

Michigan Tradesman.

Published Weekly.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

\$1 Per Year.

VOL. 10.

GRAND RAPIDS, FEBRUARY 8, 1893.

NO. 490

MOSELEY BROS.,
- WHOLESALE -
FRUITS, SEEDS, BEANS AND PRODUCE,
26, 28, 30, 32 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

P & B OYSTERS P & B

Almost impossible to get hold of any stock, but our patrons can rest assured that if any one can fill orders we can.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

POTATOES.

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

Ship your stock to us and get full Chicago market value.
Reference—Bank of Commerce, Chicago.

WM. H. THOMPSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
166 So. Water St., Chicago.

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

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

MUSKEGON BRANCH UNITED STATES BAKING CO.,
Successors to
MUSKEGON CRACKER CO.,
HARRY FOX, Manager.
CRACKERS, BISCUITS AND SWEET GOODS.
MUSKEGON, MICH.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.

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

TELFER SPICE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

1 and 3 Pearl Street,

GRAND RAPIDS

STUDLEY & BARCLAY,

4 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our Motto: "New Styles."

We Lead in Reduced Prices.

WE CARRY a full line of all patterns of
Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles, and can
supply at once upon receipt of order.

We are agents for the Victor, Columbia, Clipper, Western Wheel Works, and other lines, and live agents are wanted in every town.

A full line of sundries. Our price list will be out early in January, 1893. Wait for us; or, if you cannot, then write and get our prices before you order. Our prices will be as low as the lowest.



See Quotations.



BEANS

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

W. T. LAMOREAUX CO.,

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

Who Sells **Drops?**
Star **Cough**
Red
Every Druggist,
Every Grocer,
Every Confectioner
who wants to handle the best goods for the
least money. Manufactured by
A. E. BROOKS & CO.,
46 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



VOORHEES Pants and Overall Co., Lansing, Mich.

Having removed the machinery, business and good will of the Ionia Pants and Overall Co. to Lansing, where we have one of the finest factories in the country, giving us four times the capacity of our former factory at Ionia, we are in a position to get out our goods on time and fill all orders promptly. A continuance of the patronage of the trade is solicited.

E. D. VOORHEES, Manager.

CONFECTIONERY!

Don't think just because it's a little dull after the holidays that it will be best to "run close." Now is just the time to clean up the odds and ends—push them to the front and fill up with bright, fresh goods and be in readiness to tempt a half-hearted customer with an attractive display. Empty show cases and half filled pails will not induce sales. We keep our factory humming and we want to replenish your stock with purest and best goods on the market. Write us. Call on us when in the city or entrust your order to the wholesale grocers. We sell them all. Buy "Our Make" and add to your bank account.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DEALERS IN

Illuminating and Lubricating

-OILS-

NAPHTHA AND GASOLINES.

Office, Hawkins Block.

Works, Butterworth Ave.

BULK WORKS AT

GRAND RAPIDS,
BIG RAPIDS,
ALLEGAN,

MUSKOGON,
GRAND HAVEN,
HOWARD CITY,

MANISTEE,
PETOSKEY,

CADILLAC,
LUDINGTON.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

EMPTY CARBON & GASOLINE BARRELS.

Who urges you to keep

Sapolio?

The Public!

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

Any Jobber will be Glad to Fill Your Orders.

F. J. DETTENTHALER

JOBBER OF

OYSTERS

Salt Fish

POULTRY & GAME



Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

See quotations in another column

CONSIGNMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF POULTRY AND GAME SOLICITED

LEMON & WHEELER COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Grocers

Grand Rapids.

RINDGE, KALMBACH & CO.,

12, 14, 16 Pearl St.,

Manufacturers
and
Jobbers of

Boots & Shoes.

Spring lines now ready
for inspection.

Would be pleased to
show them.

Agents for the Boston
Rubber Shoe Co.



MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

VOL. X.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893.

NO. 490

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CO.

Successor to Cooper Commercial Agency and Union Credit Co.
Commercial reports and current collections receive prompt and careful attention. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
Office, 65 Monroe St. Telephone 166 and 1030.
L. J. STEVENSON, C. A. CUMINGS,
C. E. BLOCK.

The "Little Soldier" School Shoe.



This is what we warrant:

1. Top Genuine Kangaroo.
2. Vamp Best Veal Calf.
3. Sole Best Union Leather.
4. Grain Tap, Grain Counter and Grain Inner Sole.

\$1 Per Pair Net.

HIRTH, KRAUSE & CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS AGENTS.

Geo. H. Reeder & Co.,
JOBBER OF

Boots and Shoes,
Felt Boots and Alaska Socks.



158 & 160 Fulton St., Grand Rapids.

Do You want a Typewriter?

IF SO, WHY NOT
BUY THE BEST?



The **BARLOCK** machine embodies many desirable features found in no other typewriter. Circulars sent on application.

TRADESMAN COMPANY,
State Agents,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

40 CENTS PER BOOK OF 100 LEAVES

FOR **BARLOW'S Pat. Manifold TRACERS**
(For tracing delayed Freight Shipments)
OR **BARLOW'S Pat. Manifold TELEGRAMS**

"WESTERN UNION" OR "POSTAL" LINES
Sent Prepaid for above Price.
or will Send Samples.
BARLOW BROS., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

A. J. SHRELLMAN, Scientific Optician, 65 Monroe Street.



Eyes tested for spectacles free of cost with latest improved methods. Glasses in every style at moderate prices. Artificial human eyes of every color. Sign of big spectacles.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

R. G. Dun & Co.

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

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency.

The Bradstreet Company, Props.

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

CHARLES F. CLARK, Pres.

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

Grand Rapids Office, Room 4, Widdiecomb Bldg.

HENRY ROYCE, Supt.

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

THE **Grand Rapids FIRE INS. CO.**
PROMPT, CONSERVATIVE, SAFE.
T. STEWART WHITE, Pres't.
W. FRED MCBAIN, Sec'y.

Wm. Brummeler & Sons,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pieced and Stamped Tinware

Phone 640

260 S. Ionia St., GRAND RAPIDS.

NET PRICE LIST OF S&P PAILS PER 100.

	IC	IX
10 quart.....	\$14	\$17
12 ".....	15	18
15 ".....	19	22 50
1 gal. I C Syrup Cans, per 100....	10 25	

These goods are full size and are guaranteed not to leak. The pails are made almost straight, flaring enough to pack conveniently.

In lots of 500 we will allow 5 per cent. off above prices. Terms, 30 days net. Send for price list of general line of tinware.

PAID THE PENALTY.

It was after 11 o'clock at night. The rows of dark dwellings which lined either side of the street made one house look brilliantly illuminated by contrast. Alvin Barstow walked quickly toward it, considerably surprised as he drew near to find that it was his own and not one of the other five in the row. What could be the meaning of this lavish use of gas? For the second time in his life a suspicion of his wife flashed through his mind. Once, when they were first married, there had been a letter, but, "Pshaw! All that died out years ago," he said to himself. Still, it was queer that she should have received a letter in his presence and destroyed it without telling him its contents. She had named the writer at his request, but more than this she had not told him, and he had been too proud to urge her confidence. He was annoyed that the recollection should return so vividly. His wife did not expect him before 1 o'clock, as that was the time when he usually got home from the newspaper office where he was employed; but owing to a sudden illness of a member of the staff, he had been ordered to start in the morning on a "detail" to a distant town. As he approached the house he saw that the parlor windows were wide open, and the curtains swayed to and fro in the draught. From the window of an adjoining house the head of an inquisitive neighbor was furtively withdrawn. As he opened the front door with his latch key the husband felt a pang of shame that he should do it so softly.

Through the open door of the parlor he saw his wife bending over the figure of a man lying on the lounge. As he advanced a step nearer he saw that his wife's late visitor and the writer of the letter—a wealthy and prominent man—were the same. At the sight of her husband's face, Mrs. Barstow appeared strangely disconcerted, but she did not cease her occupation of bathing the head of the unconscious man. When he began to show signs of returning consciousness she motioned her husband back.

"Don't let him see you," she said hastily.

Her gesture was so imperative that almost involuntarily Barstow moved out of sight. An instant later the man opened his eyes. For a moment he gazed stupidly at the woman standing over him, then a look of hatred passed over his countenance.

"You feel better now, do you not?" she asked.

"Yes, I am better, I suppose. The fact is, I'm so used to doing as I'd please that I can't stand it to be crossed." He raised up on one elbow and glared at her. "Are you a woman or a devil that you defy me so? You must have a price—name it!"

"Hush!" she cried, warningly.

Her husband came forward, and at sight of him the man fell back on the pillows.

"Ah! So you have told him."
"I have told him nothing," she replied with emphasis.

She drew her husband out of the room. "He may have a stroke of apoplexy if he is excited; he came near one as it was." "I must know what this means." "You insist?" "Certainly."

"Then you mistrust me!" she broke out sharply.

They regarded each other silently for a moment. Reproach and appeal were written in her eyes. He dropped his own.

"Yes," he said shortly.

"Very well, I will tell you after he is gone."

He grasped her wrist. "You swear it?"

She recoiled as if he had struck her. "I said I would tell you." Her voice was cold. "You must ring for a carriage now and get him home as quickly as possible."

They returned to the parlor, but their visitor maintained a sullen silence until the arrival of the carriage. At the door he turned to the wife. "Remember the power of money," he said, and without a glance at her husband he was gone.

When they heard the carriage door shut, husband and wife faced each other. "It will be wrong for me to tell you the meaning of all this, for it is another's secret," she began.

"I don't care whose secret it is," he replied brutally; "I demand to know the truth and the whole truth."

"I once witnessed a murder. This man, William Sage, was the principal, and one who was very dear to me was accessory to the crime."

Instantly the expression of the man's face changed. The jealousy which had predominated vanished and a new look—keen, shrewd, calculating, the look of a sleuth hound—took its place.

"And who was the one who was dear to you?"

For a moment she hesitated.

"My father," she whispered.

"And the victim?"

"Was George Stern, a former partner of theirs. It happened in our cabin near Altaville, in Colorado. The three had been playing cards when a dispute arose and my father charged Stern with cheating. Stern gave him the lie, and my father knocked him down. For some time previous to this there had been bad blood between them about a mine, and it was only because Stern had expressed a desire for a reconciliation that they consented to the game of cards." She paused.

"Well, did it kill him?"

"No; that is the worst part of it, for then it would have been partly excusable. Mr. Sage was furiously angry. He threatened to kill us if we rendered the man any assistance. The fall had produced unconsciousness. As soon as he opened his eyes, William Sage shot him twice and then flung the heavy gun at his head."

She drew her hand across her eyes with a shudder. "It was an awful sight. I don't think I have ever been quite the same since. His skull was fractured,

but whether by the fall or the gun we did not know. Mr. Sage said it was the result of the fall and threatened to prove it if we told what we knew about the affair. They dug a grave in the thick brush and the body has never been found. It was a long time before I would consent not to tell, and during that time they never left me alone. No enquiry was ever made, for the man was supposed to have left the country. No one suffered by his death, and at last I made up my mind to keep the secret for father's sake. After his death I was glad I had. But Mr. Sage has never trusted me. He came here to-night in a frenzy and accused me with having told you. He imagined that he saw a reference to the crime in an attack upon him in today's *Enterprise* and he wanted to buy me off—to buy my silence."

Her eyes flashed. "He seems to feel, somehow, that if he can once get me to accept money he will be more sure of me. His rage because I refused brought on the spell you saw. Now I have told you everything. Promise me that you will never breathe a word of this to a human being?"

He did not reply at once. "It is a horrible thing," he said at length, "but it is nothing in which you are specially concerned."

"Nothing in which I am specially concerned?" she repeated, in amazement. "When I witnessed it and my own father was possibly the murderer?"

"Nonsense! How could he be? If the man's skull had been fractured by the fall he wouldn't have regained consciousness."

"You haven't promised me yet," she exclaimed in sudden alarm. "Oh, Alvin, don't put it in the paper. Don't! It would kill me!"

He had never seen her so excited. She was usually so calm.

"You are nervous and overwrought," he replied evasively. "You must lie down and get some rest!"

She read the truth in his face.

"Is nothing sacred?" she asked bitterly. "Must this monster you work for be fed with my heart's blood?"

"You are growing hysterical and giving yourself a great deal of unnecessary alarm. For your own good I must ask you to go to bed at once. I must return to the office immediately. I came home to get some notes I had forgotten, and I've barely time to get through before the paper goes to press."

Once in the street he fairly ran along them in his haste to get his work done before the paper went to press.

It was a tremendous "scoop." Sage was a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, and was an owner of a rival paper. The election would take place in two weeks, and the *Enterprise* had been making a very bitter fight against him. This black page in his history would be a powerful weapon in their hands; but there was no time to be lost. A slight compunction for what he was about to do Barstow promptly crushed by a ready sophistry of justification. The *coup d'état* just at this time would be of incalculable benefit to him. He would be advanced, perhaps, to the dazzling position of special writer. Surely this prosperity would console his wife for the grief she would feel at the publication. Besides, was it not the duty of a newspaper to expose crime?

He glanced at his watch as he dashed

into the building. A full hour remained in which to get his copy ready. In the local room a group of belated reporters looked up in surprise as he hastily entered the night editor's room.

"Barstow must have a good one," one remarked, with a look of envy.

The fortunate man did not reappear. He sent for the artist and gave him a rough outline of the tragedy, with instructions to make what he could out of it. Then he set to work furiously. Within an hour the article was ready for the press. This done he dropped wearily on a lounge and fell asleep.

It was 6 o'clock when he awoke. His first thought was for a copy of the paper. Yes, it was all there; a sensation with a vengeance. There was even a drawing of the tragedy, with Senator Sage represented in the act of firing at the prostrate form of his victim, and the figure of a girl and a man in the background. The well-known features of the murderer were unmistakable.

Barstow's next thought was his wife. The paper must have been delivered two or three hours earlier. He hurried out and went directly home. An aunt of his wife met him in the hall.

"Be prepared for the worst," she said sternly. "The expose in the paper has been too much for her. If you wrote it, then you brought this misfortune upon yourself."

"What misfortune? What are you talking about? Where is my wife?" he asked in rapid succession.

"She has lost her reason. You didn't know it was in her father's family," she added, as he staggered back. "They all have terrible tempers, or else they are quiet and deep like her, and these sometimes go mad."

A horrible laugh rang through the house. He pushed the woman to one side and rushed to his wife's room. She sat on the floor, rocking her body backward and forward as she grabbed and pointed to the morning *Enterprise* in her hand.

E. S. BATES.

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

THE BREAD RAISER

FOSFON

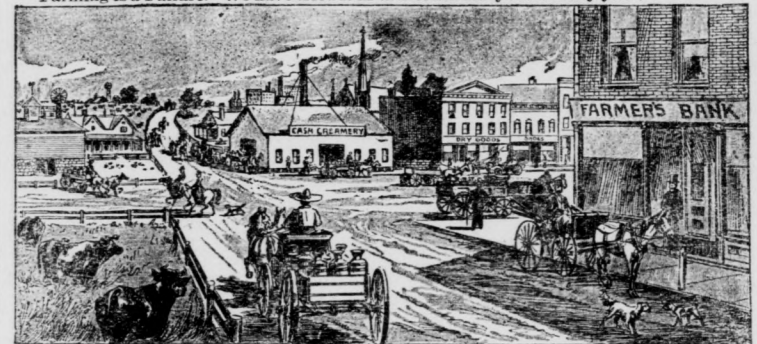
SUPLANTS BAKING POWDER

Fosfon Chemical Co., Detroit, Michigan.

SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE GROCERS.



Farming is a Failure. We have tried it in this community for twenty years.



Farming is a grand success. We have a Butter and Cheese Factory that was built five years ago and has made our community what it is now. Should you need a Butter and Cheese Factory in your community correspond with DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO., 240-252 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO. Also Manufacturers of Dairy Machinery and Supplies.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

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

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

\$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS

Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Blank bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and enquiries will have prompt attention. This bank pays 3 per cent. on deposits, compounded semi-annually. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

OUR SPRING LINE is moving fast, and, as we are informed, confirms the high reputation the senior member of our firm has earned for himself, that for elegance, style, fit, make-up and lowness in price he stands unequalled—a thorough, practical clothing manufacturer, established thirty-six years in the city of Rochester, N. Y.

William Connor, our representative in Michigan, whose address is Box 346, Marshall, Mich., will gladly call upon you if you will honor him with a line to show you our samples, and buy or not buy, we will thank you for the honor of inspection. William Connor will be at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., on Thursday and Friday, February 9 and 10. Customers who meet him there are allowed expenses.

Those merchants contemplating putting in ready-made clothing this spring will best consult their interests by sending for Wm. Connor, who put in four new lines for customers this last fall and will gladly give them as references.

Michael Kolb & Son,
Wholesale Clothiers,
Rochester, N. Y.

TRUNKS MARTIN MAIER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS

113-115-117 Twelfth St., DETROIT, MICH.

BEST MADE, BEST SELLING GOODS.
PIONEER HOUSE.

LOWEST PRICES.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

BAGS

SPECULATIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

I have been greatly interested in the many letters which I have received during the week from supporters of the single tax and anti-poverty doctrines, to which I referred in my article of last week. Most of the writers complain that I either misunderstand or have wilfully misrepresented the views they entertain, and one or two of them have, I confess, pointed out some immaterial errors of historical fact which I made, and which they regard as proofs of my entire ignorance of the subject. All that I can say in reply is that I have honestly done the best I could, and that I have endeavored, as Othello requested of his friends, to "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice." Warm partisans of any doctrines must remember that these doctrines necessarily look different to different minds, and the aspect they present to their advocates cannot be expected to be the same that they do to their opponents. Besides, what I was aiming at chiefly was to show that the underlying ground of the movement to abolish poverty by confiscating private property in land, was the widely diffused sentiment that the poor have a right to share in the possession of the rich, and that the Pope and his trusted advisers have come to the conclusion that Dr. McGlynn, in his advocacy of the anti-poverty doctrine, has behind him a popular support which it is not safe for the Roman Catholic Church to seem to oppose. I further desired to call the attention of the rich to the existence and the strength of the hostility to them, and to warn them of the necessity of taking measures to counteract it. The accuracy of the details of the anti-poverty teachings is, therefore, a secondary matter, though I still maintain that I have stated their essential points correctly.

Among other things, I said that under our existing laws the property of the private owners of land in large cities is already largely taken from them by taxation and expended for the benefit of the poor. Of the assessed valuations of real and personal estate in New York last year, \$1,500,000,000 was real estate, and only a little over \$300,000,000 personal estate. The owners of real estate pay, therefore, five-sixths of all the taxes collected in Gotham, and owners of personal estate only one-sixth. Of these taxes, amounting last year to \$36,000,000, there was expended upon asylums, reformatories, almshouses, and public schools, \$8,000,000, besides which real property of churches, free libraries, hospitals, and other benevolent institutions was exempted from taxation to the amount of \$80,000,000, thereby increasing the sum collected from taxpayers \$1,480,000. Thus, the private owners of land in New York, in addition to what they paid for municipal purposes, contributed five-sixths of \$9,480,000, or \$7,900,000, to furnish the poor with free food and fuel, free schools, free medical aid, free reading, and free religious ministrations, besides giving them water at a nominal price. If, now, a majority of the voters choose to extend this bounty so as to include in it free house rent, free railroad riding, free theaters, concert rooms and other amusements, there is no legal impediment in the way. It is not necessary to justify the proceeding upon the theory that private ownership in land is unjust, or to put forward any other excuse. It is enough for the majority to declare that

such is their will, and the minority must submit to it. Excellent reasons can be given for confining taxation to the land alone, but the raising by such taxation of more than is needed for strictly government purposes, cannot be defended by denying the rights of private land owners.

A great deal is said, I know, not only by Mr. George and his disciples, but by others, about the "unearned" increment of land values, and the right of the community to appropriate it for its own purposes. Instances are adduced of purchases by individuals of parcels of land at a trifling price which have subsequently, in the course of time, become enormously valuable; and it is asked triumphantly, as if there were no sufficient answer to the query, why this enhanced value should not go to those by whose exertions, it is said, it was created, instead of being retained by those who apparently merely sat still and waited for fortune to come to them. It is enough to reply, it seems to me, that unless vested rights are recognized in land, as well as in other property, no civilization is possible. If, after an individual, under the sanction of laws made by his fellow citizens, invests his money in land, he is to be deprived of it merely because he has made a good bargain, a precedent is set which strikes at the ownership of property of any kind. Moreover, those who talk about the injustice of permitting private owners to retain the increase of land values, either forget or never have known that the cases in which land decreases in value are quite as numerous as those in which it increases. Many pieces of real property in New York are worth barely one-half now what they were thirty years ago, and in the neighboring cities of Brooklyn and Jersey City similar cases abound. If, therefore, justice allows the community to appropriate the increase of land values, it likewise demands that owners whose land has decreased in value by the withdrawal of popular favor shall be compensated for the loss.

Another point which the would-be confiscators of the increment of land values fail to consider is that, in most cases, this increment, instead of being unearned, as they suppose, by the owner of land, has in reality been more than earned by him. To illustrate by actual experience: A friend of mine bought just before the war some lots in the suburbs of New York, paying for them \$2,500. He held them for thirty years, paying taxes and assessments upon them all the time, and then sold them for \$10,000. Here was, apparently, a profit of 300 per cent. which he had not earned. But in reality he had paid out in taxes and assessments, and in loss of interest during the thirty years, allowing nothing for his own trouble in taking care of the property, not only the \$10,000 which he finally received, but \$10,000 more. He thus actually lost \$10,000 on his investment, instead of gaining \$7,500. Another friend, about the same time, paid \$5,000 for some other lots which he sold last year for \$50,000, showing an apparent profit of \$45,000, or 900 per cent. On making up his accounts he found he was really out of pocket \$5,000 by the operation. It cannot be denied that some speculators in land are more fortunate than my friends were, but they are like the lucky people who draw prizes in lot-

teries. It will not do to conclude from their success that buyers of land always make profits, any more than it will do to conclude that all buyers of lottery tickets win prizes. In fact, we know that as a whole they lose money.

A practical difficulty, too, in the way of any legislative measure for confiscating the unearned increment of land values as such, is that of determining who, in case of such confiscation, are to share in the proceeds. The increased value of land in New York, for example, is due to the growth of the entire United States and of its trade with the rest of the world. Land in Wall street is immensely valuable, because the financial magnates of both America and Europe congregate there to do business. Broadway shops are in demand at high rents, because the citizens of the rest of the Union come there to buy goods. Fifth avenue lots sell at great prices because they are wanted for residences, not only by our local millionaires, but by men who have made fortunes in other places. Land further up town is also dear, because of its desirability for families the heads of whom have come here to seek their fortunes, and to this desirability the elevated railroads have contributed immensely. But for their help, indeed, my unfortunate real estate speculating friends would have lost much more than they did by their ventures. It is impossible, among the claims of all these diverse agencies, and of the many others which I have not enumerated, to decide how much is the share of each one in augmenting land values, and this fact alone, irrespective of the injustice of the proceeding, is an effectual bar to putting into practice the theory that the supposed unearned increment belongs to others than those who have bought the land in accordance with existing laws.

That, in spite of all these considerations, the conclusiveness of which I think will commend itself to every dispassionate judgment, the doctrines taught by Henry George and Dr. McGlynn have found so many adherents as they have, is, I repeat, a sign of the times which should not pass unheeded. Declaiming against them is a waste of breath, and I am not sure that my efforts to expose their true character are worth the trouble of making them. Still, I felt irresistibly moved to write what I have written, and now that I have unburdened my soul, I will let the subject drop for the present.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

It is a misfortune to make a mistake; it is a fault to repeat it.

**Bolts
Wanted!**

I want 500 to 1,000 cords of Poplar Excelsior Bolts, 18 and 36 inches long.

I also want Basswood Bolts, same lengths as above. For particulars address

J. W. FOX,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

For Sale!

**Cleveland Bay
Stallion**

Eleven years old, sixteen hands high, weighs 1,350 pounds; also one

Clydesdale Stallion

Ten years old, weighs about 1,500 pounds.

Either are good drivers single, and have been driven some double; good style and good travelers; good disposition and excellent stock getters. Address

LOCK BOX 97, CHARLOTTE, MICH.

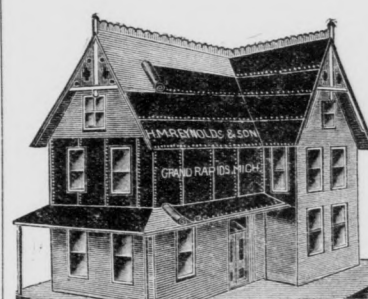
**HEROLD-BERTSCH SHOE CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOTS AND SHOES.**



Wales Goodyear Rubbers, Boots, Shoes, Alaskas, Green Bays, Esquimaux and Portage Socks, Knit and Felt Boots.

Dealers are cordially invited to send in mail orders.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



**ASPHALT
FIRE-PROOF ROOFING**

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

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

FIRE-PROOF ROOF PAINT,

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

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

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

AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Detroit—John B. Boyle succeeds S. J. Ransier in the drug business.

Coleman—S. Bowdish succeeds Bowdish & Boyce in general trade.

Houghton—Ruhl & Barry succeed Sheldon Bros. in the drug business.

Hudson—Martin & Blood succeed A. Opdyke in the lumber business.

Newaygo—Seth S. Watrous succeeds Lever & Lever in the drug business.

Owosso—John Hoyt has purchased the crockery stock of Glynn & Monroe.

Marquette—Hager Bros. succeed Chas. A. Hager in the furniture business.

Brown City—John Shearsmith succeeds Rice & Mapes in the hardware business.

Bachelor—R. R. Rogers is succeeded by S. J. Brightman in the grocery business.

Dowagiac—Mandaval Eaton has sold his stock of groceries to Charles Amsden.

Morenci—H. D. Pegg succeeds Pegg & Wilson in the drug and grocery business.

Cass City—H. B. Fairweather succeeds Fairweather Bros. in the grocery business.

Benton Harbor—Nichols & Hall succeed Guy Lockwood in the drug business.

Ionia—The Ionia Produce Co. has closed out its stock and will retire from business.

Litchfield—J. W. Hartman succeeds John E. Lewis in the cigar and tobacco business.

Ionia—Canfield & Hanigan succeed Welch & Long in the grocery and meat business.

Kalamazoo—F. M. Harwood is succeeded by Harwood & Oakes in the hardware business.

Detroit—Jno. N. Graham succeeds Caroline C. (Mrs. E.) Rolle in the drug business.

Blissfield—A. C. Bartholomew is succeeded by John Houghtby in the furniture business.

Pewamo—J. H. Whittaker succeeds the Pewamo Elevator Co. in the handling of grain.

Detroit—Hasse & Dings, tailors, have dissolved, J. C. Hasse & Son continuing the business.

Negaunee—Wm. Johnston is succeeded by A. Boulson in the saw and planing mill business.

Adrian—Gibford & Walker succeed Gibford, Kennedy & Aldrich in the hardware business.

Saline—Chas. F. Underkirchen succeeds G. B. Mason in the drug and stationery business.

Fremont—Gross & Mosier succeed Chas. Rose in the restaurant and confectionery business.

Weston—Vail & Holden are succeeded by Holden & Morris in the agricultural implement business.

Bay City—Thatcher & Olmstead, grocers, have dissolved, Geo. Thatcher continuing the business.

Detroit—D. O. Wiley & Co., produce dealers, have dissolved, D. O. Wiley continuing the business.

Lansing—Dunham & Price, hardware dealers, have dissolved, Price & Smith continuing the business.

Davison Station—The Davison Road Cart Co. is succeeded by the Wolverine Carriage Co., incorporated.

Clayton—Kessler & Bales are succeeded by John B. Kessler & Son in the hardware and lumber business.

Petoskey—Pettingill Bros., grocers

and bakers, have dissolved partnership, Samuel Pettingill succeeding.

Monroe Center—Willis Wrightman has purchased the grocery stock of Byron Craine and will continue the business.

Grand Ledge—The A. L. Worden drug stock has been purchased by Joslin & Anderson, who will continue the business.

North Branch—Schell Bros. & Castle, dealers in general merchandise, have dissolved, Schell Bros. continuing the business.

Applegate—Munn & Mattison are succeeded by Munn & Sherman in the dry goods, grocery and boot and shoe business.

Cadillac—Newark & Drury have merged their hardware business into a stock company under the style of Newark & Drury Co.

Lowell—Hunter & Son have refurnished and decorated their drug store, enabling them to display their stock to better advantage.

Bendon—Albert Kent's store and general stock were recently destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$3,000, with no insurance.

Reed City—P. M. Lonsbury has sold his stock of drugs and stationery to E. H. Pierce and Frank Lonsbury, who will continue the business.

Whitneyville—F. T. Croinger has sold his dry goods and grocery stock to Geo. E. Hutchinson and will re-engage in business in some other location.

Bellaire—Ira A. Adams has purchased the interest of Mr. Swift in the hardware firm of Adams & Swift and will continue the business in his own name.

Mancelona—W. E. Watson, the pioneer merchant of this place, has sold his stock of shoes, dry goods and men's furnishing goods to P. Medalie.

Detroit—Alexander Goetz has purchased the interest of Geo. Taylor in the dry goods stock of W. N. Winans & Co. The firm name remains the same.

Watervliet—The general firm of S. D. Walden & Co.—composed of S. D. Walden and F. H. Merrifield—will hereafter be known as Walden & Merrifield.

Wayland—E. W. Pickett has purchased the interest of Frank E. Pickett in the general stock of Pickett Bros. and will continue the business in his own name.

Kalamazoo—Charles Lawrence, for the past nine years shipping clerk for the Phelps & Biglow Windmill Co., has resigned and purchased the grocery stock of W. A. Purdy.

Cheboygan—Samuel Rindskoff has retired from the clothing firm of Rindskoff Bros. The business will be continued by Wm. and Henry Rindskoff under the same firm name.

Coldwater—J. W. Shively has uttered two chattel mortgages on his dry goods stock, one to A. J. Shively for \$10,600 and the other to the Coldwater National Bank for \$4,350.

Ishpeming—Leffler & Hildebrant, meat dealers at this place and also at Beacon, have dissolved, John Hildebrant continuing the business at Beacon and J. J. Leffler at this place.

Muskegon—Glasgow Bros. & Dack will move the unsold portion of the D. M. Stever dry goods stock to their stores in Jackson, where they have been in business for the past eight years.

Fremont—James Atchison has purchased the interest of Mr. Wilcox in the grocery and boot and shoe business of Vallier & Wilcox. The new firm will be known as Vallier & Atchison.

Prairieville—J. E. Cairns has sold his interest in the general merchandise business of Cairns, Temple & Co. to his partners, who will continue the business under the style of Temple & Nelson.

Kalamazoo—Conger & Baumann, who recently uttered mortgages on their crockery stock to the City Bank for \$14,500, offer to compromise with their general creditors at 50 cents on the dollar.

Sand Lake—The firm of Blanchard & Tringle has been dissolved. T. J. Blanchard will continue the furniture and undertaking business and Tringle & Laclear will continue the hardware business.

Middleton—A. P. Albaugh has sold his grocery stock to Naldrett Bros., who will continue the business at the same location. Mr. Albaugh has leased the new hotel here and will try his hand as a landlord.

Manton—F. T. Roberts and A. H. Meeker have formed a copartnership and will embark in the produce and cold storage business, erecting for that purpose a stone and brick building, 25x60 feet in dimensions.

White Pigeon—The "oldest established business in St. Joseph county," recently referred to in THE TRADESMAN, should have been located at this place, instead of Constantine. It correctly referred to the harness business of John Hotchin, who has sold out to Geo. W. Pike.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Marquette—Bice & Sons have started their sawmill and will cut out their stock by May 1.

Daggett—The G. H. Westman Lumber Co. will build a planing mill as an adjunct to its sawmill here.

Evert—Nixon & Morgan have put up a shingle mill on Norway creek, near this place, and started it last week.

Trout Creek—The Trout Creek Lumber Co. has started its sawmill and will saw during the balance of the season.

Saginaw—The firm name of the Feige-Silsbee Furniture Manufacturing Co. has been changed to the Feige Desk Co.

West Bay City—The Wilson Hoop Co., not incorporated, have dissolved, F. L. Wilson and I. Pierce continuing the business under the same style.

Ithaca—W. S. Keefer has purchased the timber on seven forties, near Farwell, estimated to cut 2,000,000 feet, mostly hemlock and it will be cut at once.

Luther—Crandall & Goul have erected a new shingle mill seven miles east of this place and are already running on their plentiful stock of choice cedar.

Three Rivers—L. J. Knause has ceased manufacturing harness goods at Mendon, and sold his interest in the Jackson harness factory, accepting a cash bonus to establish a harness factory at this place.

Coldwater—The stock and business of the B. S. Tibbits' Cigar Manufacturing Co. has been purchased by the American Cigar Co. Mr. Tibbits will give his entire attention to the business of the Coldwater Oil Stove Co., of which he is Manager.

Negaunee—William Johnston, who has been operating a planing mill here, has sold out to A. Boulson, who will run it under the name of the Negaunee Sash & Door Co. As soon as necessary repairs can be completed, it will be started up for the season's business.

Gladwin—Seely & Hood, hoop manufacturers at Beaverton, have dissolved.

Mr. Seely retains the Beaverton mill and business, and Mr. Hood the Gladwin mill, which has been run under the firm name of Saylor Hoop Co., although the property of the copartnership of Seely & Hood.

The Grocery Market.

Sugar—Without change in price. The demand is light and the market on both raw and refined is weak.

Canned goods—Tomatoes and corn continue to strengthen in price and all varieties of vegetables are bound to go higher before the advent of another season. The same is true of peaches and some other varieties of fruit. Domestic sardines are higher and will probably double in price, owing to the passage of a law by the Massachusetts Legislature, forbidding salmon packing in that State until next fall.

Oysters—The mild weather is beginning to be felt in the oyster business and prices declined 10c per gallon Monday.

Energetic solicitor wanted to fill general agency position, representing the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J. Good territory. Commission and renewal contract. Excellent opening for business man or traveler. Address, confidentially, H. R. Whitman, Supt. Michigan Agencies, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE STOVE AND crockery business. Store well adapted to the business. Undertaking might be added. Bargain on the stock; low rent; great opportunity; fine prosperous farming country. Address Lock Box 98, Greenville, Mich. 651

FOR SALE—GOOD, CLEAN, SALABLE stock of drugs, groceries and hardware, or will exchange for desirable chattel property or real estate. Arthur Mulholland, Jr., Ashton, Mich. 645

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES AND fixtures in a five town in Northern Indiana. Will invoice about \$1,800. Address Lock Box 61, La Grange, Ind. 649

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY who is experienced in commercial and bank book-keeping, accustomed to cash and general office work, an excellent stenographer and Remington operator, five years' experience with late employers. Valuable, competent help, a lady of refinement and ability. Owing to change in business, parties are assisting to secure a position. Address Late Employers, care Michigan Tradesman 638

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LARGE stock of merchandise. Will pay cash difference. Six hundred acres hardwood timber land in Emmet county. Good soil. One half mile from railway station, by road or waterway. For particulars address E. F. B., Grand Blanc, Mich. 652

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR MERCHANDISE, 3 billiard and 3 pool tables with outfit complete. Brunswick, Balke, Collender Co.'s make. Used only six months. Address No. 653, care Michigan Tradesman. 653

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE STOCK invoicing \$3,000 or less in exchange for residence property in Jackson. Chas. F. Sanborn, 207 Orange St., Jackson, Mich. 647

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE FARMS and Lansing city property for merchandise. For particulars address George M. Dayton, Lansing, Mich. 648

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCK GROCERIES. Address Box 1015, Des Moines, Iowa. 646

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME STORE building and dwelling in thriving Northern Michigan town. Property well rented. Will sell cheap or exchange for city property. A. M. LeBaron, 65 Monroe St. 636

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise, located at Sumner, six miles south of Riverdale. Building is 22x28, with storeroom 20x30, all in good shape. Trade amounts to \$15,000 per year. Excellent opportunity. Address No. 632, care Michigan Tradesman. 632

WANTED—REGISTERED PHARMACIST Dr. L. E. Benson. Woodland, Mich. 650

FOR SALE—SYLVAN LAKE HOTEL, ROME City, Ind. Or will sell furniture and rent building, or would exchange for other good property. Address Lock Box 61, La Grange, Ind. 648.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

W. H. Cone has opened a grocery store at 75 Clancy street. The Olney & Judson Grocer Co. furnished the stock.

W. J. Barnum has opened a grocery store at Velzy. The stock was furnished by the Lemon & Wheeler Company.

A. L. Jenison has sold his grocery stock at 144 West Fulton street to N. H. Walbridge, the East street general dealer.

Frank Collins has purchased an interest in the tobacco business of A. J. Quist and the new firm will be known as A. J. Quist & Co.

C. Quint has sold his grocery stock on Center street to M. J. Vanderveen & Co., who will continue the business at the same location.

J. DePotter has purchased the grocery stock of Seth Ellis, at South Grand Rapids, and added considerably thereto, purchasing his goods from the Lemon & Wheeler Company.

W. J. and F. C. Henwood have formed a copartnership under the style of Henwood Bros. and embarked in the grocery business at Hart. The Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co. furnished the stock.

H. P. Streng, of this city, has formed a copartnership with C. L. Streng, of Montague, under the firm name of C. L. Streng & Son, and will embark in the dry goods business at Holland about March 1.

Gripsack Brigade.

"Hub" Baker's mare and sleigh, which were raffled off last Saturday evening, were drawn by Hull Freeman, of Mancelona, and Manley Jones, the versatile grocery salesman.

Valda Johnston is able to be about again, but hardly strong enough to stand the rigors of the road. His route is, therefore, being covered this week by C. W. Payne, whose place he takes in the house in the meantime.

A. S. Doak was taken sick at Smyrna last Wednesday and is quite ill at his home here, being threatened with pneumonia. His route will be covered during his illness by Jas. B. McInnes, whose city trade will be covered in the meantime by L. Randall Hawkins.

Wm. Boughton has severed his connection with H. S. Robinson & Co. to accept a position with the new house of C. E. Smith Shoe Co. He will not start out for the new house until about March 1, and in the meantime is spending a fortnight with a brother in Massachusetts.

C. M. Woodard who has been on the road for the past year for Barlow Bros., has engaged to travel for the Globe Company, manufacturers of file cases and office appliances at Cincinnati. His territory will comprise Michigan and Northern Ohio and Indiana.

Texas Commercial Traveler: No traveling salesman need make himself a walking encyclopaedia, but the more information he gains on matters pertinent to his business the better he will be able to cope with business difficulties and advance the condition of his calling.

Wm. C. Wells, who has traveled for W. J. Gould & Co. for the past seven years, will be married Feb. 9 to Miss Maude Onnolee McGregor, of Flint, which city has long been Mr. Wells' home. The bride is said to be one of Flint's fairest daughters and a worthy companion to

the intrepid traveler whose name she assumes and whose fortune she proposes to share.

H. S. Robinson & Co. have re-organized and re-arranged their traveling force in Michigan, in consequence of the retirement of Wm. Boughton and Wm. Paxton. The former will be succeeded by H. W. Mason, who is already in the field. Mr. Paxton is succeeded by Carleton Row, who will cover the Michigan Central and D., L. & N. H. Irving visits the trade of the Thumb country, Eastern Michigan and Northern Ohio. A. W. Kelly covers Northeastern Michigan and H. F. P. Schneider Southwestern Michigan. The Upper Peninsula is cared for by J. Joe Carroll, who resides at Marquette and visits all the available towns in the Lake Superior country and Northern Wisconsin.

The Hardware Market.

Steel Nails—Demand light. No change to note in price. \$1.80 rates are now asked. There is a move on foot to change the list of advances, but nothing as yet has been decided upon.

Wire Nails—Not strong in price, although the impression seems to be that bottom has nearly been reached. It is certain if there is not a change for the better some mills will have to shut down. The present price is \$1.70 to \$1.80, according to quantity.

Barbed Wire—Many dealers are placing their orders for spring shipment, believing that it cannot be lower. \$2.30 for painted and \$2.70 for galvanized is now quoted.

Glass—Something is going on in the glass market that will have a tendency to steady prices. At the figures at which glass has been selling manufacturers cannot continue and pay their debts. We quote 80 and 10 by the box.

Rope—Both sisal and manilla are weak, notwithstanding the National Cordage Co. pretends to control the market.

Lumberman's Supplies—Everything in this line is very scarce, owing to the great demand caused by the splendid winter we are having. Cross cut saws, saw handles, chain files and cant hook handles have all been short.

Musselman Grocer Co.

Wm. Widdicomb has retired from the wholesale grocery firm of Musselman & Widdicomb and the business has been merged into a stock company under the style of the Musselman Grocer Co. The capital stock of the new corporation is \$100,000, of which \$70,000 is subscribed and paid in, being held as follows:

Amos S. Musselman.....	\$35,000
John E. Peck.....	12,000
Henry Idema.....	10,000
Edwin F. Uhl.....	8,000
James M. Barnett.....	5,000

The officers of the corporation are as follows:

President—Amos S. Musselman.
 Vice-President—Henry Idema.
 Secretary and Treasurer—John E. Peck.

Mr. Musselman, who will serve the new corporation in the capacity of Manager, has been continuously connected with the wholesale grocery business of this market for the past eleven years, having begun his career as a wholesale grocer with the former firm of Fox, Musselman & Loverage in 1882. He is a hard worker and a man of excellent business judgment, and, under his direction and oversight, the Musselman Grocer Co. will undoubtedly meet the same measure of success which attended the former firm of Musselman & Widdicomb.

Pocket Microbes.

Representative Outhwaite, of Ohio, is none too soon in his investigation of old greenbacks and bank notes as the medium for spreading disease, and the whole nation should thank Dr. C. F. Clark, of Columbus, for first calling his attention to this subject. It is not pleasant to be told by Dr. J. C. Graham, bacteriologist, of Starling Medical College, that old paper money is as full of bacteria as eggs are of meat. It is not comforting to think that we may have shut up in our pocket-books colonies of bacteria quietly biding their time to walk down our throats and do their evil work. How pestiferous are these germs Dr. Graham does not know, but considering that the London *Lancet* reports the finding of 19,000 germs on two Bank of England notes, and considering that cultures made in broth, gelatine and sugar killed rats and guinea-pigs twenty-four hours after infection, it is safe for Congress to infer the worst and prepare for it by passing Mr. Outhwaite's bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to frequently redeem paper currency, and appropriating the necessary money, \$50,000, for carrying it into effect. This is a small sum compared with the great danger it may avert. I hope Mr. Holman will not object. Fifty thousand dollars of prevention is worth millions of cure.

KATE FIELD.

Purely Personal.

D. L. Wigent, the Watervliet grocer, has been laid up two months with inflammatory rheumatism, but is recovering so rapidly that he will soon be himself again.

The man who unscrupulously tries to get the earth catches another place.

CINSENG ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address
PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists,
 GRAND RAPIDS

FRANK H. WHITE,

Manufacturer's Agent and Jobber of

**Brooms, Washboards, Wooden
 AND
 Indurated Pails & Tubs,**

**Wooden Bowls, Clothespins and Rolling
 Pins, Step Ladders, Washing
 Machines, Market, Bushel and De-
 livery Bas ets, Building
 Paper, Wrapping
 Paper, Sacks, Twine and Stationery.**

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

125 COURT ST.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

More Made
 More Sold
 More Smoked

Than any Other Cigars in
 Michigan

GEO. MOEBS & CO.

Celebrated Brands.

Made on Honor!

Sold on Merit!



Send in your orders for

MASKS

to the

New York Baby Carriage Co.,

47, 49, 51, 53 Canal St.

Best Assortment and Lowest Prices.

EDWIN J. GILLIES & CO.,
 NEW YORK CITY,
 Direct Importers and Distributors of Coffees
 Roasters and Packers of
STANDARD BRANDS OF THE WORLD.
Prices consistent with reliable quality from first hands.
 J. P. VISNER, Agent, 167 North Ionia St.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

AT THE GATE.

St. Peter stood guard at the golden gate, With solemn mien and an air sedate, When up to the top of the golden stair A man and woman, ascending there, Applied for admission. They came and stood Before St. Peter, so great and good, In hope the City of Peace to win, And asked St. Peter to let them in.

Dry Goods Price Current.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods such as 'UNBLEACHED COTTONS', 'BLEACHED COTTONS', 'CANTON FLANNEL', 'CORSETS', 'CORSET JEANS', 'PRINTS', 'DRESS GOODS', 'CORSETS', 'CORSET JEANS', 'PRINTS', 'DRESS GOODS', 'CORSETS', 'CORSET JEANS', 'PRINTS', 'DRESS GOODS'.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods such as 'DEMINS', 'GINGHAMS', 'GRAIN BAGS', 'KNITTING COTTON', 'CAMBRICS', 'RED FLANNEL', 'MIXED FLANNEL', 'CANYASS AND PADDING', 'DUCES', 'WADDINGS', 'SILKESIAS', 'HOOKS AND EYES—PER GROSS', 'PINS', 'COTTON TAPE', 'SAFETY PINS', 'NEEDLES—PER M.', 'TABLE OIL CLOTH', 'COTTON TWINES', 'PLAID OSNABURGS'.



KALAMAZOO PANT & OVERALL CO.

221 E. Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich. Chicago salesroom with Silverman & Oppen, Corner Monroe st. and Fifth ave.

Our specialties: Pants from \$7.50 to \$36 per doz. warranted not to rip. Shirts from \$2.50 to \$15 per doz. Spring line now ready. Samples sent on approval.

BUY THE PENINSULAR Pants, Shirts, and Overalls

Once and You are our Customer for life. STANTON, MOREY & CO., Mfrs. DETROIT, MICH. Geo. F. OWEN, Salesman for Western Michigan, Residence, 59 N. Union St., Grand Rapids.

SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes AND Rubbers,

124-126 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Men's and Women's Fine Shoes a Specialty.



Best Six Cord

— FOR — Machine or Hand Use. FOR SALE BY ALL Dealers in Dry Goods & Notions.

A Successful Suburban Grocery.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

Didn't think there was such a thing, did you? Well, there is, and more than that, there are several of them in all of our large towns. We even have some of them here in Grand Rapids.

But these successful suburban grocery stores are not run by labor-shirking Yankees who are looking around for a nice soft spot where they can sit down and whistle, whittle and whine. Such fellows are found on every corner. When they entered the grocery business, they took off their overalls and stuffed them into the ragbag, and took a fond adieu of work, worry and want. Fatal mistake! Those overalls should have been hung up by the side of the dinner pail and carefully preserved, for the time is speedily coming when they will be needed again, and, when that time comes, the necessary means will be lacking with which to purchase a new pair. The successful suburban stores are run by a different class of fellows, men who are on good speaking terms with grimy toil, and who have never taken off their overalls or thrown away their dinner pails. These men did not invest their hard-earned dollars in a little grocery store as a means of getting rid of work, but as a means of increasing their productive power and adding to their accumulations.

In order to describe one of these establishments, we will suppose that the owner landed in the city, direct from Holland, ten years ago, with less than \$10 in his pocket, and a wife and two children to support—or, rather, a wife to help him support the two children. Before the sun went down on the day succeeding their arrival, they had found a dwelling place and the head of the house had secured a "yob." A Hollander is never idle. He is always at work, early and late, and for whatever wages he may be able to command; and, be his wages high or low, he keeps digging away, and he never allows his expenses to entirely consume his income. After a few months he has secured permanent work in a factory somewhere. He's not the man to miss a day on account of having caught cold sitting in a draft at the theatre, or any other account, and, consequently, in a marvelously short time he is the owner of a small lot, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or, in other words, a small house and a chicken coop. Two or three years more find him with an accumulation of \$300 or \$400, in addition to his house and lot, which are paid for. By this time, the neighborhood is thickly built up with other little houses, which are occupied by his own countrymen, who have followed him to "the land of the free and the home of the brave," as he followed others who came before him.

We have reached the point now where the successful suburban grocery makes its appearance. His home is paid for and he has a small accumulated capital laying idle. The larger number of his immediate neighbors are factory hands, and are passing through the various stages of self-supporting development which he passed through. The single ones must pay for board and the families must buy groceries. Why not put his spare capital to work helping to make more capital? No reason why he should not; and so he either puts a partition across one end of the living room, or builds on a small addition in front between the living room

and the sidewalk, and puts in his little stock.

He is now a grocer and entitled to all the privileges and benefits of a grocer. This means groceries and provisions at cost, which reduces his family expenses and enables him to lay aside more of his wages than formerly, for the title of "grocer" does not spoil the Hollander's zeal for labor. His wife and children attend to the grocery, and the sales, large or small, represent so much clear gain.

The Hollander is a utilitarian. He never allows anything to go to waste, and, not only so, but everything in his control must be turned to some practical account. His own labor must count, his wife's labor must count, every accumulated dollar must help earn another dollar, and, if his house is a little too large for his family, the spare room will be utilized for a boarder or two.

A Yankee knows how to whittle, but, when it comes to running a successful suburban grocery store, he is simply "not in it." E. A. OWEN.

The Best Oranges.

The expert orange buyer does not select the smooth, clean-skinned fruit invariably, nor does he object to a heavy percentage of rough, dirty skins. The latter are not always easy to sell, but they invariably give the greatest satisfaction. This is because in the case of oranges, as with almost any other fruit, beauty is only skin deep, and the insects which infest orange groves and extract sweetness from the fruit much as bees draw honey from the finest flowers, only attack the sweetest and choicest to be found. The effect of their efforts is to roughen the skin by perforating it, and hence dust is retained, instead of falling or being brushed off the untouched skins. The fruit within the latter having been rejected by the insects on account of a lack of sweetness, is not so palatable as that in the rougher looking skins; and it is decidedly a good plan to follow in the footsteps of the busy little creatures who can tap an orange and ascertain how sweet it is in a manner no man could attempt.

Business men are expected to be cured when handling anything that is a drug on the market.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM
With the Improved Excelsior Incubator.
Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

When You Get Tired

Buying rubbish, send for our catalogue of window Screens, Screen Doors, Etc. Goods well made from best materials. Prices seldom higher.

A. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Fenton, Mich.

Hardware Price Current.

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

AUGERS AND BITS.	
Snell's.....	60
Cook's.....	40
Jennings' genuine.....	25
Jennings' imitation.....	50&10
AXES.	
First Quality, S. B. Bronze.....	\$ 7 60
D. B. Bronze.....	12 00
S. B. Steel.....	8 00
D. B. Steel.....	13 50
BARROWS.	
Railroad.....	\$ 14 00
Garden.....	net 30 00
BOLTS.	
Stove.....	50&10
Carriage new list.....	75&10
Plow.....	40&10
Sleigh shoe.....	70
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain.....	\$ 3 50
Well, swivel.....	4 00
BUTTS, CAST.	
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	70&
Wrought Narrow, bright 5ast joint.....	60&10

Wrought Loose Pin.....	60&10
Wrought Table.....	60&10
Wrought Inside Blind.....	60&10
Wrought Brass.....	75
Blind, Clark's.....	70&10
Blind, Parker's.....	70&10
Blind, Shepard's.....	70
BLOCKS.	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 1892.....	50
CRADLES.	
Grain.....	dis. 50&02
CROW BARS.	
Cast Steel.....	per lb 5
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10.....	per m 65
Hick's C. F.....	60
G. D.....	35
Musket.....	60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire.....	50
Central Fire.....	dis. 25
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer.....	70&10
Socket Framing.....	70&10
Socket Corner.....	70&10
Socket Slicks.....	70&10
Butchers' Tanged Firmer.....	40
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's.....	40
Hotchkiss.....	25
CHALK.	
White Crayons, per gross.....	12&12 1/2 dis. 10
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	per pound 25
14x52, 14x56, 14x60.....	23
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x60.....	23
Cold Rolled, 14x48.....	25
Bottoms.....	25
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stocks.....	50
Taper and straight Shank.....	50
Morse's Taper Shank.....	50
DRIPPING PANS.	
Small sizes, ser pound.....	07
Large sizes, per pound.....	6 1/4
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....	dom. net 75
Corrugated.....	dis. 40
Adjustable.....	dis. 40&10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$26.....	30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30.....	25
FILES—New List.	
Diston's.....	60&10
New American.....	60&10
Nicholson's.....	60&10
Heller's.....	50
Heller's Horse Rasps.....	50
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27.....	28
List.....	12 13 14 15 16 17
Discount, 60.....	dis. 50
GADGETS.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	50
KNOBS—New List.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....	55
Door, porcelain, trimmings.....	55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.....	70
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....	55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.....	55
Branford's.....	55
Norwalk's.....	55
MATTOCKS.	
Adze Eye.....	\$16.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye.....	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's.....	\$13.50, dis. 20&10.
MAULS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	50
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	40
P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	40
Landers, Ferry & Clark's.....	40
Enterprise.....	30
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern.....	60&10
Stebbin's Genuine.....	60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	25
NAILS.	
Steel nails, base.....	1 85
Wire nails, base.....	1 80
Advance over base:	Steel Wire
60.....	Base 10
40.....	Base 25
30.....	Base 25
20.....	Base 35
16.....	Base 45
12.....	Base 45
10.....	Base 50
8.....	Base 60
7 & 6.....	Base 75
4.....	Base 90
3.....	Base 1 20
2.....	Base 1 30
1.....	Base 1 60
Case 10.....	Base 65
" 8.....	Base 75
" 6.....	Base 90
Finish 10.....	Base 85
" 8.....	Base 90
" 6.....	Base 1 00
Clinch 10.....	Base 1 15
" 8.....	Base 1 25
" 6.....	Base 1 35
Barrell 1/2.....	Base 1 75
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	2 40
Scota Bench.....	2 50
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	2 40
Bench, first quality.....	2 80
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood.....	2 10
PANS.	
Fry, Acme.....	dis. 60-10
Common, polished.....	dis. 70
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned.....	40
Copper Rivets and Burs.....	50-10
PATENT PLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27.....	10 20
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27.....	9 20
Broken packs 1/2 per pound extra.	

HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis. 25
Kly's.....	dis. 25
Yerkes & Plumb's.....	dis. 40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	30c list 60
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	30c 40&10
HINGES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....	dis. 60&10
State.....	per doz. net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/2 14 and longer.....	3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.....	net 10
" 3/4.....	net 8 1/2
" 1.....	net 7 1/2
" 1 1/2.....	net 7 1/2
Strap and T.....	dis. 50
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track.....	50&10
Champion, anti-friction.....	60&10
Kidder, wood track.....	40
HOLLOW WARE.	
Pots.....	60&10
Kettles.....	60&10
Spiders.....	60&10
Gray enameled.....	40&10
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.	
Stamped Tin Ware.....	new list 70
Japanese Tin Ware.....	net 25
Granite Iron Ware.....	new list 33 1/2&10
WIRE GOODS.	
Bright.....	70&10&10
Screw Eyes.....	70&10&10
Hook's.....	70&10&10
Gate Hooks and Eyes.....	70&10&10
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis. 70
ROPE.	
Sisal, 1/2 inch and larger.....	9
Manilla.....	13
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron.....	75
Try and Bevels.....	66
Mitre.....	20
SHEET IRON.	
Nos. 10 to 14.....	Com. Smooth. Com. \$4 05 \$2 95
Nos. 15 to 17.....	4 05 3 05
Nos. 18 to 21.....	4 05 3 05
Nos. 22 to 24.....	4 05 3 15
Nos. 25 to 28.....	4 25 3 25
No. 27.....	4 45 3 35
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra	
SAND PAPER.	
List acct. 19, '86.....	dis. 50
SASH COORD.	
Silver Lake, White A.....	list 50
" Drab A.....	" 55
" White B.....	" 50
" Drab B.....	" 55
" White C.....	" 35
Discount, 10.....	
SASH WEIGHTS.	
Solid Eyes.....	per ton \$25
SAWS.	
" Hand.....	20
Silver Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot.....	70
Special Steel Dex X Cuts, per foot.....	50
Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot.....	30
Champion and Electric Tooth X Cuts, per foot.....	30
TRAPS.	
Steel Game.....	dis. 60&10
Onelda Community, Newhouse's.....	35
Onelda Community, Hawley & Norton's.....	70
Mouse, choker.....	18c per doz
Mouse, delusion.....	\$1.50 per doz.
WIRE.	
Bright Market.....	65
Annealed Market.....	70-10
Coppered Market.....	60
Tinned Market.....	62 1/2
Coppered Spring Steel.....	50
Barbed Fence, galvanized.....	2 85
" painted.....	2 40
HORSE NAILS.	
Au Sable.....	dis. 40&10
Putnam.....	dis. 05
Northwestern.....	dis. 10&10
WRENCHES.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nickeled.....	dis. 50
Coe's Genuine.....	50
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought.....	75
Coe's Patent, malleable.....	75&10
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Bird Cages.....	50
Pumps, Cistern.....	75&10
Screws, New List.....	70&10
Casters, Bed a D Plate.....	50&10&10
Dampers, American.....	40
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods.....	65&10
METALS.	
PIG TIN.	
Pig Large.....	30c
Pig Bars.....	28c
ZINC.	
Duty: Sheet, 2 1/2c per pound.....	
60 pound casks.....	6 1/2
Per pound.....	7
SOLDER.	
1/2 1/2.....	15
Extra Wiping.....	15
The prices of the many other qualities of solder in the market indicated by private brands vary according to composition.	
ANTIMONY.	
Cookson.....	per pound 13
Hallett's.....	" 13
TIN—MELT GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal.....	\$ 7
14x20 IC, ".....	7 0
10x14 IX, ".....	9 25
14x20 IX, ".....	9 25
Each additional X on this grade, \$1.75.	
TIN—ALLWAY GRADE.	
10x14 IC, Charcoal.....	\$ 6 75
14x20 IC, ".....	6 75
10x14 IX, ".....	8 25
14x20 IX, ".....	9 25
Each additional X on this grade \$1.50.	
ROOFING PLATES.	
14x20 IC, " Worcester.....	6 50
14x20 IC, " ".....	8 50
30x28 IC, " ".....	12 50
14x20 IX, " Allaway Grade.....	6 50
14x20 IX, " ".....	7 00
30x28 IX, " ".....	12 50
30x28 IC, " ".....	15 50
BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.	
14x28 IX.....	\$14 00
14x31 IX.....	15
14x56 IX, for No. 8 Boilers, } per pound....	10
14x60 IX, " 9 " }	

Michigan Tradesman

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of Business Men.

Published at

100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,

— BY THE —

TRADESMAN COMPANY.

One Dollar a Year, - Postage Prepaid.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Communications invited from practical business men.

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

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

Sample copies sent free to any address.

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

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

One of the great obstacles in the way of securing the administration of prompt and satisfactory justice upon murderous criminals is the difficulty of obtaining juries that are willing to serve. A large number of the persons who are examined as to their fitness for jury duty will profess an unwillingness to convict on circumstantial evidence. Another large proportion will profess an equal unwillingness to inflict the death punishment for any crime. Leaving out of the question the large amount of sympathy that exists in favor of the shedders of blood—a sympathy that countenances any sort of killing except that by judicial decree—a few words on the sufficiency of circumstantial evidence, as brought out in the recent decision of a case by the New York Supreme Court of Appeals, may be interesting.

The case was that of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted in the lower court of the murder of his wife by poison. Harris was a medical student, well acquainted with the operation of medicines. He had been married secretly to a young woman who was not known to be his wife until after her death, and it was shown that he wished to get rid of her in order to marry another woman to whom he was engaged. His character was proved to be bad. While there was considerable direct evidence to connect him with the crime, much of the testimony, especially in the way of completing links in the chain, was circumstantial and was based on the judgment of medical and chemical experts. Harris was convicted by a jury in the lower court, and his conviction was affirmed in the higher. In delivering the declaration of the court, Justice Gray remarked upon the force and value of circumstantial evidence. Some of his observations are important: "The mind may be reluctant to conclude upon the issue of guilt in criminal cases upon evidence which is not direct, and yet, if the facts brought out, when taken together, all point in the one direction of guilt, and to the exclusion of any other hypothesis, there is no substantial reason for that reluctance. Purely circumstantial evi-

dence may be often more satisfactory and a safer form of evidence; for it must rest upon facts, which, to prove the truth of the charge made, must collectively tend to establish the guilt of the accused. If any of the material facts of a case were at variance with the probabilities of guilt, it would be the duty of the jury to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt raised. All that he should require of circumstantial evidence is that there shall be positive proof of the facts from which the inference of guilt is to be drawn, and that that inference is the only one which can reasonably be drawn from those facts."

The Judge, after citing the details of the evidence, concluded: "The evidence seems to overwhelm the accused with his guilt, and leaves the mind unfitted to accept any other belief than that he intended to make away with his wife in order to free the field of his own life and to escape from the imminent danger of disgrace or punishment, and that, with cold deliberation, he planned her death by methods which should conceal him as its author. I think that justice does not demand that this defendant should have a new trial, unless there were errors committed upon the trial in the admission or exclusion of evidence, or in the charge of the Recorder, which affected any substantial rights of the accused."

Circumstantial evidence can be so complete as to amount to a certainty, and it is unreasonable to decline to give weight to all or any evidence that is not direct. It should be heard before its sufficiency is passed upon.

Business men who are compelled to rely on the mercantile agencies for specific information of a commercial character denounce the bill introduced by Representative White, of this city, requiring commercial agencies to pay an annual license fee to the State. The law providing for the taxation of mortgages threw additional burdens on the borrower, without securing commensurate returns to the people as a whole. The measure above referred to is equally foolish and illy advised, as its enactment as a law would necessarily result in the commercial agencies raising their present schedule of prices sufficient to cover the amount of the proposed tax. It is a common remark that the fool killer would be sadly overworked if compelled to attend a session of the Legislature, and the introduction of such bills as above tend to confirm the correctness of the remark.

In retiring from the wholesale grocery business, Wm. Widdicombe leaves as a legacy to his former associates an enviable financial record and the memory of a career which commands the admiration of all for its method and thoroughness.

Bank Notes.

The old and well-known private banking house of Lilley, Bidwell & Co., which has done a prosperous banking business at Tecumseh for the past thirty-eight years, has been merged into a State bank, with a capital stock of \$40,000. The gentlemen interested are Lucius Lilley, J. S. Strong, Lavern I. Bidwell, Albert L. Brewer and L. P. Tribou, with Mr. Lilley as President, Mr. Brewer Vice-President and Mr. Tribou Cashier. The object of the change is to perpetuate the business, Mr. Lilley, the only surviving member of the old firm, being well along in years. It will be called the Lilley State Bank.

1893 **WHEELS!** 1893Agents Wanted
In unoccupied territory for

RAMBLERS, NIAGARA, ROCHESTER, ARIEL, FOWLER, RALEIGH, AM. SANSPARIEL, STEARNS, NEW MAIL, ECLIPSE, WESTERN WHEEL WORKS, FEATHERSTONE.



Best Goods

Best Styles

Best Prices

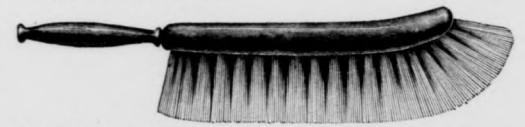
Prompt deliveries.
Catalogue on application.

PERKINS & RICHMOND, 101 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids Brush Co.,

Manufacturers of

BRUSHES



GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our goods are sold by all Michigan Jobbing Houses.

HENRY S. ROBINSON.

RICHARD G. ELLIOTT.

H·S·ROBINSON AND COMPANY.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

99, 101, 103, 105 Jefferson Ave.,

Detroit, Mich.

State Agents for the Candee Rubber Co.

When you see the Falcons, compare them with other wheels and their prices.
Nothing more is necessary.



The material used, workmanship and finish, together with the prices asked, make them LEADERS.

Send for Catalogue.

THE YOST MANUFACTURING CO., Toledo, O.

THE USES OF GREAT MEN.

During the last twelve months death has visited many of the most famous men of our time. Men whom the world had delighted to honor, to whom it had intrusted its most difficult tasks, and to whom it looked for light and leading in the midst of its perplexities, have passed away, leaving us only "the legacy of their example, the memory of their deeds." A few old men, distinguished in statesmanship, in war, in literature, in art, in science, or in philosophy, linger still upon the field of active endeavor to remind us of the glory of the days when they stood among that goodly company of their peers to join the majority. In a little while they, too, will, in due course of nature, be summoned hence, and it is inevitable that we should inquire how far the progress and prosperity of mankind will be affected by the loss of so much strength and wisdom.

It has become an established maxim that no man is indispensable in any business upon which the welfare of society depends. "The workmen die, the work goes on." There are, however, conflicting theories in regard to the philosophy of progress. It is maintained by some students of history that every forward step in civilization, in practical industry and in thought, is due to some individual initiative. It is contended by others that the advancement of the race towards improved conditions of life is the result of a law of historical evolution as invariable and inevitable as the law which determines the growth of a plant. This second theory seems, at the first glance at least, the part which genius plays as an agent of progress. In the first place,

genius does not appear to be developed by the operation of an inevitable law. We never know where or when to expect it; but in the most unlikely times and under the most unpropitious circumstances it makes itself heard and felt, and, whenever and wherever it comes, it is always a surprise. It cannot be shown to be the result of heredity or of special training. Great men are seldom succeeded by sons as able as themselves; but sometimes, at the end of a long lineage of unbroken mediocrity, a child is born with the magic gift. While the colleges are training scholars in a routine of learning, some youth who has been but hastily taught the barest rudiments of knowledge astonishes and enriches the world with an epoch-making discovery or invention. There are, in short, no statistics of genius, no data to enable us to predict its advent.

In the second place, genius is original and creative, while talent is only productive, or, more strictly perhaps, reproductive. The man of genius does something that has never been done before. The man of talent is merely able to do excellent work. From these facts, then, it might be argued that progress, in certain directions at least, is dependent upon the leadership of genius. A poet like Tennyson, an inventor like Edison, cannot be made to order; but what a difference their labors in the world have made in its inner and its outward life! When we look over the annals of the centuries, we find that great men have founded the great kingdoms, established the great schools, and won the great battles of history. They found the world one thing and left it another. Now all this goes

to show not only the necessity for an individual initiative, but for an initiative by some exceptionally endowed individual of whose special power science can give no satisfactory explanation.

On the other hand, there can be no doubt that progress tends to beget progress. It was a far cry from Pythagoras to Newton, but what would modern astronomy do without that golden bridge which was built by the old Greek geometer? We use the learning of the past to arrive at knowledge of which our forefathers never dreamed. Progress in this age has acquired an irresistible momentum. Men expect and demand something new and something better from day to day, and there is yet stimulus in the atmosphere of our intellectual environment. Progress is gradual, because one discovery or an invention is necessary to another. The world may move by leaps but it can make in any given direction only one leap at a time. But the lines of thought converge and the same suggestions bring different minds simultaneously to a common conclusion.

Consider, for example, the invention of the modern calculus, or the discovery of Neptune. And when an invention or a discovery is made, how easy it usually is to push it a little further. The inventor has hardly got his machine before the public when some competitor appears with a useful improvement. The original inventor was the greater genius, perhaps, but his competitor is none the less serviceable. We have now so great a start that we have no difficulty in going ahead, such a fund of suggestions that we can hardly escape the appeal of new ideas. We are inclined sometimes

to believe that less and less genius is necessary to the march of progress as it continues.

But how constantly that word recurs—progress! After all, does the happiness of life consist so much upon the increase of knowledge and power? Deep within our hearts there dwell some things the same through all the changing years. We know how soon the wise and the powerful pass away; how soon the ruler lays aside his scepter, the warrior his sword, the millionaire his gold. Is it not best of all to abide in that permanent part of our nature where the poet, the philosopher and all the great consolers of literature and art, speak to us in a language which is understood through all the revolutions of time? How much of progress is superficial merely! But, no; that thought is vain. So much suffering, ignorance and vice abound in the world that we should welcome any true leader.

It is said sometimes that our age has attained a high level of mediocrity, that distinction has become more difficult; while the present stands as a whole far above any former generation, and great men are not so essential as they were in times gone by. But somehow we can take little pleasure in the thought that the great men of this country are to have no successors of equal eminence. We try not to believe it. Genius, as we have said, is always a surprise, and as it has often come when there was least reason to expect, we not altogether despair of it, even in an age which has attained a high order of mediocrity.

FRANK STOWELL.

Young man, it is better to have a well-read mind than a well red nose.

WALL PAPER

Merchants can make 30 to 50 per cent. selling wall paper on our plan, which is to

Sell From Samples.

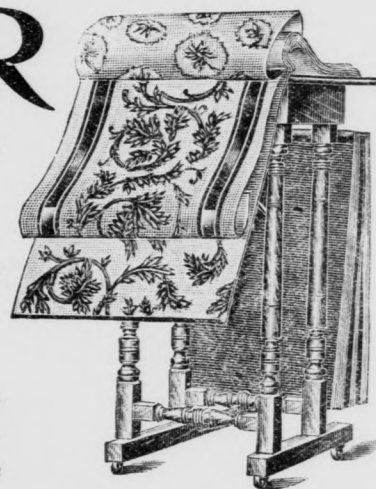
We Ship Goods same day order is received, so you need buy only what you sell and make

NO INVESTMENT.

Our Sample Books contain over 400 patterns and represent a stock of \$5,000 to \$6,000. We ask \$5.00 for sample books including a nice display rack and when you have sent orders amounting to \$50.00 we

Refund the Money

paid for samples and Rack. We will send a few samples from these books free, with full particulars to Merchants. You can make \$6.00 to \$12.00 every day this spring selling our wall paper.



ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant

136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

30-32 West 13th St., NEW YORK

Drugs & Medicines.

State Board of Pharmacy.

One Year—James Vernor, Detroit.
Two Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor
Three Years—George Gundrum, Ionia.
Four Years—C. A. Bugbee, Cheboygan.
Expiring Jan. 1.—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
President—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
Secretary—Jas. Vernor, Detroit.
Treasurer—Geo. Gundrum, Ionia.
Next meeting—Saginaw, Jan. 11.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

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

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

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

What Have You for Sale?

Have you something that will go off like hot cakes? Look about you for quick articles that will be snapped up the moment they are offered. That's the stuff you want—something which you can get in early and which will have a splendid run. Booksellers made a great deal of money out of General Grant's book. So many families were hungry for it, and the salesman who got up with the sun and started out early for orders came home handsomely repaid for his venture. Some books are slow, others are fast. The same thing is true of men. He has a gift who can figure out now what is going to be in demand months hence. The smart journalist is ready with a big check for early information which will astound when made public. It is understood that the office is always ready to pay well for all such early information; so the thing comes to them, and in the morning they have its exclusive use. That pays. They have something for sale which none of their competitors have. They control the market. Gould, they say, used to pay liberally for secrets which enabled him to "get there" before the other fellow. The first and most important question with all trades should be: Will these goods sell if I take them? Can I turn them over quickly at a profit? Styles and fashions are very short lived and the short seasons whimsical. The motto is, Quick, or you'll miss it. Unfortunately, everything one buys doesn't go off like hot cakes or go up in price. Many things stay, stick and torment—easy to buy and hard to sell. The traders who are here are numerous. This nation and others spend a good deal of money in the secret service business. To be well posted they pay largely. With the individual it isn't very much different. We have to be on the watch or our enemies will tumble us and trample us under foot. Trade and competition are so cruel. No one is figuring specially for your prosperity. There is a wise way of looking out for number one. There is no sin in thinking and planning for tomorrow. Wise and prudent yesterday and more so to-day are good preparations for to-morrow. If you buy a pig in a poke, you'll rue it. Be careful. Be on the lookout for bargains that have the go in them. An author writes twenty books. Only one of them had the hot cake stir in it. The demand was universal. You get hold, if you can, of the universal articles. Trade in them.

"Never pass my door," said a city man once to a farmer, "when you have more of those good turnips for sale." They were the best we ever had on our table, and his butter and eggs were also num-

ber one. Here the demand was greater than the supply, and the sales were quick. This farmer doesn't need to linger in the market the most of the day offering his produce. Once bought and tasted his goods were wanted evermore. He has the trick. You can cash his bill. Just imitate him, that's all.

GEO. R. SCOTT.

A Worthy Measure.

One of the most meritorious measures introduced in the Legislature is a bill providing that telegraph companies shall be liable for the actual loss sustained by customers as the result of negligence on the part of the company's employees. The bill is a proposed amendment to Act No. 59 of the laws of 1851, relative to the incorporated telegraph companies doing business in the State, as follows:

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the owner or association owning any telegraph line doing business within this State, to receive dispatches from and for other telegraph lines and associations, and from and for any individual, and on payment of their usual charges for individuals for transmitting dispatches as established by the rules and regulations of such telegraph line to transmit the same with impartiality and good faith. And such owner or association shall be liable for any mistakes, errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of any repeated or non-repeated message in damages to the amount which such person or persons may sustain by reason of mistakes, errors or delays in the transmission or delivery; or for the non-delivery of any such dispatch due to negligence of such owner or association, to be recovered with costs of suit, by the person or persons sustaining such damages.

Sec. 15. It shall likewise be the duty of every such owner or association to transmit all such dispatches in the order in which they are received, and in case such owner or association shall refuse or neglect to so transmit such dispatches, such owner or association shall be liable for all damages sustained by the person or persons whose dispatch is postponed out of its order as herein prescribed, to be recovered as provided in the foregoing section.

The amendment is evidently aimed at the rotten old hulk which goes by the name of the Western Union Telegraph Co., whose policy has been to curtail expenses in every department by the employment of incompetent help, relying on the laxness of the present State laws relative to errors in transmitting messages. There are few business men in the State who have not suffered considerable pecuniary losses by reason of the parsimonious management and consequent inferior service afforded by the Western Union, and the present opportunity is an excellent time to remedy the difficulty by compelling the company to assume the same responsibility which all common carriers are compelled to assume under the law. Business men who favor the enactment of such a measure would do well to communicate with their Representative and Senator.

The Drug Market.

Quinine is weak and foreign is lower. Gum opium is steady. Morphia is unchanged. Carbolic acid has started upwards and high prices will probably rule the coming year. Gum kino is very scarce and higher. Alcohol declined 36c the day we went to press. Present prices are as follows:
Barrels..... \$2 29
1/2 "..... 2 34
10 gallon lots..... 2 37
5 "..... 2 39
All less 5 cents per gallon, if paid for in ten days.

PYRAMID PILE CURE.

A new remedy which has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of piles. It is the only remedy known (except a surgical operation) which can be relied on to give instant relief and a lasting cure in Itching, Protruding, Bleeding or Blind Piles.

Briefly stated, it has the following advantages over a surgical operation or any other pile cure: It is absolutely painless; it contains no mineral poisons nor injurious substance; it gives immediate relief from the first application; it can be carried in the pocket and used while traveling or anywhere without the slightest inconvenience or interference with business; and, last, but not least, it is cheap, costing but a trifle.

The following letters speak for themselves and need no comment except to say we have hundreds of similar ones and could fill this paper with them if necessary.

GENTLEMEN—Your Pyramid Pile Cure is without an equal; it cured me in 30 days or a much shorter time. I waited 15 days or more to be sure I was cured before writing you, and can now say I have not the slightest trace of piles and am much surprised at the rapid and thorough effect of the remedy. Truly yours, J. W. Rollins, Marmaduke Military Academy, Sweet Springs, Mo.

From J. W. Waddell, Zulia, Va.—I am a cured man. I only used one package of the Pyramid Pile Cure and I can state to the whole world that it has cured me, and I had them so bad I could hardly walk and I would have them now if my wife had not insisted on my trying it, and I kept it some time before she could get me to use it, but I now thank God such a remedy was made, and you can use this letter in any way it will do the most good.

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes—One package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says—The package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it.

Ask your druggist for the Pyramid Pile Cure, and a single trial will convince you that the reputation of this remedy was built up on its merits as a permanent cure and not by newspaper puffery.

It is the surest, safest and cheapest Pile Cure sold.

Any druggist will get it for you

as he can obtain it from every wholesaler in Detroit, Chicago or Grand Rapids.

La Grippe

may attack but cannot overcome those protected by frequent use of



CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER.

It destroys the microbes lodged on the mucous membranes and arrests progress of the disease. Unequalled for COLDS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, HEADACHE and NEURALGIA. The first inhalations stop sneezing, snuffing, coughing and headache. Continued use completes the cure. Sold by all druggists 50 cents. Registered mail 60 cents from

H. D. CUSHMAN, Patentee and Mr.,
Three Rivers, Mich., U. S. A.

Empress Josephine Face Bleach

Is the only reliable cure for freckles and pimples.

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
Jobbers for Western Michigan.

MICHIGAN Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

Organized 1881.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

St. Johns, Mich., Dec. 8, '92.

A. Schenck & Son:

Gentlemen—Replying to yours of the 7th inst., would say you are welcome to use the letter as you wish, as I can only affirm what I said as to the superior quality of your flour, which I believe the best and most uniform of any made in the county.

Yours truly,
D. S. FRENCH.

INDUCEMENT TO THE RETAIL DRUGGISTS and GENERAL STORES!

Do You Sell

DIAMOND TEA?

We want one live dealer in every city and town to handle and push the sale of Diamond Tea, the great remedy for Constipation, Sick Headache and Liver and Kidneys and we offer the following inducement:

To every dealer who will send us an order for 3 doz. 25c size packages of Diamond Tea at \$1.90 per doz., which amounts to only \$5.70, we will send free of charge an additional 1 doz. packages, besides sufficient sample packages to sample your whole town. By stamping your name on each package you will thus receive full benefit of the advertising.

It will pay hustlers to take advantage of this offer, before their competitors get ahead of them.

DIAMOND TEA CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Diamond Tea is sold by all wholesale druggists.

Send for Samples and Prices.

A. SCHENCK & SON,

ELSIE, MICH.

Wholesale Price Current.

Advanced—Carbolic acid, gum kino, lard oil. Declined—Alcohol.

ACIDUM.		TINCTURES.	
Aceticum	80	Aconitum Napellis R.	60
Benzolcum German.	65	Aloes	60
Boricum	27	Arnica	60
Carbolicum	27	Asafetida	60
Citricum	50	Atrope Belladonna	60
Hydrochlor	30	Cantharides	60
Nitricum	100	Capicum	60
Oxalicum	100	Cassaia	60
Phosphorium dil.	20	Catechu	60
Salicylicum	1 30	Cinchona	60
Sulphuricum	1 40	Columba	60
Tannicum	1 40	Conium	60
Tartaricum	30	Cubaes	60
AMMONIA.		DIGESTALS.	
Aqua, 10 deg.	3 1/2	Digitalis	60
20 deg.	5 1/2	Ergot	60
Carbonas	12	Gentian	60
Chloridum	12	Guaiaca	60
ANILINE.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Black	2 00	Ether, Spts Nit, 3 F.	28
Brown	80	" " 4 F.	30
Red	45	Alumen	2 1/2
Yellow	2 50	" ground, (po.	3
BACCÆ.		Annatto	
Cubæe (po 50)	50	Antimoni, po.	4
Juniperus	8	" et Potass T.	5
Xanthoxylum	25	Antipyrin	1 40
BALSAMUM.		Antifebrin	
Copalba	45	Argent Nitras, ounce	60
Peru	21	Arsenicum	50
Terabin, Canada	45	Balm Gilead Bud.	38
Tolutan	35	Bismuth S. N.	20
CORTEX.		Calcium Chlor. is, (1/4s	
Abies, Canadian.	18	12; 1/2s, 14)	11
Cassia	11	Cantharides Russian,	10
Cinchona Flava	18	po	26
Euconymus atropurp.	30	" " po.	28
Myrica Cerifera, po.	30	" " B po.	30
Prunus Virgini.	12	Caryophyllus, (po. 15)	12
Quillaja, grd.	10	Carmine, No. 40.	14
Sassafras	12	Cera Alba, S. & F.	50
Ulmus Po (Ground 15)	15	Cera Flava.	38
EXTRACTUM.		Coccus	
Glycyrrhiza Glabra	24	Cassia Fructus	20
po.	33	Centaria	10
Haematox, 15 lb. box.	11	Cetaceum	40
" 1s.	13	Chloroform	60
" 1/2s.	14	" squibba	25
" 3/4s.	14	Chloral Hyd Crst.	1 35
" 1/8s.	16	Chondrus	20
FERRU		Cinchonidine, P. & W	
Carbonate Precip.	15	" German	12
Citrate and Quinia.	3	Corks, list, dis. per	60
Citrate Soluble	80	cent.	35
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	50	Creatotum	2
Solut Chloride	15	Creta, (bbl. 75)	2
Sulphate, com'l.	9	" prep.	5
" pure.	7	" precip.	11
FLORA.		" Rubra	
Arnica	18	Crocus	75
Anthemis	35	Cudbear	24
Matricaria	40	Cupri Sulph.	5
FOLIA.		Dextrine	
Barosma	40	Emery, all numbers.	70
Cassia Acutifol, Tin-	25	Ergota, (po.) 75	70
nivelly	28	Flake White.	12
" " Alx.	35	Galla	25
Salvia officinalis, 1/2s	15	Gambler.	7
and 1/4s.	25	Gelatn, Cooper	8
Ura Ursi.	8	" French.	40
GUMMI.		Glasware flint, by box	
Acacia, 1st picked.	75	70 & 10.	10
" 2d	50	Less than box 60%	15
" 3d	40	Glue, Brown.	90
" sifted sorts.	25	" White.	130
" po.	60	Glycerina	15
Aloe, Barb. (po. 80)	50	Grana Paradisi.	22
" Cape, (po. 30)	12	Humulus	25
" Socotri, (po. 80)	50	Hydraag Chlor. Mfte.	85
Catechu, is, (1/2s, 14 1/2s,	10	" Ox Rubrum	90
16)	1	" Ammoniat.	21
Ammonia	55	Unguentum.	45
Assafetida, (po. 35)	35	Hydrargyrum	64
Benzoinum	30	Icthyobolla, Am.	1 25
Camphore	55	Indigo.	75
Euphorbium po.	35	Iodine, Resubl.	3 80
Galbanum	25	Iodoform	24
Gamboge, po.	70	Lupulin	1 75
Gualacum, (po 30)	25	Lycopodium	60
Kino, (po 55)	60	Macis	75
Mastic	80	Liquor Arsen et Hy-	27
Myrrh, (po. 45)	20	drag. Iod.	10
Opil, (po. 2 80)	2 00	Liquor Potass Arsenitis	10
Shellac	30	Magnesia, Sulph (bbl	5
" bleached	33	1 1/2)	5
Tragacanth	40	Mannia, S. F.	60
HERBA—In ounce packages.		MORPHIA, S. P. & W.	
Absinthium	25	70	1 95
Eupatorium	30	" S. N. Y. Q. &	60
Majorum	25	C. Co.	1 85
Lobelia	25	Moschus Canton.	40
Mentha Piperita	25	Myristica, No. 1.	65
" Vir.	25	Nix Vomica, (po 20)	20
Rue	20	Os. Sepia.	20
Tanacetum, V.	22	Pepsin Saac, H. & P. D.	20
Thymus, V.	25	Co.	20
MAGNESIA.		Pictis Liq, N. C., 1/2 gal	
Calcined, Pat.	55	doz	20
Carbonate, Pat.	20	Pictis Liq., quarts	21
Carbonate, K. & M.	20	" pints	21
Carbonate, Jennings.	35	PI Hydrag, (po. 80)	50
OLEUM.		Piper Nigra, (po. 22)	
Absinthium	3 50	Piper Alba, (po 85)	50
Amygdalæ, Dulc.	45	Pix Burgun.	7
Amygdalæ, Amarae.	8 00	Plumbi Acet.	14
Anist.	75	Pulvis Ipeac et opil.	1 10
Aurant Cortex.	2 40	Pyrethrum, boxes H	25
Bergamtl.	3 25	" P. D. Co., doz.	1 25
Cajuput.	60	Pyrethrum, pv.	30
Caryophylli.	75	Quassia	80
Cedar	35	Quinia, S. P. & W.	27
Chenopodii.	60	" S. German.	19
Cinnamomi.	1 00	Rubia Tincturum.	12
Citronella	45	Saccharum Lactis pv.	23
Conium Mac.	35	Salicin.	1 75
Copaiba	90	Sanguis Draconis.	40
		Sapo, W.	12
		" M.	10
		" G.	15

Linseed, boiled	52	55
Neat's Foot, winter	50	60
strained	50	60
Spirits Turpentine	37 1/2	42
PAINTS.		
Red Venetian	1 1/2	2 1/2
Ochre, yellow Mars.	1 1/2	2 1/2
" Ber.	1 1/2	2 1/2
Putty, commercial	2 1/2	3 1/2
" strictly pure	2 1/2	3 1/2
Vermilion Prime Amer-	130	136
ican	65	70
Vermilion, English	65	70
Green, Peninsular	70	75
Lead, red	6 1/2	7
" white	6 1/2	7
Whiting, white Span.	20	25
Whiting, Gliders	25	30
White, Paris American	1	0
Whiting, Paris Eng.	1	0
cliff	1	0
Pioneer Prepared Paint	30	40
Swiss Villa Prepared	1 00	1 20
Paints	1 00	1 20
VARNISHES.		
No. 1 Turp Coach	1 10	1 30
Extra Turp	1 60	1 70
Coach Body	2 75	3 00
No. 1 Turp Furn.	1 00	1 10
Eutra Turk Damar	1 55	1 60
Japan Dryer, No. 1		
Turp.	70	75

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS

CHEMICALS AND

PATENT MEDICINES

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

SWISS VILLA PREPARED PAINTS.

Full Line of Staple Druggists' Sundries

We are Sole Proprietors of

Weatherly's Michigan Catarrh Remedy.

We Have in Stock and Offer a Full Line of

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, RUMS.


We sell Liquors for medicinal purposes only.
We give our personal attention to mail orders and guarantee satisfaction.
All orders shipped and invoiced the same day we receive them. Send a trial order.

HAZELTINE & PERKINS DRUG CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GROCERY PRICE CURRENT.

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

AXLE GREASE. Aurora, doz gross 6 00 Castor Oil, doz 75 90 Diamond, doz 50 50 Frazer's, doz 80 90 Mica, doz 75 80 Paragon, doz 55 60 BAKING POWDER. Acme, 1 lb. cans, 3 doz 45 " " 2 " 85 " " 1 " 1 60 Bulk, Arctic, 10 " " Arctic, 60 " " Arctic, 1 20 " " Arctic, 2 00 " " Arctic, 9 60 Fosfon, 5 oz. cans, 4 doz. in case 80 " " 2 " 2 00 Red Star, 1/2 lb. cans, 40 " " 1 lb. " 1 50 Telfer's, 1/2 lb. cans, doz. 45 " " 1 lb. " 85 BATH BRICK. 2 dozen in case, English 90 Bristol 90 Domestic 70 BLUING. Gross Arctic, 4 oz. ovals, 4 00 " " 8 oz. 7 00 " " plnts, round 10 50 " " No. 2, sifting box 2 75 " " No. 3, " 4 00 " " No. 5, " 8 00 " " 1 oz ball 4 50 BROOMS. No. 2 Hurl, 1 75 No. 1 " 2 00 No. 2 Carpet, 2 25 No. 1 " 2 50 Farlor Gem, 2 75 Common Whisk, 90 Warehouse, 3 25 BRUSHES. Stove, No. 1, 1 25 " " 10 " 1 50 " " 15 " 1 75 Rice Root Scrub, 2 row, 85 Rice Root Scrub, 3 row, 1 25 Palmetto, goose, 1 50 CANDLES. Hotel, 40 lb. boxes, 10 Star, 40 " 9 Paraffine, 11 Wicking, 24 CANNED GOODS. Fish, Clams, Little Neck, 1 lb., 1 20 " " 2 lb., 1 90 Clam Chowder, Standard, 3 lb., 2 25 Cove Oysters, Standard, 1 lb., 95 " " 2 lb., 1 75 Lobsters, Star, 1 lb., 2 50 " " 2 lb., 3 50 Picnic, 1 lb., 2 00 " " 2 lb., 2 90 Mackerel, Standard, 1 lb., 1 25 " " 2 lb., 2 10 Mustard, 2 lb., 2 25 Tomato Sauce, 2 lb., 2 25 Soured, 2 lb., 2 25 Salmon, Columbia River, flat, 1 90 " " 2 lb. tals, 1 75 Alaska, Red, 1 45 " pink, 1 25 Sardines, American 1/2s @ 5 " 1/4s @ 7 Imported 1/2s @ 11 " 1/4s @ 16 Mustard 1/2s @ 9 Boneless Trout, Brook, 3 lb., 2 50 Fruits, Apples, 3 lb. standard, 1 00 York State, gallons, 3 25 Hamburg, Live oak, 1 75 Santa Cruz, 1 75 Lusk's, 1 75 Overland, 1 75	B. & W. Blackberries, 95 Cherries, 1 10 @ 1 20 Pitted Hamburg, 1 75 White, 1 50 Erle, 1 20 Damsons, Egg Plums and Green Gages, Erle, 1 10 California, 1 70 Gooseberries, Common, 1 30 Peaches, Pie, 1 25 Maxwell, 1 85 Shepard's, 2 00 California, 2 10 Monitor, 1 85 Oxford, Pears, Domestic, 1 20 Riverside, 2 10 Pineapples, Common, 1 00 @ 1 30 Johnson's sliced, 2 50 " grated, 2 75 Quinces, Common, 1 10 Raspberries, Red, 1 30 Black Hamburg, 1 50 Erle, black, 1 30 Strawberries, Lawrence, 1 25 Hamburg, 1 25 Erle, 1 25 Terrapin, 1 10 Whortleberries, Blueberries, 1 10 Meats. Corned beef, Libby's, 2 00 Roast beef, Armour's, 2 00 Potted ham, 1/4 lb., 1 30 " 1/2 lb., 1 80 " tongue, 1/4 lb., 1 35 " 1/2 lb., 1 85 " chicken, 1/4 lb., 85 " 1/2 lb., 85 Vegetables. Beans, Hamburg stringless, 1 25 " French style, 2 25 " Lima, 1 40 Lima, green, 1 40 " soaked, 75 Lewis Boston Baked, 1 35 Bay State Baked, 1 35 World's Fair Baked, 1 35 Picnic Baked, 1 00 Corn, Hamburg, 1 40 Livingston Eden, 1 30 Purly, 1 50 Honey Dew, 1 50 Morning Glory, 1 15 Soaked, Peas, Hamburg marrofat, 1 35 " early June, 1 35 " Champion Eng., 1 50 " petit pois, 1 75 " fancy sifted, 1 90 Soaked, Harris standard, 75 VanCamp's marrofat, 1 10 " early June, 1 30 Archer's Early Blossom, 1 35 French, 2 15 Mushrooms, French, 15 @ 22 Pumpkin, Erle, 85 Squash, Hubbard, 1 25 Succotash, Hamburg, 1 40 Soaked, 85 Honey Dew, 1 60 Erle, 1 35 Tomatoes, Hancock, 1 20 Excelsior, 1 20 Eclipse, 1 20 Hamburg, 1 40 Gallon, 3 25	Sap Sago, @ 22 Schweitzer, imported, @ 24 " domestic, @ 14 CATSUP. Blue Label Brand, 200 or over, 5 per cent. 500 " " 10 " " 20 " " 20 " " 1000 " " 20 " " 20 " " COUPON PASS BOOKS. [Can be made to represent any denomination from \$10 down.] 20 books, \$ 1 00 50 " " 2 00 100 " " 3 00 250 " " 6 25 500 " " 10 00 1000 " " 17 50 CREDIT CHECKS. 500, any one denom'n, 83 00 1000, " " 5 00 2000, " " 8 00 Steel punch, 75 CRACKERS. Butter, Seymour XXX, 6 Family XXX, 6 Family XXX, cartoon, 6 Salted XXX, 6 Kerosha, 7 1/2 Boston, 7 1/2 Butter-biscuit, 6 Soda, 6 Soda, City, 7 1/2 Soda, Duches, 8 Crystal Wafer, 10 Long Island Wafers, 11 Oyster, S. Oyster XXX, 6 City Oyster, XXX, 6 Farina Oyster, 6 CREAM TARTAR. Strictly pure, 30 Telfer's Absolute, 35 Grocers', 20 @ 25 DRIED FRUITS. Domestic, Apples, Sundried, sliced in bbls., 7 1/2 " quartered, 7 1/2 Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes, @ 10 1/2 California in bags, 16 1/2 Evaporated in boxes, 17 Blackberries, in boxes, 8 @ 9 Nectarines, 70 lb. bags, 15 25 lb. boxes, 15 1/2 Peaches, Peeled, in boxes, 16 Cal. evap., " in bags, 13 " Pears, 12 1/2 California in bags, Pitted Cherries, Barrels, 50 lb. boxes, 25 " " 25 " " 25 Prunelles, 30 lb. boxes, Raspberries, 50 lb. boxes, 22 25 lb. " 23 25 lb. " 24 Raisins, Loose Muscatels in Boxes, 2 crown, 1 50 3 " " 1 65 Loose Muscatels in Bags, 2 crown, 5 1/2 3 " " 6 1/2 Foreign, Currants, Patras, in barrels, 4 1/2 " in 1/4 bbls., 4 1/2 " in less quantity, 4 1/2 Peel, Citron, Leghorn, 25 lb. boxes, 20 Lemon, " 25 " " 10 Orange, " 25 " " 11 Raisins, Ondura, 29 lb. boxes, @ 8 Sultana, 29 " " @ 10 Valencia, 30 " " @ 7 Prunes, California, 100-120, 10 1/2 " 90x100 25 lb. bxs, 11 1/2 " 80x90 " " 12 1/2 " 70x80 " " 13 1/2 " 60x70 " " 14 Turkey, 7 1/2 Sultana, 9 1/2 ENVELOPES. XX rag, white, No. 1, 6 1/2 @ 1 75 No. 2, 6 1/2 @ 1 60 No. 1, 6 @ 1 65 No. 2, 6 @ 1 50 XX wood, white, No. 1, 6 1/2 @ 1 35 No. 2, 6 1/2 @ 1 25	Above prices on coupon books are subject to the following quantity discounts: COUPON PASS BOOKS. [Can be made to represent any denomination from \$10 down.] 20 books, \$ 1 00 50 " " 2 00 100 " " 3 00 250 " " 6 25 500 " " 10 00 1000 " " 17 50 CREDIT CHECKS. 500, any one denom'n, 83 00 1000, " " 5 00 2000, " " 8 00 Steel punch, 75 CRACKERS. Butter, Seymour XXX, 6 Family XXX, 6 Family XXX, cartoon, 6 Salted XXX, 6 Kerosha, 7 1/2 Boston, 7 1/2 Butter-biscuit, 6 Soda, 6 Soda, City, 7 1/2 Soda, Duches, 8 Crystal Wafer, 10 Long Island Wafers, 11 Oyster, S. Oyster XXX, 6 City Oyster, XXX, 6 Farina Oyster, 6 CREAM TARTAR. Strictly pure, 30 Telfer's Absolute, 35 Grocers', 20 @ 25 DRIED FRUITS. Domestic, Apples, Sundried, sliced in bbls., 7 1/2 " quartered, 7 1/2 Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes, @ 10 1/2 California in bags, 16 1/2 Evaporated in boxes, 17 Blackberries, in boxes, 8 @ 9 Nectarines, 70 lb. bags, 15 25 lb. boxes, 15 1/2 Peaches, Peeled, in boxes, 16 Cal. evap., " in bags, 13 " Pears, 12 1/2 California in bags, Pitted Cherries, Barrels, 50 lb. boxes, 25 " " 25 " " 25 Prunelles, 30 lb. boxes, Raspberries, 50 lb. boxes, 22 25 lb. " 23 25 lb. " 24 Raisins, Loose Muscatels in Boxes, 2 crown, 1 50 3 " " 1 65 Loose Muscatels in Bags, 2 crown, 5 1/2 3 " " 6 1/2 Foreign, Currants, Patras, in barrels, 4 1/2 " in 1/4 bbls., 4 1/2 " in less quantity, 4 1/2 Peel, Citron, Leghorn, 25 lb. boxes, 20 Lemon, " 25 " " 10 Orange, " 25 " " 11 Raisins, Ondura, 29 lb. boxes, @ 8 Sultana, 29 " " @ 10 Valencia, 30 " " @ 7 Prunes, California, 100-120, 10 1/2 " 90x100 25 lb. bxs, 11 1/2 " 80x90 " " 12 1/2 " 70x80 " " 13 1/2 " 60x70 " " 14 Turkey, 7 1/2 Sultana, 9 1/2 ENVELOPES. XX rag, white, No. 1, 6 1/2 @ 1 75 No. 2, 6 1/2 @ 1 60 No. 1, 6 @ 1 65 No. 2, 6 @ 1 50 XX wood, white, No. 1, 6 1/2 @ 1 35 No. 2, 6 1/2 @ 1 25	Manilla, white, 6 1/2 @ 1 00 Coin, 6 @ 95 Mill No. 4, 1 00 FARINACEOUS GOODS. Farina, 100 lb. kegs, 3 1/2 Hominy, Barrels, 3 00 Grits, 3 50 Lima Beans, Dried, 4 1/2 Macaroni and Vermicelli, Domestic, 12 lb. box, 55 Imported, 10 1/2 @ 1 1/4 Oatmeal, Barrels 200, 4 85 Half barrels 100, 2 55 Pearl Barley, Kegs, 2 1/2 Peas, Green, bu, 1 85 Split per lb, 2 1/2 Rolled Oats, Barrels 180, 5 25 Half bbls 90, 2 75 Sago, German, 4 1/2 East India, 5 Cracked, Wheat, 5 FISH--Salt. Bloaters, Yarmouth, 1 40 Cod, Pollock, 3 1/2 Whole, Grand Bank, 5 1/2 Boneless, bricks, 7 1/2 Boneless, strips, 7 Halibut, Smoked, 10 @ 11 Herring, Holland, bbl, 9 50 @ 12 00 kegs, 70 Norwegian, 12 00 Round Shore, 1/4 bbl, 2 50 " 1/2 " 1 25 Scaled, 1 16 Mackerel, No. 1, 90 lbs., 9 00 No. 1, 40 lbs., 4 65 No. 1, 10 lbs., 1 15 Family, 90 lbs., 5 25 " 10 lbs., 65 Sardines, Russian, kegs, 50 Trout, No. 1, 1/4 bbls., 100 lbs., 6 00 No. 1, kits, 10 lbs., 80 Whitefish, No. 1, 1/4 bbls., 100 lbs., 7 50 No. 1, kits, 10 lbs., 95 Family, 1/4 bbls., 100 lbs., 4 00 " kits 10 lbs., 60 FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Souders', Regular Grade Lemon, 2 oz. doz \$ 75 4 oz. " 1 50 Regular Vanilla, 2 oz. doz \$ 1 20 4 oz. " 2 40 XX Grade Lemon, 2 oz. doz \$ 1 50 4 oz. " 3 00 XX Grade Vanilla, 2 oz. doz \$ 1 75 4 oz. " 3 50 Jennings' D. C. Lemon, Vanilla, 2 oz folding box, 75 1 25 Silver, 3 oz " 1 50 1 50 4 oz " 1 50 2 00 6 oz " 2 00 3 00 8 oz " 3 00 4 00 GUNPOWDER. Austin's Rifle, kegs, 3 50 " " 1/4 kegs, 2 00 " Crack Shot, kegs, 3 50 " " 1/4 kegs 2 00 Club Sporting, 4 50 " " 1/4 " 2 50	HERBS. Sage, 15 Hops, 15 INDIGO. Madras, 5 lb. boxes, 55 S. F., 2, 3 and 5 lb. boxes, 50 JELLY. 17 lb. palls, 90 30 " " 1 50 LICORICE. Pure, 30 Calabria, 25 Sicily, 12 LYE. Condensed, 2 doz, 1 25 4 doz, 2 25 MATCHES. No. 9 sulphur, 1 25 Anchor parlor, 1 70 No. 2 home, 1 10 Export parlor, 4 00 MINCE MEAT.  3 or 6 doz. in case per doz., 95 MEASURES. Tin, per dozen, 1 gallon, \$ 1 75 Half gallon, 1 40 Quart, 70 Pint, 45 Half pint, 40 Wooden, for vinegar, per doz., 1 gallon, 7 00 Half gallon, 4 75 Quart, 3 75 Pint, 2 25 MOLASSES. Blackstrap, 14 Cuba Baking, Ordinary, 16 Porto Rico, Prime, 20 Fancy, 30 New Orleans, Fair, 18 Good, 20 Extra good, 25 Choice, 30 Fancy, 40 One-half barrels, 3c extra PICKLES. Medium, Barrels, 1,200 count, @ 7 00 Half bbls, 600 count, @ 4 00 Small, Barrels, 2,400 count, 8 00 Half bbls, 1,200 count, 4 50 PIPES. Clay, No. 216, 1 75 " T. D. full count, 75 Cob, No. 3, 1 25 POTASH. 48 cans in case, Babbitt's, 4 00 Penna Salt Co.'s, 3 25 RICE. Domestic, Carolina head, 6 " No. 1, 5 " No. 2, 4 1/2 Broken, 3 Imported, Japan, No. 1, 6 No. 2, 5 Java, 5 Patna, 5
--	--	--	---	---	--

SPICES.

Table listing various spices such as Allspice, Cassia, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, and Mustard with their respective prices.

Table listing seeds including Anise, Canary, Caraway, Cardamom, Hemp, Mixed Bird, Mustard, Poppy, Rape, and Cuttle bone.

Table listing starch products like 20-lb boxes, 40-lb boxes, and 1-lb packages.

Table listing snuff products such as Scotch, Macaboy, and French Rappee.

Table listing soda products including boxes, kegs, and various grades.

Table listing salt products like 100 3-lb sacks, 60 5-lb, and 28 10-lb.

Table listing saleratus products such as packed 60 lbs in box and various brands.

Table listing soap products including laundry soap and various brands like Allen B. Wrisley's.

Scouring.

Table listing scouring products like Sapolio, kitchen, and hand.

SUGAR.

Table listing various sugar products including Banner Tobacco Co.'s Brands, Scotten's Brands, and Warypath.

SYRUPS.

Table listing syrups such as Corn, Pure Cane, and Choice.

SWEET GOODS.

Table listing sweet goods like Ginger Snaps, Sugar Creams, and Frosted Creams.

VINEGAR.

Table listing vinegars in 40 gr and 50 gr quantities.

WET MUSTARD.

Table listing wet mustard products like Bulk, per gal and Beer mug.

YEAST.

Table listing yeast products such as Magic, Warner's, and Yeast Foam.

TEAS.

Table listing teas including Japan-Regular, Fair, Good, and Choice.

SUN CURED.

Table listing sun-cured products like Fair, Good, and Choice.

BASKET FIRED.

Table listing basket-fired products such as Fair, Choice, and Extra choice.

GUNPOWDER.

Table listing gunpowder products like Common to fair and Extra fine.

OOLONG.

Table listing oolong products such as Common to fair and Superior to fine.

YOUNG HYSON.

Table listing young hyson products like Common to fair and Superior to fine.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

Table listing English breakfast products such as Fair, Choice, and Best.

TOBACCO'S.

Table listing tobacco products like Fine Cut and Palls unless otherwise noted.

Hawatha.

Table listing Hawatha products such as Sweet Cuba, McGinty, and Dandy Jim.

Plug.

Table listing plug products like Sorgh's Brands, Joker, and Nobby Twist.

Finzer's Brands.

Table listing Finzer's brands products such as Old Honesty and Jolly Tar.

Smoking.

Table listing smoking products like Catlin's Brands, Kill dried, and Hantress.

Banner Tobacco Co.'s Brands.

Table listing Banner Tobacco Co.'s products like Banner Cavendish and Gold Cut.

Scotten's Brands.

Table listing Scotten's brands products such as Warypath, Honey Dew, and Gold Block.

Leidersdorf's Brands.

Table listing Leidersdorf's brands products like Rob Roy, Uncle Sam, and Red Clover.

Tom and Jerry.

Table listing Tom and Jerry products such as Traveler Cavendish, Buck Horn, and Plow Boy.

OLDS.

Table listing Olds products like The Standard Oil Co. quotes and Grand Rapids.

HOSES.

Table listing hoses such as Eocene, Water White, and W. W. Headlight.

HYDRAULIC.

Table listing hydraulic products like Cylinder, Engine, and Black 15 cold test.

HIDES.

Table listing hides such as Green, Part Cured, Full, and Dry.

WOLLS.

Table listing wools like Washed, Unwashed, and Shearings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table listing miscellaneous products such as Tallow, Grease butter, and Switches.

FURS.

Table listing furs like Outside prices for No. 1 only, Badger, Bear, and Beaver.

SKUNKS.

Table listing skunk products such as Mink, Muskrat, and Otter.

WOLVES.

Table listing wolf products like Raccoon, Skunk, and Wolf.

BEAVERS.

Table listing beaver products such as Beaver castors, Thin and green, and Long gray.

GRAINS and FEEDSTUFFS.

Table listing grains and feedstuffs like WHEAT, No. 1 White, and No. 1 Red.

MEALS.

Table listing meals such as Bolted, Granulated, and Straight.

FLOURS.

Table listing flours like Straight, Patent, Graham, and Rye.

BUCKWHEATS.

Table listing buckwheats such as Rising Sun and Walsh DeRoo.

MILLSTUFFS.

Table listing millstuffs like Bran, Screenings, Middlings, and Mixed Feed.

CORNS.

Table listing corns such as Car lots, Less than car lots, and No. 1 Timothy.

FRESH MEATS.

Table listing fresh meats like Beef, hind quarters, fore, loins, ribs, and rounds.

Table listing Bologna, Pork loins, shouldered, Sausage, liver, Frankfort, Mutton, and Veal.

FISH and OYSTERS.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

Table listing fish and oysters including Whitefish, Trout, Halibut, Clauses or Herring, Bluefish, Fresh lobster, Shrimp, Cod, No. 1 Pickerel, Pike, Smoked White, Stockfish, Finnan Haddies, Sel, OYSTERS-CANS, Fairhaven Counts, F. J. D. Selects, Selects, Anchor, Standards, and Favorites.

PROVISIONS.

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

Table listing provisions such as Mess, Short cut, Extra clear pig, Extra clear, heavy, Clear, fat back, Boston clear, Clear back, Standard clear, PORK IN BARRELS, Pork Sausage, Ham Sausage, Tongue Sausage, Frankfort Sausage, Blood Sausage, Bologna, thick, Head Cheese, LARD, Kettle Rendered, Granger, Family, Compound, 50 lb. Tins, 20 lb. pails, 10 lb., 5 lb., 3 lb., BEEF IN BARRELS, Extra Mess, warranted, Boneless, rump butts, SMOKED MEATS-CANVASED OR PLAIN, HAMS, average, 20 lbs., 16 lbs., 12 to 14 lbs., picnic, best boneless, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, Dried beef, Long Clears, heavy, Briskets, medium, light, CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS, The Putnam Candy Co. quotes as follows:

STICK CANDY.

Table listing stick candy products like Standard, H. H., Twist, Boston Cream, Cut Leaf, Extra H. H.

MIXED CANDY.

Table listing mixed candy products such as Standard, Leader, Royal, Nobby, English Rock, Conserves, Broken Taffy, Peanut Squares, French Creams, Valley Creams, Midget, Modern.

FANCY-In bulk.

Table listing fancy products like Lozenges, printed, Chocolate Drops, Chocolate Monumentals, Gum Drops, Moss Drops, Sour Drops, Imperials.

FANCY-In 5 lb. boxes.

Table listing fancy products in 5 lb boxes such as Lemon Drops, Sour Drops, Peppermint Drops, Chocolate Drops, H. M. Chocolate Drops, Gum Drops, Licorice Drops, A. B. Licorice Drops, Lozenges, printed, Imperials, Mottoes, Cream Bar, Molasses Bar, Hand Made Creams.

SHELL GOODS.

Table listing shell goods like Oysters, Clams, BULK, Counts, Extra Selects, Selects, Standards, Clams, Scallops, Schrimps.

PAPER & WOODENWARE.

PAPER.

Table listing paper products such as Straw, Rockfalls, Rag sugar, Hardware, Bakers, Dry Goods, Jute Manila, Red Express.

TWINES.

Table listing twines like 48 Cotton, Cotton, No. 1, No. 2, Sea Island, No. 5 Hemp, No. 6.

WOODENWARE.

Table listing woodenware products such as Tubs, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

Palls, No. 1, two-hoop.

Table listing palls and hoops like No. 1, three-hoop, Clothespins, Bowls, Baskets, market, shipping bushel, full hoop, willow c'ths, splint.

INDURATED WARE.

Table listing indurated ware products like Palls, Tubs, 1/2 doz.

POULTRY.

Local dealers pay as follows:

Table listing poultry products like Fowl, Turkeys, Ducks, Chicken, LIVE, Chickens, Turkeys, Duck.

PLAIN CREAMS.

Table listing plain creams like Decorated Creams, String Rock, Burnt Almonds, Wintergreen Berries, CARAMELS, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Stand up, BANANAS, Small, Medium, Large, ORANGES, Floridas, fancy, Messina, 300s, MESSINA, choice, fancy, choice 300, fancy 300, OTHER FOREIGN FRUITS, Figs, fancy layers, extra, Dates, Persian, NUTS, Almonds, Tarragona, Ivaca, California, Brazil, new, Filberts, Walnuts, Grenoble, Marbot, Calif., Pecan Nuts, Pecans, Texas, Cocanouts, PEANUTS, Fancy, H. P., Roasted, Fancy, H. P., Flags, Roasted, Choice, H. P., Extras, Roasted, California Walnuts, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, FRUIT JARS, Pints, Quarts, Half Gallons, Caps, Rubbers, LAMP BURNERS, No. 0 Sun, No. 1, No. 2, Tubular, LAMP CHIMNEYS, 6 doz. in box, No. 0 Sun, No. 1, No. 2, First quality, No. 0 Sun, crimp top, No. 1, No. 2, XXX Flint, No. 0 Sun, crimp top, No. 1, No. 2, Pearl top, No. 1 Sun, wrapped and labeled, No. 2 Hinge, No. 2 Bastie, No. 1 Sun, plain bulb, No. 0 Sun, crimp, per doz, No. 1, No. 2, LAMP WICKS, No. 0, per gross, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Mammoth, per doz, STONWARE-AKRON, Butter Crocks, Jugs, Milk Pans, Milk Bars, Milk Bars, Milk Bars, Milk Bars.

Legislation no Solution for the Silver Problem.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

It is evident to even a casual observer that the silver question is getting to be one of the most important, as well as the most difficult, of all the questions now pressing the American people for a settlement. We are confronted with a condition that is rapidly growing dangerous, and beset with theories no less alarming, which threatens the stability of our once safe financial system. This condition will have to be dealt with either by experts or by amateurs. The latter, at present, seems to take the leading part in the general discussion. It is to be feared that they will coerce legislative action before sober second thought can be called in for counsel.

This is the era of wild and fanciful theories. Inventive genius, so long employed in practically improving the conditions of mankind, has at last overstepped the bounds of mechanical, chemical and philosophical experiment and soared into an atmosphere of exaggeration in the treatment of social and financial problems, until novelty ceases to startle the public mind, and the babies of to-day are accustomed to use impossibilities as common playthings.

The American people have been so often delivered in perplexing emergencies by the genius of some leader wise in statecraft that we have become inflated with the idea that legislation is the sure and only relief for all the ills that afflict the state and prevent the prosperity of those who compose such state. At the present, we are like the ring performer who essays the feat of riding two horses at once that are getting farther apart in their centrifugal movements, until the rider finds his straddling powers exercised to the fullest extent and himself at the mercy of imminent necessity. If he fail to get the steeds nearer each other, he must choose which of them he will ride, or, discarding both, make the race on foot. In either case, the celebrated two-horse act will have proved a failure, to the great disgust of patrons of the ring. Amateur jockeys looking on say that they could avert this catastrophe by tying each end of a rope, just the length of the performer's straddle, to the bit of each horse. They forget that equine movements cannot be controlled by such a slight restraint, as this arrangement does not prevent the widening of the distance between the points where the rider's feet should rest. As a practical expedient, therefore, it would be of no better service than to read aloud in the ring a treatise on horse etiquette.

Silver and gold have, for centuries, born the burdens of commerce, in all civilized lands, in the transfer of property, and that to the general satisfaction of all concerned, except when ill-advised legislation has stepped in to regulate the comparative value of either metal. In nearly every case, instead of regulating, it has disturbed the equilibrium it was designed to secure and maintain, and the repeal of each statute has become more popular than its original enactment. Centuries ago, gold was valued as to silver in the proportion of eight to one. In the natural changes brought about by the relative supply of metal, the ratio has increased, until, at present, it stands about twenty to one; and yet there are thousands of intelligent men who, in the

face of experience, will insist that a coinage law restoring the old ratio of sixteen to one will be the cure for the inequality in value and prove the "open sesame" to general prosperity. We have every reason to believe that the present ratio is the direct result of the unusually large production of silver in this country, which in the absence of free coinage, passes into the channels of trade and is disposed of for what people are willing to give, the increased production continually lowering the price received.

It is easy to see why those who own and operate silver mines should desire a law that will at once put an immense profit into their hands, without regard to its effect on the value of other property. The gain to them would be immediate and the actual loss remote. They could transfer their immense hoards of coin into other property before the general rise in value which would be the inevitable result. But why the millions who labor and have no chance to hedge against fluctuating values should ask such a favor for those whom they are taught to consider capitalists and oppressors of labor, is difficult to understand.

The experience gained during the late Civil War ought to convince anyone that gold and silver cannot be kept at any given ratio by act of Congress alone. The law creating greenbacks and making them legal tender for all debts had the immediate effect of fixing paper as the unit of value; and gold soon became, in the eastern portion of the republic, only a commodity. Greenbacks, by degrees lessening in purchasing power, were soon the only medium of exchange, and by them was determined the value of all species of property. Silver of equal value with gold was also forced out of circulation, and property was assessed at a figure corresponding to the difference between coin and greenbacks. The price of everything was rated by the latter, and, as greenbacks fell in value, property appreciated in equal ratio.

On the Western Coast the condition of things was different, notwithstanding the action of Congress making paper a legal tender. The people quietly ignored the fact that paper was lawful money, and continued to do business with the old medium all through the war, buying and selling entirely on a coin basis. While on the Atlantic Coast gold was a product useful only to pay customs dues, and in the arts, and was handled by brokers for the profit to be made, the people of the Pacific States made gold and silver the unit of value, and greenbacks were only seen in brokers' offices and speculated in as were stocks and bonds, subject to like fluctuations in market. If any business man took advantage of the Legal Tender Act to pay debts in such currency at its face value, it was received under protest, and his name thereafter stood not high in the business world. The prices of products, therefore, did not rise as a general thing on the Pacific Coast, but were kept stable except as to certain goods affected by the international revenue law. No one but those in the employ of the government received paper money at its face value, and then, to use the same, were obliged to sell it at the brokers', as they would railroad securities, for coin with which to purchase the necessities of life.

Thus the following conditions existed for four years in the East and West under a law that was imperative over every

When it comes to spices, the best is none too good.

Gold Medal Spices

are the best goods money will buy and they are all packed in fiber pails.

One trial will make you a friend of them.

Ball Barnhart Putman Co.



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



FERMENTUM

The Only Reliable

COMPRESSED YEAST

Sold in this market for the past Fifteen Years.

Far Superior to any other.

Correspondence or Sample Order Solicited.

Endorsed Wherever Used.

JOHN SMYTH, Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Telephone 566.

106 Kent St.



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



state in the Union: A man coming from San Francisco to New York could not buy a suit of clothes with the contents of his purse, until he had changed it into paper money. He received a premium on his gold, 'tis true, but, even in buying solid coin silver spoons or a gold watch, eagles were not accepted, for the same reason that bank stocks were refused—because they were not money in common use. At the same time, a citizen of New York could not purchase a dish of clam chowder from the commonest lunch counter in San Francisco with money that was current in Wall street, but must exchange it for coin of the realm before he could hope to appease his appetite. (I should except burglars and confidence men in these statements, as they made no captious distinction between metal and paper money in their business transactions, nor likewise did the boodle receiver). The merchant of San Francisco, in war time, went to New York with his gold and sold it in Wall street as a foreign merchant would exchange a cargo of merchandise for cash. With the proceeds in greenbacks, he laid in his stock, to be shipped home and sold for gold and silver, at an apparent loss, sometimes, reckoned by the value of the currency used in its purchase. No one knew, by the price of goods there, that a war was going on.

From the foregoing, it is a fair conclusion to believe that, if Congress attempts, by a free coinage law, to force silver into circulation at the ratio of sixteen to one, the same results will follow as in the case of greenbacks—gold will be a commodity, silver the unit of value, and property will rise in value as the distance between gold and silver fluctuates. Congress had no power to keep greenbacks and coin together. Though the sacred rite of wedlock was sanctified by the patriotism and sufferings of the entire loyal millions united in a holy purpose, the gap between coin and paper widened, until the glad news of peace brought a reconciliation; but it was not until 1879, the year of resumption, that the divorced couple were again united. What the inexorable law of cause and effect divides, no government has power to bind together. The moment it attempts to do so, we are all at the mercy of the sharpest witted financiers. The poor man ought not, and the business men of this country will not, ask government to pass a law that leaves them at the mercy of capitalistic Shylocks. Just so sure as this is done, the latter will say to the former, "You can have the crow, and I will take the turkey; or, I will take the turkey and you may have the crow." Fluctuations in value of currency always feather the nest of him who has millions; but they eat into the poor man's hoard until his cupboard is bare. A stable currency is the poor man's friend. This truth has been dinged into his ears for generations; and yet men of commanding intellect try to convince him that, because we are a progressive people, the wise lessons of experience are to be put away as rubbish. They assert in effect, that because God once said, "Let there be light," and light was, therefore, a sovereign people have the power to say, by law, "Let seventy cents in silver be a dollar of golden value," and, presto, the dollar appears.

As said at the beginning of this article, we must settle this question either by experts or by amateurs. The bunco

game has been tried too often by such men as Benjamin Butler, who claimed to believe in the magic power of law to fiat something out of nothing—see his speech in Congress February 26, 1878—and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who voices the schemes of men whose profits from free coinage would greatly enlarge his bank account, but never raise the wages nor improve the prospects of the hard-worked miner who risks his life and health to dig the shining metal from the bowels of the earth, where gnomes, with dangerous weapons of defense, guard the glittering treasure.

Let us not try to ride two horses whose motions are regulated by a centrifugal force moving in an irregular elliptical orbit beyond our control: rather let us harness both steeds and drive them with chariot, secured by the centripetal chain of common sense to the center pole of true value; and not all the centrifugal forces of false theorists shall swerve us from the path marked out by the compass of safe experience. S. P. WHITMARSH.

Use Tradesman Coupon Books.

EATON, LYON & CO.'S

Full force of travelers will soon be out with complete lines of new goods in

Stationery

—AND—

Sporting Goods

20 & 22 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

T. H. NEVIN CO.'S

Swiss Villa Mixed Paints

Have been used for over ten years. Have in all cases given satisfaction. Are unequalled for durability, elasticity and beauty of finish. We carry a full stock of this well known brand mixed paints. Send for sample card and prices.

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.,

STATE AGENTS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. A. BLODGETT, President. Geo. W. GAY, Vice-President. Wm. H. ANDERSON, Cashier. Jno. A. SEYMOUR, Ass't Cashier.

Capital, \$300,000.

DIRECTORS.

D. A. Blodgett. Geo. W. Gay. S. M. Lemon. C. Bertsch. A. J. Bowne. G. K. Johnson. Wm. H. Anderson. Wm. Sears. A. D. Rathbone.

ATLAS SOAP

Is Manufactured only by HENRY PASSOLT, Saginaw, Mich.

For general laundry and family washing purposes.

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

Having new and largely increased facilities for manufacturing we are well prepared to fill orders promptly and at most reasonable prices.

"The Kent."

Directly Opposite Union Depot.

AMERICAN PLAN RATES, \$2 PER DAY STEAM HEAT AND ELECTRIC BELLS FREE BAGGAGE TRANSFER FROM UNION DEPOT.

BEACH & BOOTH, Props.

Use Tradesman Coupons.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

(Taking effect Sunday, Nov. 20, 1892.)

Depart 10:00 p.m. Detroit Express 6:55 p.m. 4:30 p.m. Mixed 7:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. Day Express 1:20 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Atlantic and Pacific 10:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m. New York Express 5:40 p.m. *Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific express trains to and from Detroit. Parlor cars leave for Detroit at 6:55 a.m.; returning, leave Detroit 4:40 p.m., arriving at Grand Rapids 10:00 p.m.

Direct communication made at Detroit with all through trains east over the Michigan Central Railroad (Canada Southern Division.) Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street and Union Depot.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE Railway.

Depot corner Leonard St. and Plainfield Ave.

EASTWARD.				
Trains Leave	+No. 14	+No. 16	+No. 18	*No. 82
G'd Rapids, Lv	6:50am	10:20am	3:25pm	11:00pm
Ionia, Ar	7:45am	11:25am	4:27pm	12:42am
St. Johns, Ar	8:30am	12:17pm	5:20pm	2:00am
Owosso, Ar	9:05am	1:20pm	6:05pm	3:10am
E. Saginaw, Ar	10:50am	3:45pm	8:00pm	6:40am
Bay City, Ar	11:30am	4:35pm	8:37pm	7:15am
Flint, Ar	10:05am	3:45pm	7:05pm	5:40am
Pt. Huron, Ar	12:05pm	5:50pm	8:50pm	7:30am
Pontiac, Ar	10:53am	3:05pm	8:25pm	5:37am
Detroit, Ar	11:50am	4:05pm	9:25pm	7:00am

WESTWARD.			
Trains Leave	*No. 81	+No. 11	+No. 13
Lv. Detroit	10:45pm	6:50am	10:50am
G'd Rapids, Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm
G'd Haven, Ar	8:25am	2:10pm	6:15pm
Milw'kee Str			
Chicago Str			

*Daily. +Daily except Sunday. Trains arrive from the east, 6:40 a.m., 12:50 a.m., 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. Trains arrive from the west, 10:10 a.m., 3:15 p.m. and 9:45 p.m. Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 Chair Car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper. Westward—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11 Chair Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car. JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent. 23 Monroe Street.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Schedule in effect January 29, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH. Arrive from Leave going South. North. For Traverse City and Saginaw 6:45 a.m. 7:30 a.m. For Traverse City & Mackinaw 9:00 a.m. 1:10 p.m. For Cadillac and Saginaw 2:20 p.m. 4:15 p.m. For Petoskey & Mackinaw 8:10 p.m. 10:10 p.m. From Chicago and Kalamazoo 8:35 p.m. Train arriving from south at 6:45 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Arrive from Leave going North. South. For Cincinnati 6:30 a.m. 7:30 a.m. For Kalamazoo and Chicago 10:05 a.m. 2:00 p.m. For Fort Wayne and the East 11:50 a.m. 3:00 p.m. For Cincinnati 5:15 p.m. 6:00 p.m. For Kalamazoo & Chicago 10:40 p.m. 11:20 p.m. From Saginaw 11:50 a.m. 10:40 p.m. From Saginaw 10:40 p.m. Trains leaving south at 6:00 p.m. and 11:20 p.m. runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING & PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

NORTH 7:20 a.m. train has Parlor Car to Traverse City. 1:10 p.m. train has parlor car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw. 10:10 p.m. train—Sleeping car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.

SOUTH--7:00 a.m. train—Parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati. 10:05 a.m. train—Wagner Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Chicago. 8:00 p.m. train—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati. 11:20 p.m. train—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.

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

Lv Grand Rapids 10:05 a.m. 2:00 p.m. 11:20 p.m. Arr Chicago 3:35 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 6:50 a.m. 10:05 a.m. train through Wagner Parlor Car. 11:20 p.m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car. Lv Chicago 7:05 a.m. 3:10 p.m. 11:45 p.m. Arr Grand Rapids 2:20 p.m. 8:35 p.m. 6:45 a.m. 3:10 p.m. through Wagner Parlor Car. 11:45 p.m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

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

Sunday train leaves for Muskegon at 9:05 a.m., arriving at 10:20 a.m. Returning, train leaves Muskegon at 4:30 p.m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 5:45 p.m.

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

CHICAGO NOV. 20, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Lv. GR'D RAPIDS 8:50am 1:25pm *11:35pm Ar. CHICAGO 3:55pm 6:45pm *7:05am

RETURNING FROM CHICAGO.

Lv. CHICAGO 9:00am 5:25pm *11:15pm Ar. GR'D RAPIDS 3:55pm 10:45pm *7:05am TO AND FROM BENTON HARBOR, AND ST JOSEPH Lv. G. R. 8:50am 1:25pm *11:35pm Ar. G. R. *6:10am 3:55pm 10:45pm

TO AND FROM MUSKEGON.

Lv. G. R. 8:50am 1:25pm 5:35pm 8:45pm Ar. G. R. 10:45am 3:55pm 5:25pm

TRAVERSE CITY MANISTEE & PETOSKEY.

Lv. G. R. 7:30am 5:35pm Ar. Manistee 12:15pm 10:20pm Ar. Traverse City 12:35pm 10:50pm Ar. Charlevoix 3:55pm Ar. Petoskey 3:30pm Ar. from Petoskey, etc., 10:00 p.m.; from Traverse City 11:50 a.m., 10:00 p.m.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Wagner Parlor Cars Leave Grand Rapids 1:25 pm, leave Chicago 5:25 p.m. Wagner Sleepers—Leave Grand Rapids *11:35 pm; leave Chicago *11:15 p.m. Free Chair Car for Manistee 5:35 p.m. *Every day. Other trains week days only.

DETROIT, NOV. 20, 1892. LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

GOING TO DETROIT.

Lv. G. R. 7:10am *1:25pm 5:40pm Ar. DET. 11:30am *5:25pm 10:35pm

RETURNING FROM DETROIT.

Lv. DET. 7:50am *1:35pm 6:10pm Ar. G. R. 12:55pm *5:25pm 10:30pm

TO AND FROM SAGINAW, ALMA AND ST. LOUIS.

Lv. G. R. 7:20am 4:15pm Ar. G. R. 11:50am 11:00pm

TO LOWELL VIA LOWELL & HASTINGS R. R.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:10am 1:25pm 5:40pm Ar. from Lowell 12:55pm 5:25pm

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Parlor Cars on all trains between Grand Rapids and Detroit. Parlor cars to Saginaw on morning train. *Every day. Other trains week days only. GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen. Pass'r Ag't.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway.

In connection with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern or Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee offers a route making the best time between Grand Rapids and Toledo.

VIA D. L. & N. Lv. Grand Rapids at 7:15 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Ar. Toledo at 12:55 p.m. and 10:20 p.m.

VIA D. G. H. & M. Lv. Grand Rapids at 6:50 a.m. and 3:25 p.m. Ar. Toledo at 12:55 p.m. and 10:20 p.m.

Return connections equally as good. W. H. BENNETT, General Pass. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Grand Rapids Retail Grocers' Association.
President, A. J. Elliott; Secretary, E. A. Stowe.
Official Organ—MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

Jackson Grocers' Union.
President, D. S. Fleming; Sec'y, N. H. Branch.

"The Squash She Didn't Ate."

While waiting in a South Division street grocery the other day for a chance to confer with the proprietor on a little matter of business, I was more than ever impressed with the thought that there are times when even a grocer's patience is in danger of losing its well-earned virtue.

It was past 11 o'clock, and the forenoon orders had not yet gone out; indeed, the goods were not yet all put up. At that very moment twenty-five or thirty wives and mothers were fretting and fuming in different parts of the city for the well-known delivery sleigh to arrive with the wherewithal to prepare dinners for more than a hundred hungry husbands and children. The grocer realized the responsibility that rested upon his shoulders, as evidenced by the worried, tired look on his face and the sprightly efforts he was putting forth in helping his two or three clerks in getting the stuff put up. The floor was so nearly covered with baskets, jugs, cans, sacks of flour, etc., that one could hardly make his way through the store; and, as if for no other purpose than to harass the grocer's nerves, there appeared to be a demand on the part of the public to be waited on just at that particular time. Add to this the fact that two drummers were waiting behind the stove for an opportunity to undo themselves—and do up the grocer—and you will not wonder that he looked tired.

One old fellow was in such a hurry to preserve his life by purchasing a nickel's worth of Hiawatha, that he stumbled over a jug of molasses and a kerosene can. After the said o. f. had reached the street in safety, a tall, angular specimen of a female Irishman, with a shawl thrown over her head, entered the store. As she approached the counter, she aimed a vigorous kick at a lop-eared dog that had followed a farmer into the store, and accompanied it with:

"Git out wid ye, ye mazely brute! Faith, an' it's not the loikes av me that'd permit ye to poke yer dirty nose intil everything ef I was kapin' a grocery shore!"

With a defiant sniff in the direction of the drummers, as though they were the joint owners of the dog, she threw a greasy pass-book on the counter and informed the grocer that she wanted to pay her little bill. The "little bill" was made out and, after glancing over it, she gave a sort of locomotive snort and vociferated:

"Luk at that now! An' would ye be afther chargin' a poor widde loike me wid a mazely weg-e-table that she didn't ate?"

"Why, what's the matter this time, Mrs. McTwang?"

"Matther," yelled Mrs. McTwang, "whin it's yerself that knows roight well that that silfsame squash was matthered long afoor it lift the sthore? Shure, an' I'll not pay ye a divil a cint for the squash I didn't ate."

"Oh, that's nothing," said the grocer, after she had gone. "Every grocer has his McTwangs, and, if it's not a squash, it's sure to be something else that they 'didn't ate,' and we have to humor them."

How the Name "Tram" Originated.

Webster's dictionary tells us that the origin of the word tram is probably Scandinavian. This is an instance in which the dictionary is mistaken, says *Electric Power*. Before the days of the railroad the canal was, in England as elsewhere, the most convenient means of transit for heavy loads, and the owners of these many waterways stood much in the position of the railroad kings of to-day.

Among the most successful canals in England was the one stretching from Derby to Birmingham and Staffordshire. One end of it extended to the north of Derby about four miles, to a place called Little Eaton, and its terminus there formed a convenient connection with the extensive house-coal, iron and pottery fields of the Alfreton and Ripley districts. The land from Little Eaton to Alfreton has a considerable rise, and it was thought unremunerative to build so many locks as would be required if the canal were extended to the latter town. A road was laid, therefore, through a tract of land purchased for the occasion by the canal company, and this road is in active operation in connection with the canal to the present day. The designer of the road was James Outram, of Little Eaton. It consisted of flat cast-iron flanged plates, each three feet long, with a gauge about equal to an ordinary cart. The rails were laid at each end on stone blocks, and fastened to them by spikes driven into a lead plugrun in a hole in the stone. The road was called, after its inventor, an Outram road, afterward contracted into 'tram road.

The cars run on the road are made with removable bodies that can be hoisted bodily, with their loads of two tons each, into the canal boats. When these boats arrive at their ultimate destination the car bodies are then hoisted out and laid with their loads on cart frames, and the soft high-class coal of the Kilburn valley is thus transported direct from the coal pit to the very cellars of the consumers without being once transhipped. This explanation of the origin of the word tram is given in Dr. Smiles' life of George Stephenson.

Use Tradesman or Superior Coupons.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—About the same as a week ago, Baldwins and Spys are in fair supply and good demand, commanding \$3 per bbl. for No. 1 eating and \$2 for No. 2 or cooking grades.

Beans—The price has sustained a sharp advance, handlers now paying \$1.50-\$1.75 for country picked and holding city picked at \$1.90-\$2.10 per bu.

Butter—Scarce and almost impossible to see in any quantity. Jobbers pay 24c for choice dairy and find ready takers at 26c.

Cabbage—80¢-90¢ per doz., and scarce at that.

Celery—18¢-20¢ per doz. bunches.

Cider—12½¢-13¢ per gal.

Cranberries—The market is without change, crates now being held as follows: Cape Cods and Jerseys, \$2.75; Waltons, \$3.25.

Eggs—Handlers pay 35c for fresh and hold at 38c. A few warm days would probably send the price down very considerably.

Grapes—Malagas have advanced 50c a keg, being now held at \$8.

Green Stuff—Grand Rapids forcing lettuce is in adequate supply at 18c per lb. Pieplant comes into market this week at 5c per lb. and radishes at 40c per doz.

Honey—Plenty in quantity and excellent in quality at 12¢-13¢ per lb.

Onions—Higher Dealers pay \$1 and hold at \$1.25 per bu.

Parsnips—40c per bu.

Potatoes—The market is about the same as a week ago, although evidences of still higher prices are by no means absent.

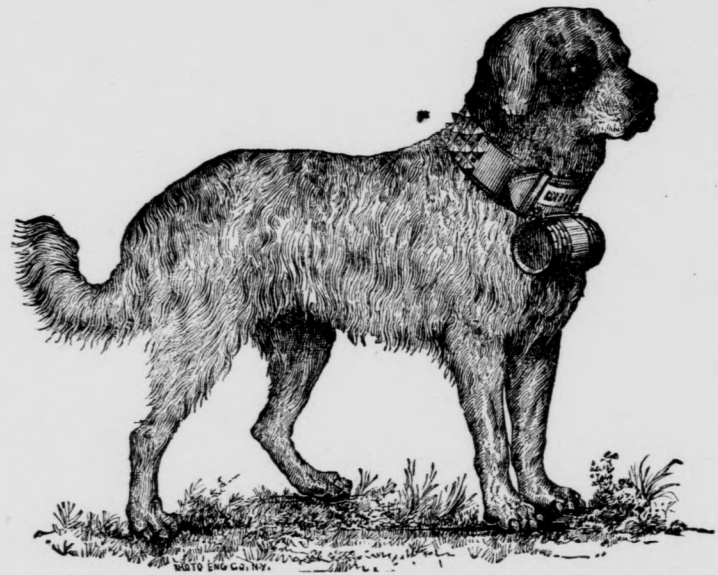
Southern Vegetables—Have been seriously damaged by the recent cold weather, which extended below freezing point into Florida. Unprotected early vegetables, tomatoes, beans and squash have been killed in some sections, but there are places where the killed plants can be replaced. In Louisiana garden truck has been killed. If the extent of the damage done be considerable, there is likely to be a firmer market for truck well into the spring.

Squash—So scarce that it is practically out of market.

Sweet Potatoes—Scarce and nearly out of market. Illinois readily command \$4.50-\$5 per bbl.

Turnips—35c per bu

We have not the Eloquence of Daniel Webster, the Poetical Powers of Chaucer or the Speed of Nancy Hanks,



But we can furnish you with

Spratt's Dog Food.

Every owner of a dog realizes the importance of proper food. The Spratt's Dog Food is put up in dry, hard cakes composed of the most nutritious substances, and their use will be most beneficial to your dog.

They will keep him free from disease; will give him a nice, long coat of hair and clean, sound teeth. No hunter who cares anything about the welfare of his dog will be without it.

FOSTER-STEVENS & CO.

MONROE ST.

P. STEKETEE & SONS

HAVE RECEIVED

A full line of Hamilton, Pacific, Simpson's Garner, Manchester and Allens Prints, also A F C Toile du Nord, Dresden, Bates and Amoskeag wash dress gingham and satines. A fresh new line of white goods, Nainsooks in checks and stripes and Victoria lawns.

Embroidery from 1½¢ per yd. to 50¢
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

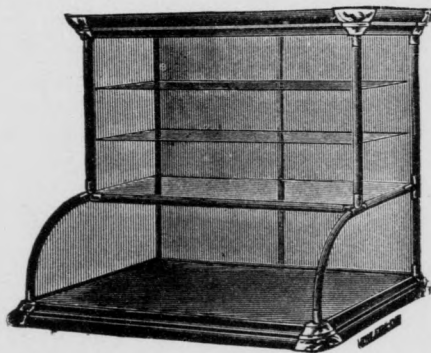
Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks,
Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear, Woolens,
Flannels, Blankets, Gingham,
Prints and Domestic Cottons.

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

Spring & Company.

Heyman & Company,

Manufacturers of



Show Cases

Of Every Description.

First-Class Work Only.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

63 and 65 Canal St., - GRAND RAPIDS

VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks

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

Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks.

OVERALLS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

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

BARCUS BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIRCULAR



Equalled by few and excelled by none. All our saws are made of the best steel by the most
skillful workmen, and all saws warranted. Burnt saws made good as new for one-fourth the
list price of new saws. All kinds of

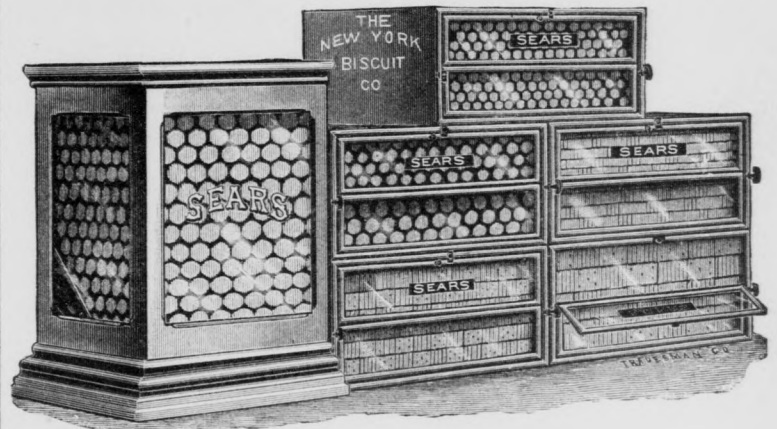
Saw Repairing

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

MUSKEGON, - MICHIGAN.

Cracker Chests.

Glass Covers for Biscuits.



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

will save enough goods from flies, dirt and prying fingers in a short time to pay
for themselves. Try them and be convinced. Price, 50 cents each.

OUR new glass covers are by far the
handsomest ever offered to the
trade. They are made to fit any
of our boxes and can be changed from
one box to another in a moment. They

NEW NOVELTIES.

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

CINNAMON BAR.

ORANGE BAR.

CREAM CRISP.

MOSS HONEY JUMBLES.

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

THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,

S. A. Sears, Mgr.

GRAND RAPIDS.

CHOCOLATE COOLER CO.,

Manufacturers of



Combination Store Tables and Shelving.

The most complete knock down tables and shelving ever offered to the trade. The
salient features are uniformity of construction, combining strength and neatness,
economy of room, convenience in shipping and setting up. It will be to your best
interest to correspond with us. Prices reasonable. When in the city call at the
office and see sample.

Office 315 Michigan Trust Building. Factory 42 Mill St.

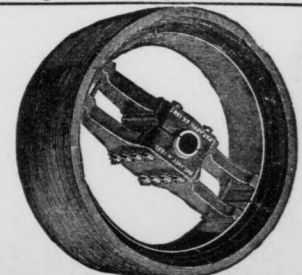
DODGE

Independence Wood Split Pulley.

THE LIGHTEST!
THE STRONGEST!
THE BEST!

HESTER MACHINERY CO.,

45 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS.

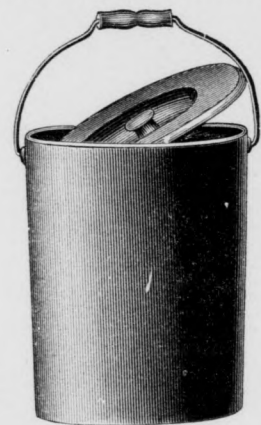
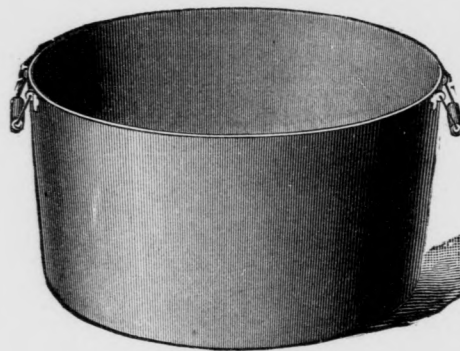
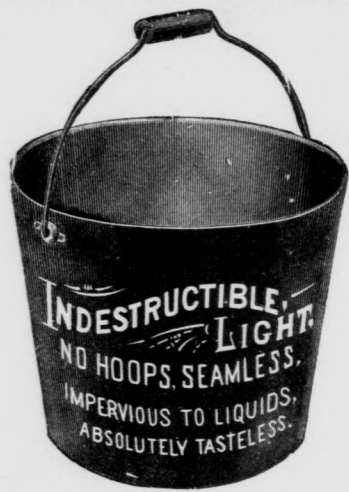


Important Reductions in Indurated Wood Fibre Ware.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Taking Effect Jan. 25, 1893.

Subject to Change without Notice.



PAILS.		Per doz
Weaver pails, 6 qt.		\$2 70
Star " standard size		3 15
Fire " round bottom		4 05

BUTTER BOWLS.		MILK PANS.	
15 in. bowl	\$3 60	Standard size	\$2 25
17 in. "	4 50	Your stock is not complete if you haven't these goods.	
19 in. "	5 40		

WASH TUBS.		Per doz
No. 0, diame. 23½ in. 13½ in. deep		\$15 75
No. 1, " 21 " 12 " "		13 50
No. 2, " 19½ " 11 " "		12 00
No. 3, " 18½ " 9½ " "		10 50

NESTED TUBS.		Per nest
No. 1 Nest, Nos. 1, 2, 3		3 00

KEELERS.		Per doz
No. 1 Diame. 17½ in. 7 in. deep		6 75
No. 2 " 15½ " 6 " "		6 30
No. 3 " 13½ " 5 " "		5 40

Compare these prices with what you have been paying, then order.

SLOP JARS.		Per doz
No. 2, 12 qt.		\$7 65

SLOP JAR MATS.		
17 inch Mat		3 60

WASH BASIN.		
12½ inch Basin		2 10

SPITTOONS.		
No. 2, 12 inch		4 50

Send in your orders early and secure the first sale on these goods at the reduced prices.

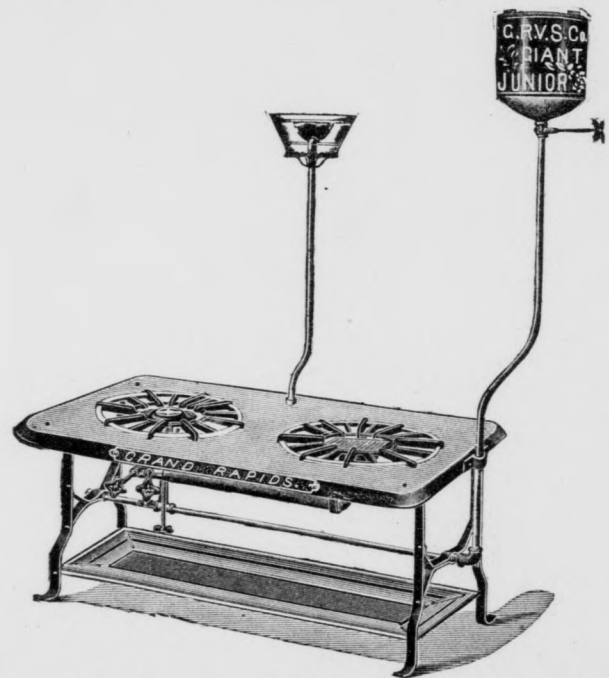
Michigan State Agents for the Grand Rapids Giant Junior Vapor Stove.

This is an entirely new Gasoline Stove, with a patent multiple generator, which is the simplest and most powerful generator made and far surpasses anything of the kind ever put on the market. Write for catalogue.



STYLE OF NO. 31—TWO BURNER AND STEP WITH ILLUMINATING FEATURE & GLOBE.

This stove is a gem, it occupies but little space, has powerful burners, and in our judgment is destined to become the most popular stove of any on the market. Its practical illuminating device, the means for conveniently having at hand at all times a tea kettle of boiling water will be fully appreciated by every house-keeper.



STYLE OF NO. 46—2-BURNER JUNIOR WITH ILLUMINATING FEATURE AND GLOBE.

The Illuminating Feature is thoroughly practical in every way. It is conveniently located back of the cooking burners, thus affording a brilliant gaslight whenever desired, at a minimum cost. This improvement will be appreciated at a glance and hailed with delight by all buyers. This feature alone gives this stove the preference.

Our high stoves are one inch, and our low stoves are three inches higher than any other make of Junior stoves.

H. LEONARD & SONS, Grand Rapids,
134 to 140 E. Fulton St.