece of chamois, then apply with a brush a good coat of gum arabic, of about the consistency of thick mucilage, expose it to the sun or wind to dry. In a short time it will peel off; if all the gum should not peel off wash it with clean water and a dry cloth. If the first application does not have the desired effect, it should be tried again.

The latest application of wood is as a dressing for wounds in the form of what is termed "wood wool." It is finely ground wood, such as is used in the manufacture of paper. It is a delicate-fibred, soft, yellowish white substance, capable of absorbing an immense quantity of liquid.

A Wisconsin lumberman has invented a sled with hollow shoes that will make ice roads. Steam and hot water are forced through perforations in the shoes so that the snow may be softened, packed and frozen into gutters that will bear the runners of the heavy logging sleighs.

RETAIL MERCHANTS READ THIS.

You can do more ADVERTISING FOR THE SMALL SUM OF \$2.50 by using "Hamilton's Patent Display Chart" than for \$100 used in any other way.

The Chart is 2 feet wide by 3 feet high, made of hard wood elegantly finished. The feet are so constructed as to be removable at will.

The letters are 2 in. in height, kept in a strong, neat box containing labeled apartments for each letter. Each box contains over 300 letters, figures and characters.

Price of Chart and box of Letters Complete \$2.50, or I will send it by Express Prepaid to all Points in Michigan for \$2.75. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Address

H. J. Cortright,

DUCK LAKE, MICH.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Groceries and Provisions,

\$3, \$5 and \$7 PEARL STREET and 114, 116, 118 and 120 OTTAWA STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PERKINS & HESS

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

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

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

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

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Choice Butter a Specialty!

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

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

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

MUSKEGON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

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

Consignments Solicited.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS

—AND—

Jobbers of Provisions,

CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

Choice Smoked Meats a Specialty.

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

A. W. MOSHER,

Wholesale and Commission Dealer in

Farmer's Produce, Butter, Eggs, Etc

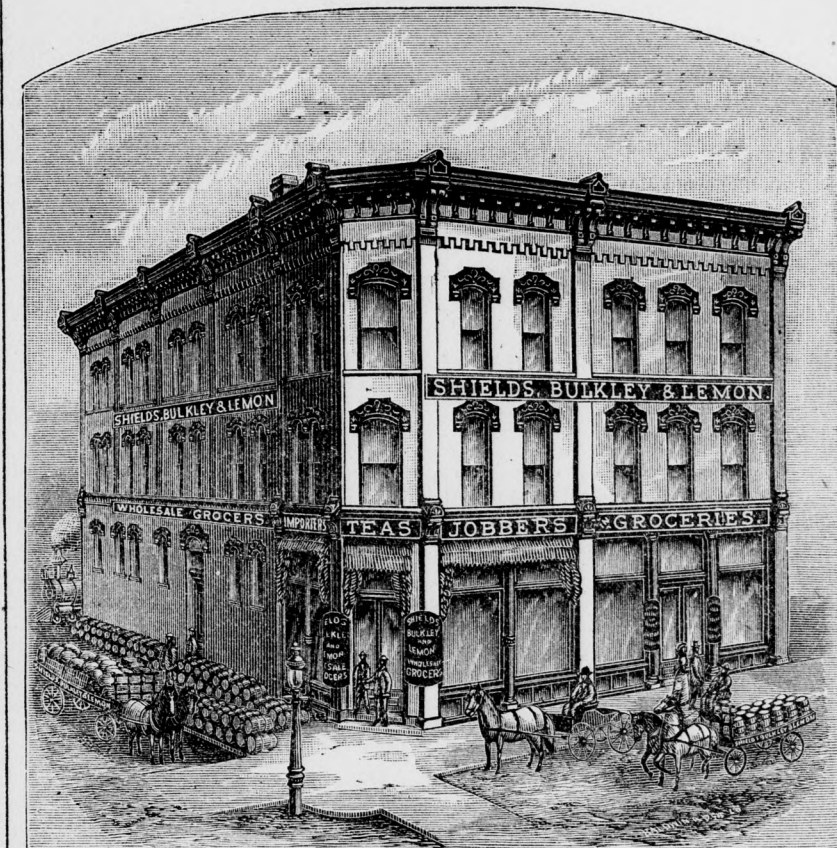
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Pine Street, - Muskegon, Mich.

SHIELDS,

BULKLEY

& LEMON,



IMPORTERS

—AND—

Wholesale

GROCERS

H. LEONARD & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

Crockery, Glassware & Lamps

16 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

AGENTS FOR

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

AND

Wedgewood & Co.'s English Ware.

Special Prices given on STONEWARE in Car Lots. The "GOOD ENOUGH" 5 and 10 gal. OIL CANS. The "EMPRESS" 1-2, 1 and 2 gal. OIL CANS. Galvanized Iron Grocer's OIL TANKS, \$7.00 each. Engraved Globe Crimp Top Lamp Chimneys.

"LA BASTIE" Toughened Glass Chimneys will not Break. We Sell our Labeled "FLINT" Glass Chimneys at the same Price others ask for Second Quality, when five boxes of any styles are taken.

We deliver Lamp Chimneys, Stoneware and Kerosene Oil at any depot in this city free of Cartage.

Send for our Illustrated Price List of Crockery, Glassware and Hanging Lamps, showing Package Lists and open stock Prices of our full line.

