

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

NO. 82.

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

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT Insurance.

Shoe and Leather..... Boston
Cooper..... Dayton, Ohio
Union..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
Germania..... Cincinnati, Ohio
Total Assets represented, \$3,516,308.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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

RETAILERS,

If you are selling goods to make a profit, sell

LAVINE

WASHING POWDER.

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

Hartford Chemical Co.

HAWKINS & PERRY
STATE AGENTS,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

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

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

Potatoes Wanted!

Parties having potatoes in car load lots can find a quick sale for them by writing us.

71 Canal St.,

GEO. N. DAVIS & CO.
GRAND RAPIDS.

Yan's Magic Oil,

KING OF COLD'S
KING OF PAINS.
Inflammatory Diseases.

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

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,
Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,
Colognes, Hair Oils,
Flavoring Extracts,
Baking Powders,
Bluing, Etc., Etc.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FOR MAHOGANY!
ADDRESS

HENRY OTIS,
IMPORTER, NEW ORLEANS

W. N. FULLER & CO
DESIGNERS AND

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

SEEDS
We carry a full line of Seeds of every variety, both for field and garden. Parties in want will do well to write or see the
GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.
71 CANAL STREET.

G. ROYS & CO
No. 4 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

WHIPS

LASHES

NEW GOODS. New Prices down to the whalebone. Goods always saleable, and always reliable. Buy close and often.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

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

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO CHEMICALS.
Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,
—THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,
—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—

AWNINGS, TENTS,

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Oiled Clothing, Ducks, Stripes, Etc.

State Agents for the

WATERTOWN HAMMOCK SUPPORT.

SEND FOR PRICES.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SHRIVER, WEATHERLY & CO.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

IRON PIPE,

Brass Goods, Iron and Brass Fittings,

Mantels, Grates, Gas Fixtures,

Plumbers, Steam Fitters,

—And Manufacturers of—

Galvanized Iron Cornice.

JAMES C. AVERY. GEO. E. HUBBARD.

JAMES C. AVERY & CO
Grand Haven, Mich.

Manufacturers of the following brands of Cigars:

Great Scott, Demolai No. 5,

Eldorado, Doncella,

Avery's Choice,

Etc., Etc.

—JOBBER IN—

Manufactured Tobacco.

SHOP GIRLS.

Some of the Hardships to Which They are Subjected.

From the Chicago Daily News.
According to statistics furnished by the health department the fourteen principal retail dry goods stores of the city afford employment to 1,610 girls. The establishments quoted in the list are all on the South Side. They are estimated to contain three-fourths of the entire number thus employed, so it is safe to conclude that 2,150 girls and women earn in Chicago their partial or entire support, either as clerks behind counters or as heads of departments. No one who has often visited a large retail dry goods store will need to be told that when 400 girls are employed hardly half a dozen are so fortunate as to be at the head of any department, or whose lot is any degree less fraught with hardships and privations than that of the other 394.

The words "hardship" and "privation" have no deeper significance to any class of individuals than to that commonly called "shop-girls." The one great hardship common to them all is the necessity which requires that they shall stand behind their respective counters eight, ten, twelve hours a day, as the case may be for six days in the week, and not appear to know fatigue. The one great privation they are subjected to is the result of their inability to live upon what they earn, even at the expense of so much of their energies. A schedule of the different wages paid female clerks in retail dry goods stores would be of little interest here, nor would it serve any purpose. It would merely show a graduated scale from \$20, a week paid by a munificent house to an experienced and trustworthy forewoman, to \$2.50 a week paid to a beginner in some snap-and-go concern which, like the word "corporation," could be correctly defined as "a body without a soul." To attempt to strike an average would be a hazardous undertaking, and the information would be about as interesting as it would be beneficial to any one.

But there are individual instances to be related, and they tell in the plainest manner what the average shop-girl has to endure. One of these instances which was very recently brought to the attention of the writer is particularly interesting and pathetic on account of its example of unflinching patience and its lesson of unselfish devotion to a dependent.

Several feet back from one of the less frequented streets leading northward from the heart of the city and something like half a dozen squares this side of Fullerton avenue, stands a diminutive frame house scarcely larger than a dove-cote. It still bears evidences of having once been painted brown, and the picket fence which incloses the house and front yard might once have worn a thrifty, even a pretentious look, but which is now sadly out of repair. You enter by a gate which hangs by one hinge, as it has doubtless hung for the last ten years, and approach a front door which in summer would be made inviting by a leafy vine which now clings to the wall, rough and barren. You knock and a plaintive voice bids you "come in." You obey the summons and find yourself in a small sitting room whose floor is covered with a "rag carpet," made, doubtless, by a thrifty housewife when the building was a farm-house, before Fort Dearborn was a dozen years old. At the window opposite the door when you enter, you will see a slender, stooping figure seated in an easy chair knitting. She has sat there knitting all day, like she has every day, except when confined to her bed for seven years. She is an invalid, and can barely move from her bed in one corner of the room to her chair by the window. The little house and the lot belong to herself and her sister, who stands all day behind a counter down-town. The taxes on the little property are a burden to them, for they have no other means of support than the \$8 a week the one earns behind the counter and the pittance the other makes by her knitting. The whole is less than \$9 a week, and there are two to keep. The house and lot would bring a few hundred dollars (the location is not desirable), but the income from the proceeds of the sale, if made, would not be sufficient for the support of the invalid alone, and what they both earn would not so much as board them.

The invalid does not talk much. She expects her sister home at 7, and a little old-fashioned clock on a paper-covered shelf has already struck the hour. Suddenly the door opens and the sister is here, quite loaded down with things from the grocery round the corner. You will be asked to stay to tea. The sister who has just returned is the younger of the two. She is very tired but will not admit it, and goes directly to the kitchen adjoining to prepare supper. The meal is ready in an incredibly short space of time (the hard-working girl has learned how to use her minutes to the best advantage), and after it is over the dishes are as quickly put away. Then both sisters will occupy themselves with knitting, or some other light work, and if you ask them they will tell you simply and truthfully how they manage to live, and the one who stands behind the counter down-town will assure you with a cheerful smile that, compared to her associates at the store, she is an "aristocrat," a "capitalist."

"I carry a lunch with me every morning," she said on this occasion, "and am envied by half the girls in my department on that account alone. The house where I am employed pays the highest wages of any in town. Most of the employees are thoughtless and can't see it, but I am positive that for months we have been paid our usual weekly stipend, and not one girl discharged, when there was nothing to do and the house was losing hundreds of dollars a day. The lowest salary paid is \$6 a week. A beginner gets that, whether she knows anything about the business or not. It seems to be a principle of Mr. ————'s that no one in his employ shall be paid less than that. And when I show you how almost impossible it is for a girl to live upon \$6 a week, you may be interested to investigate the condition of those who are only paid \$4 and less, and there are hundreds of them. One girl in my department who receives \$6 a week is continually in debt. She never has a dime to pay for a lunch at noon (a dime is about the limit of any shop-girl's extravagance in that direction), and for months at a time I have been one of six or seven girls who live at home to divide ours with her. But how do you suppose she can ever pay her debts? Her room rent is \$2 a week—her share of the rent of a room she occupies with another girl—and that leaves only \$4 for all of her other expenses. What can you do with 57 cents a day? Well, she buys a meal ticket for \$3, which allows her to draw on the bill of fare to the extent of \$3.50. As she must surely have more than \$1 a week for clothing and so on, she must make this ticket last say ten days, which allows her 35 cents a day to live upon. She will be very tired and hungry at night, after standing behind her counter all day, and cannot possibly satisfy her hunger for less than 25 cents. This leaves her 10 cents for breakfast and lunch. She takes a cup of coffee and a roll for breakfast, which costs her 10 cents, and trusts to luck for her lunch. Luck comes in the shape of the rest of us, who divide ours with her. She is just about as deeply in debt as she was a year ago, and heaven only knows what would become of her should she be taken sick."

What is Wealth?

All persons have numerous wants or desires, and anything which will gratify these may be called wealth. In order to bring objects in such a relation to man as to be of use, they often must undergo many changes, which are accomplished by labor. And the more directly an object is fitted to gratify our desires the greater is its value to us; this direct use of which an article is capable we may term the intrinsic value. Wealth, then, is a result of the desires in man, and the objects which possess the qualities to satisfy these desires. An object which, in some way, does not minister to the wants of man, is not wealth, has no value. To Crusoe, on his island, iron was of much more value than gold, as the latter was of no use to him in his lonely situation. Not only are material objects and results articles of wealth, but what we term spiritual may also be, as a sermon or an address; these may satisfy our wants as much as clothing and food, and are justly considered as wealth.

As life is a necessity to our enjoying anything else, those articles which sustain and preserve life are the most fundamental articles of wealth, such as food, clothing and houses. But besides the desires for mere existence, we crave intellectual, moral and social culture. But if the accumulation of riches is the sole object of a man, anything which retards this he looks upon as so much waste; and the acquiring of knowledge he considers as "costing more than it comes to," unless this knowledge can be used for the purposes of still greater gain. And the same of social and moral improvement. But we have other senses besides those of taste and touch. Thus music, perfumery, pleasing and profitable shows, may truly be forms of wealth. So also are diamonds, pearls and other precious gems. The fact that these articles command a high price and a ready sale, show how well adapted they are to gratify desires; some call it vanity, others taste. They are classed as luxuries, and their possession should indicate the fact of surplus wealth. In the accumulation of wealth we first should acquire the necessities, then the conveniences, comforts, and luxuries last of all.

As all the desires of man do not tend to his well-being, so that form of wealth which ministers to his evil desires may be termed hurtful wealth, and should be discouraged. The production of wealth should tend to the betterment of man and not to his debasement. There is still another form of wealth which may be said to be useless, namely, hoarded wealth. There are some people who are so afraid of losing what they possess that they turn everything into gold and silver, which they hide away. It is of no use to them or any one else, and as it can gratify no desire, unless in the case of the miser, who may enjoy the sight and touch the shining coin, and from which he derives a certain satisfaction. Money, like all other forms of wealth, should be put to some use, either in supplying our wants or for purposes of further production. Hoarded wealth is of no good to anyone.

OVER THE COUNTER.

Charley Allcash Does the Agreeable to a Chicago Belle.

"Good morning, Miss Spoopendyke! Awfully glad to see you. You're quite a stranger, ya-as. What can we show you this morning, Miss Spoopendyke? Ribbons? Right this way, please. Here are some we've just got in—very nice quality, ya-as; only 'sty-seven cents a yard. Sa-as, Miss Spoopendyke, ain't you jest awfully glad Lent is over? Why, I think it is jest perfectly howid. How many yards, please? Why, do you know, I haven't been anywhere for 's'much as two weeks; no, sir, I haven't honest. Ain't that awful? And say, Miss Spoopendyke, 'pon my word, if I don't get invited out soon, I'll forget all about how to dance the Newport with my lady friends, ya-as. 'S there anything else? Let's see. What size do you wear? Oh, yes—this way, please. I didn't see you at the oyster supper last Tuesday. Oh, you ought to have been there. Did we have a nice time? My, I should say we did! Gracious, I never had 's'much fun. They had a jest magnificent oyster stew—jest perfectly lovely, and we had a elegant time dipping for him. Bertie Doolittle—he got him—tehe! ya-as! Then we played postoffice and ring round a rosy. I never had 's'much fun in my life, and do you know, Miss Spoopendyke, I never got home till almost ten o'clock. Wasn't I jest giddy? But I don't care—I ain't been out for so long, and I jest felt like being sassy—now, tehe! How's mother! She ain't been in lately. Tell her we've jest got in a nelegant new line of alpaca—very cheap. Anything else? Sa-as, want you to be real glad when summer comes? They're going to have strawberry festivals up to our Sabbath school every week—ya-as; and now, don't you tell, but they're agoing to have real strawberries in the shortcake. You must be sure to come. Would you like to have these sent home? Oh, certainly, send them right up. Ca-as. Let me see, 15 and 28—98 cents, please. Ca-a-as. Darn those boys—I have to do everything in the store! Here, you, cash, ninety-three from five. Thank you. Mary, give the lady a plaque."

Whither are We Drifting.

From the Philadelphia Grocer.

One of the worst forms of wickedness in the world is the endeavor to purchase two dollars' worth of goods for a dollar; or to squeeze out of the general public the luxuries that should come only with an income of \$2,000 a year, and only give back \$1,000 for it. Such a course means nothing more or less than genteel fraud. It cultivates hardness of heart, trains people the most contemptible stinginess, and teaches pretense as a fine art. Many respectable people pursue this policy without knowing what they are doing. 'They barter and haggle over the dealers' already narrow margin of profit; they choke the poor seamstress until she yields twenty-five cents a day of her usual wages to secure their custom; they defy honest rules of life and trading, and endeavor to buy their retail supplies from wholesalers, or to develop some trick nominally honest but essentially dishonest, which will enable them to get what they really have no right to possess.

Cheap, cheaper, cheapest is their constant cry and pursuit. They care nothing for purity. They soon grow ignorant of quality, all they desire is quantity. They shop around even for medicine which they will walk a dozen squares to buy of some cheap and irresponsible druggist. They are too blind to see that death comes in at the door along with their diluted prescriptions, and that the economy of a sixpence may cost a life. Cutting and paring at the price of every article of food which they purchase from the grocer they soon force him to lower his standard of quality or to supply them with adulterated goods, of the adulteration which he may be ignorant, for he, in turn, is forced to measure the article by the price which his consumer is willing to pay.

A little less stinginess, a little more contentment, a good deal more honesty, and more of the spirit of liberality in the way of a desire to "live and let live" would tend to correct all this and every one would see that there is as much lost in cheapening everything as appears to be gained by the reduction in price.

The Clerks of To-Day the Merchants of To-Morrow.

A few years hence and a large number of the bright, intelligent, ambitious young men who are to-day "Our Boys" will have become our qualified merchants with stores of their own, graver business cares and larger responsibilities. We wish to see the work of their predecessors descend to worthy hands. As everything in this country bears the stamp of progress, we trust that the progress may be as marked in the characteristics of our merchants as in all else. And so it will be if our young friends give heed to our counsels and make good use of their present time and opportunities. In a great measure it will be like clerk like merchant. The young man who acquires a practical education, who is bent on success, who finds himself at every year's end a step farther on the road, more money saved, more experience acquired, will be the live progressive man of the future; while he who simply drifts along

aimlessly, careful neither to profit by opportunities nor to withstand temptations, will be the man about whose success we can say nothing hopeful.

The spirit of progress consists in not being satisfied with only doing as well as one has done before, but each time wishing to do a little better. Our young men will not have the highest ambition if they set themselves simply to be as capable and intelligent as the present generation of merchants. A few years hence and everything capable of improvement will have been pushed a step forward of what it is now, and we hope that the next generation of merchants will partake of this change. The young men of today have a thousand advantages undreamed of in the old-fashion times when the veterans in the trade set out on their career. Any old merchant will tell of the wonderful changes that have taken place since he was a young man. There are greater facilities for obtaining all kinds of knowledge; the means of communication are infinitely multiplied, the whole aspect of the world has been changed. What, then, would be thought of a man who contented himself with precisely the qualifications that sufficed for his predecessors?

Feat of the Divining Rod.

The question as to the magical or the scientific value of the "divining rod" has just been re-opened by the success which has attended its use at the Fletton Wagon Works of the Midland Railway Company, England, with reference to the discovery of a permanent supply of water. According to the London Sanitary World, the company requires to use about 500 or 600 gallons of water every day, and the well on their premises yielded only one-half that quantity. It was necessary, therefore, to supplement the supply by the sinking of other wells or by the construction of an expensive system of piping. The former plan was preferred, and two new wells were sunk to no purpose. The services of a gentleman of the district, who bore the reputation of being skilled in the art of discovering water by means of the "divining rod," were then called in. This wizard or expert employed for his purpose a forked hazel twig, holding one prong of the fork in each hand, the points of the fork being directed to the sky. After walking about the premises for some time, the point of the fork suddenly began to bend down, purely, as the best evidence goes, of its own accord, and to point to the earth. The wielder of the wand declared that here would be found a plentiful supply of water. The same indications were repeated at another spot, where the twig snapped from the violence of its spontaneous and sympathetic motion, and the same confident assertions were made with reference to the occurrence of water—assertions which the results obtained by actually sinking wells amply justified, the quantity of water to be obtained being apparently inexhaustible. Other persons essayed to use the wand, but it rebelled against the usurpation of its owner's functions, and remained contumacious and irresponsible. If any persons, adds the writer, require water in unlikely localities, it might be well to secure the services of this diviner before he volunteers for a patriotic mission in favor of the troops in the thirsty wilds of the Soudan.

A business man of Holyoke, Mass., who recently went to New Orleans, undertook to do some business incidentally while there, and was arrested for selling goods by sample without a license, exposing himself thus to a fine of \$50. After a delay of five hours he was brought before a magistrate, where he pleaded his case so effectively that he not only escaped with a warning, but in a quiet chat with the Judge a few moments later he succeeded in selling him and his clerk specimens of the very products of Yankee ingenuity which had just been the occasion of his arrest.

A solution of oxalic acid has been used for removing ink stains from cotton, linen, or the fingers, but it is attended with the danger of injuring textiles and the skin. A much safer and better treatment of ink or rust stains consists in the application of two parts of powdered cream of tartar and one part of finely powdered oxalic acid. Shake up the ingredients well together, and apply the powder with a dry rag to the dampened stain. When the spot has disappeared, the part should be very well washed.

It seems rather difficult to make any new discovery in medicine which Frenchmen do not claim to have known all about for at least a decade. Thus, at the February meeting of the Societe de Biologie, M. Rabuteau said that the properties of hydrochlorate of cocaine were known before 1870, and that in 1872 M. Laborde had shown its tonic effects, and M. Demarne pointed out its anesthetic powers in a thesis.

To polish brass use ordinary whiting or chalk and a damp cotton or woolen cloth. If the metal is stained or tarnished, then use rottenstone and oil on a cloth, and finish with whiting for a gloss. If corroded and blackened, use oxalic acid in water with the rottenstone, instead of oil.

It is claimed by manufacturers of wood mosaic that hard maple on end is several times as durable as marble and equally as durable as the hardest backed tile.

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

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

POST A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Logie.
First Vice-President—Lloyd Max Mills.
Second Vice-President—Stephen A. Sears.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. W. Atkins.
Executive Committee—President and Secretary, ex-officio: Chas. S. Robinson, Jas. N. Bradford and W. G. Hawkins.
Election Committee—Geo. H. Seymour, Wallace Franklin, W. H. Downs, Wm. B. Edmunds and D. S. Haugh.
Room Committee—Stephen A. Sears, Wm. Boughton, W. H. Jennings.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in each month.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, April 25, at "The Tradesman" office.

Grand Rapids Post T. P. A.

ORGANIZED AT GRAND RAPIDS APRIL 11, '85.

President—Geo. F. Owen.
Vice-President—Geo. W. McKay.
Secretary—Leo A. Caro.
Treasurer—James Fox.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, May 2, at "The Tradesman" office.

Chicago jobbers, almost without exception, declare that business is better in Michigan at the present time than in any other Western State.

Charlevoix business men are moving in the matter of a local organization for the purpose of inducing manufacturing enterprises and otherwise developing the resources of the place.

The Connecticut House of Representatives has passed a measure which punishes the selling of oleomargarine and butterine unless the purchaser is informed of the real character of the goods.

THE TRADESMAN heartily thanks the Traverse City Business Men's Association for their very complimentary resolution concerning this paper and its editor, assuring them that such kindly remembrances serve to spur us on to greater endeavors in the direction in which THE TRADESMAN can best serve the interests of the trade at large.

It affords THE TRADESMAN no small satisfaction to be able to present in this issue the full text of the constitution and by-laws of the Traverse City Business Men's Association, an organization in which every merchant of that place may take a reasonable degree of pride. The main reason for yielding so much space to the subject is due to the desire to present a worthy plan of organization for the benefit of other associations of a similar nature which may be organized hereafter.

The readers of THE TRADESMAN are already so familiar with the disreputable practices of the Chicago *Criterion* that it is hardly necessary to refer to another case in point; but the inference to be drawn from the circumstance is so obvious that THE TRADESMAN is impelled to give the same the publicity it deserves. A representative of the *Criterion* recently approached the Chicago agent of the Northern Harford Packing Association and demanded an advertisement for Red Seal corn. The demand was refused, whereupon the representative of the blackmailing sheet declared that the *Criterion* would "make it hot" for him, or words to that effect. The manner in which such a threat was executed serves to show the utter depravity and dishonesty of the conductors of the house organ. With none of the goods in stock, and with no probability that any could be secured to fill orders, the *Criterion* openly quoted them at a price below the cost to the jobber, and continued to do so, although repeatedly notified that such quotation was inaccurate and misleading. Such disreputable practices have served to bring the *Criterion* into disrepute and have taught the retail trade that no reliance can be placed on the "rock bottom" quotations furnished by that alleged trade journal.

Detroit vs. Chicago

"I consider Detroit a better drug market than Chicago," said a leading retail druggist, the other day. "All things considered, I think the Detroit dealers sell on lower margins than the Chicago houses."

"As a hardware market, Chicago will not compare with Detroit," said a representative hardware jobber. "The Detroit houses buy just as close as their Chicago competitors and have the advantage of the latter in being nearer the manufacturing centers. As a consequence, Grand Rapids and Detroit have succeeded in nearly driving Chicago out of the Michigan territory."

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Hiram T. Johnson has engaged in the grocery business at Saranac. Clark, Jewell & Co. furnished the stock.

Geo. W. De Jonge will shortly engage in the hat and cap and gent's furnishing goods business in the Porter block on South Division street.

S. S. Trevett has re-engaged in the grocery business at Muskegon, being now located on the corner of Western avenue and Hudson street. Fox, Musselman & Loveridge furnished the stock.

Col. E. S. Pierce has retired from the clothing firm of Baldwin, Pierce & Co., at Manistee, and the firm name will hereafter be Baldwin & Mann. Mr. Pierce still retains his connection with the clothing firm of Mann & Pierce, at Muskegon.

"It requires more good solid judgment to buy bear skins than any other branch of the fur business," said Wm. T. Hess, of Perkins & Hess, the other day. "As long as I have been in the business, over twenty years, I frequently get 'stuck,' especially when I attempt to buy the skins by lamplight."

The Kusterer Brewing Co. has leased the three-story stone building on the corner of Ottawa and East Bridge streets, formerly occupied by the Spiral Spring Buggy Co., and is fitting the same up for use as a bottling establishment. The basement will be used as a boiling room and for storage, the first floor for bottling and steaming, the second floor for packing, labeling and shipping and the third for the repairing of cases. Export, Pilsener, Bohemian and stock lager beer will be bottled, the intention being to carry on the business on a more extensive scale than has ever been attempted in this city.

AROUND THE STATE.

C. Fant, grocer at St. Ignace, is about selling out.

A. B. Pray, general dealer at Eureka, has sold out.

N. Fink, the Edmore groceryman, has sold out to D. O. Long.

J. C. Bassett has engaged in the grocery business at Muskegon.

A. T. Nichols & Co. succeed the First National Bank at Owosso.

Jas. N. Hill, grocer at Plainwell, has added a line of dry goods.

Alonzo Clark, banker at Clinton, will retire from business May 1.

B. J. Ettleson, dry goods dealer at Edmore, has removed to Battle Creek.

Cortier & Fuller succeed John H. King in the grocery business at Jackson.

E. E. Riopel succeeds A. J. Stewart in the retail drug business at Detroit.

J. M. Nyce & Co. succeed J. M. Nyce in the grocery business at Petoskey.

Brisbin & Cooley succeed Nelson Daniels in general trade at Wacousta.

John McKinley succeeds Edward Davey in the grocery business at Detroit.

P. Gilman succeeds Montgomery & Pease in the grocery business at Hudson.

W. W. McOmber has sold his grocery stock at Alanson to Mr. Overholster.

R. Beadle, of Saranac, will shortly engage in the harness business at Portland.

Beals & Palmer succeed Armstrong & Beals in general trade at Grand Blanc.

W. Coolidge and C. Kingsley will shortly engage in the grocery business at Hart.

Jas. Worden succeeds McKee & Worden in the saloon business at Harrison May 1.

I. W. Carrel succeeds Carrel & Fisher in the grain, wood and wool business at Dor.

Calvin Dillion has sold his grocery stock at Chippewa Lake to the Chippewa Lumber Co.

Moerdyk, DeKruip & Co. succeed John Moerdyk, Jr., & Co. in general trade at Zeeland.

Zach Chase has bought the property comprising the estate of the late H. H. Crapo, at Flint.

G. F. Whitney, of Big Rapids, has purchased T. F. Fisher's "Boston bazar" at Ionia.

Caswell & Fletcher succeed Geo. C. Worden in the grocery and provision business at Reading.

Harvey D. Cutting succeeds Cutting & Damon in general trade and the lumber business at Beaver Lake.

John Ball, formerly engaged in the hardware business at Grand Haven, has engaged in the grocery business at Fremont.

G. L. Roof has moved his boot and shoe stock from White Pigeon to Sturgis and formed a copartnership with S. Holliday.

Adams & Bailey, dealers in general merchandise and agricultural implements at Caseville, have dissolved, Adams continuing.

Wells, Stone & Co., the Saginaw City wholesale grocers, have formed a stock company with \$200,000 capital for the purpose of carrying on their business. The new corporation will be known as the Wells-Stone Mercantile Co.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

John Kolvoord is repairing and improving his saw mill at Hamilton.

Bryan & McConrey, of Howell, will manufacture 1,000 farm rollers this season.

N. T. Parker and Geo. H. Nichols have engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Hastings.

Renwick & Dennis have lately put in several new machines in their broom factory at Kingsley.

It is reported at St. Ignace that a Chicago company has bought a large tract of land at Scott point, in that vicinity, and will erect thereon a mill to cut hardwood lumber.

The Chicago Lumbering Co., of Manistee, is engaged in turning out timber to be used in the construction of the breakwater and other improvements to be made at that place this year.

The Cheboygan Lumber Co., with mills at Cheboygan, has about concluded the purchase of 80,000,000 feet of standing pine in the Georgian Bay region. It is the intention to cut the timber and float it to Cheboygan to be manufactured.

It is reported that the Soper Lumber Co., of Chicago, will make Menominee a kind of headquarters for a supply of lumber for its trade. The company has this spring made considerable purchases of logs on Menominee waters, to be sawed in the mills at the mouth of that stream.

W. W. Starkey, the Ionia shoo and tub manufacturer, employs fifty-five men and turns out 400 shooks—a shook being a complete hoghead—"knocked down" for shipment—and 275 dozen tubs per week. The tubs find ready market at Chicago, Cincinnati and other wholesale centers, and the shooks all go to the West Indies.

W. L. & H. D. Churchill, of Alpena, have made arrangements for 13,000,000 feet of logs from Alcona county (Huron shore south), which are to be towed to their mill at Alpena to be sawed. Otherwise, these logs would have gone to Lake Erie ports. This firm expects to keep both its mills going this season, and manufacture 35,000,000 feet of lumber.

STRAY FACTS.

Job. T. Reynolds has purchased an interest in the banking house of Webber, Reynolds & Co., at Fremont.

A birch tree, sound to the core, was lately cut at a point south of Houghton, that was fifty-two inches in diameter.

B. B. Sutphin has begun the erection of a one-story brick structure for use as a grain and wool warehouse at Allegan.

Purely Personal.

John Caulfield is spending a week among the Northern trade of his house.

W. H. Thompson, proprietor of the Mancelona Handle Co., at Mancelona, was in town Monday.

Geo. Sinclair, proprietor of the cheese box factory at Hudsonville, was in town last Saturday on business.

G. F. Cole, traveling agent for the Marshall Shirt Factory, spent a couple of days at this market last week.

It is Major E. C. Watkins—not Major A. B. Watson—who is associated with Geo. N. Davis in the brick business near Childs' Mill.

Miss K. L. Kinney, general dealer at Maple Hill, was in town last week, putting in her spring stock. She has lately added a line of boots of shoes, furnished by Rindge, Bertsch & Co.

The report that Capt. Heman N. Moore and David Arnott are contemplating the purchase of John Caulfield's wholesale grocery establishment, is pronounced by Mr. Arnott to be without foundation.

J. H. Thaw, who has carried on the grocery brokerage business in this city with indifferent success for about four years past, has given up the battle and gone to Chicago, with the intention of locating at some Western point, as soon as he recovers his health.

M. M. Stanton, of the wholesale furnishing goods house of Brewster & Stanton, Detroit, was in town last Saturday, calling on the trade. He still tips the beam at 247 pounds, and is the same jolly fellow as of yore.

Thos. Hill, general agent for the Merchants Dispatch transportation line, has purchased a lot on Henry street, just south of Wealthy avenue, and will erect a cottage residence thereon during the present summer season.

Myron S. Goodman, for four years past bookkeeper for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., and Miss Flora B. McDowell, billing clerk in the same establishment, were married last Saturday at Kendallville, Ind., by Rev. R. S. Goodman, father of the groom. The happy couple will take up their residence on Union street.

Warranted to be Fast.

"I wish to look at some of your dress goods," she said, with a pretty simper.

"For yourself, miss?"

"Certainly."

"Here are a number of patterns that are very popular at present."

"Are they the latest shades?"

"The very latest."

"Are they worn by the best society?"

"Almost exclusively, miss."

"Do you think the colors would suit me?"

"Admirably. I will warrant them fast."

Linderman's Determination.

From the Muskegon Chronicle.

Mr. Linderman, of Whitehall, will agree to pay nothing less than a hundred cents on the dollar to all of his creditors, and has made a proposition to them to take his factory and other property in pledge, advance him money to go on with his manufactures, and he will work until they have all received the full amount of their claims.

Bad Place for Dressmakers.

From the Philadelphia Call.

An outlay of \$2 will clothe an entire family in Porto Rico for one year. It is a kind of Washington ball all the year round.

So it Must.

From the New York Journal.

A prominent clergyman calls the face "the play-ground of the soul." Then a book agent's cheek must be a prairie.

One of the largest oil producers at one time in the United States is under a contract to put down five wells for gas, oil and minerals near Charleston, W. Va.

To Set Aside Mortgages.

On March 28, J. Johnson & Co., dry goods dealers at Manistee and Vassar, made an assignment to Albert J. Lane. Just previous to the assignment two chattel mortgages were placed on the stocks—one for \$4,000 given to the Manistee National Bank, executed last October and recorded March 27, and the other \$3,165 to the First National Bank of Vassar, executed and recorded the day of the assignment. As the stocks are worth only about \$6,000 at forced sale, the mortgage creditors would receive their claims nearly in full, while the general creditors, whose claims aggregate about \$15,000, would get the cold shoulder. Acting on this hypothesis, Bates, Reed & Cooley and Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co., each of whose claims amount to about \$2,500, and who are represented here by Fletcher & Wanty and Norris & Uhl, respectively, have caused a bill to be filed in the United States Court in the name of the first named firm, in behalf of all the creditors, asking that the mortgages be set aside. The grounds for the action are that the first mortgage was given six months previous to the failure, and retained by the bank, thus giving the firm a fictitious credit; and that the second mortgage, executed the same day of the assignment, was given in expectation of insolvency. The writ is returnable May 28.

A Ten Dollar Counterfeit Bill.

A neatly executed ten dollar counterfeit bill has recently been passed upon several tradesmen and lodging house keepers by a fellow who is described as being about 27 years of age, of light complexion, and medium height. The counterfeit consists in the alteration of a two dollar treasury note with a Jefferson head. This is done by pasting the figure "ten" over the figure "two" in the right hand corner of the note, and changing the letters "wo" in "two" in the printed part of the bill to "en." This latter part of the counterfeiting is in some of the bills made by erasures and in others by pasting the words "ten dollars" over "two dollars." Wherever the word "two" appears in the printed part of the bill it is erased or changed. A close inspection of the bill readily shows the alterations.

VISITING BUYERS.

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

C. Henry LaBar, LeBar & Cornwell, Cadillac.
W. A. Palmer, Carson City.
E. H. Foster, Fife Lake.
Byron McNeal, Byron Center.
Howard Morley, Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.
L. K. Gibbs, Gibbs Bros., Mayfield.
Wm. Beitzner, Keyston.
Geo. F. Richardson, Jamestown.
J. L. Morgan, Morgan Lumber Co., White Cloud.
E. A. Forman and L. W. Aldrich, Forman & Aldrich, Lowell.
J. B. Callahan, Wagar & Callahan, Cedar Springs.
W. D. Hopkinson, Paris.
E. H. Sisson, Sisson Bros., Freeport.
Abraham Bergy, A. & E. Bergy, Caledonia.
D. C. Spaulding, Hobart.
H. Freeman, Mancelona.
Wm. Hugh, Hugh & Jones, Morley.
Fred Ramsey, White Cloud.
A. P. Hunter, Hunt & Hunter, Lowell.
W. D. Kelley, Muskegon.
A. L. Power, Kent City.
E. B. Hewett, Rockford.
Miss K. L. Kinney, Maple Hill.
R. McKinnon, Hopkins.
M. V. Wilson, Sand Lake.
McLeod & Trautman Bros., Moline.
Geo. Sinclair, Hudsonville.
J. H. Edwards, Newaygo.
Oliver Seaman, Big Rapids.
Barn & Ten Hoor, Post Grove.
W. H. Stauik, Forest Grove.
Wm. Karsten, Beaver Dam.
Geo. Carrington, Trent.
C. Bergin, Lowell.
J. Barnes, Austerlitz.
C. O. Bostwick & Son, Cannonsburg.
W. S. Root, Tallmadge.
M. B. Nash, Sparta.
John Smith, Ada.
Harvey Bromley, Hesperia.
S. T. McLellan, Dennison.
J. Omier, Wright.
Jay Marlett, Berlin.
W. C. Selby, Volney.
Miss M. E. Snell, Wayland.
John Steffenfeld, Hastings.
Eli Rummels, Corning.
A. DeGroot, Vriesland.
Walling Bros., Lamont.
R. D. Wheaton, Vermontville.
C. W. Ives, Rockford.
E. S. Bedford, Dor.

W. D. Pierson, Pierson.
Dr. John Graves, Wayland.
A. W. Fenton & Co., Bailey.
C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon.
S. S. Trevett, Muskegon.
Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam.
Leavenworth, Leavenworth & Co., Forman.
A. & L. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.
H. Andre & Son, Jennisonville.
Mr. Walbrink, I. J. Quick & Co., Allendale.
Montgomery, Haire & Giddings, Upper Paris.
A. P. Hulbert, Lisbon.
Barker & Leinen, Blanchard.
Julia Ramsey, White Cloud.
P. Jeannot & Co., Diamond Lake.
John J. Ely, Rockford.
J. L. Graham, Wayland.
C. F. Sears & Co., Rockford.
W. W. Pierce, Moline.
Mr. Carrel, Carrel & Fisher, Dor.

Wm. DePre, DePre & Bro., Zeeland.
John Scott, Lowell.
Wm. Graham, Middleville.
D. A. Williams, Alba.
D. B. Galentine, Bailey.
Mrs. F. E. Hoyt, Petoskey.
S. L. Alberts, S. L. Alberts & Co., Ravenna.
W. H. Thompson, Mancelona Handle Co., Mancelona.
Geo. P. Stark, Cascade.
C. B. Nye, Stanton.
Byron Ballou, Cadillac.
Hiram T. Johnson, Saranac.
Visner & Dendell, Hopkins.
J. J. Wiseman, Nunica.
Mr. Judson, Hoag & Judson, Cannonsburg.
Ed. Roys, Roys Bros., Cedar Springs.
C. C. Bailey, Fife Lake.
H. Andre & Son, Jennisonville.
Geo. Carrington, Trent.
Richmond & Thomas, Harris Creek.
A. B. Foot, Hilliards.
Alba & Hall, Alba.
Geo. H. Force, Morley.
H. B. Irish, Lisbon.
W. N. Hutchinson, Trent.
O. B. Granger, O. B. Granger & Co., Plainwell.
J. S. Barker, Sand Lake.
W. D. Hopkinson, Paris.
W. B. Pool, Luther.
H. H. Rose, Sherman.
R. K. Hesseitine, R. K. Hesseitine & Son, Cassovia.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

Horace Prentice, Kalamazoo.

A Sunday Lunch.

A traveling man who has "been there," writes as follows of the Sunday lunch:

"On a Sunday lunch at a big hotel is the highest thing on earth; So scant, you find it hard to tell When you've got your money's worth."

"You begin at soup and taste each dish, Until you reach the end; Although you're through, you vainly wish To begin at soup again."

Sands' Patent Triple Motion WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZER!

The only Freezer ever made having three distinct motions, thereby producing finer, smoother Cream than any other Freezer on the market. Acknowledged by every one to be the best in the world. Over 300,000 in use To-day. Outside Irons Galvanized, but all inside the can coated with Pure Black Tin. Tubs water-proof; easily adjusted and operated. We also carry large stock of Packing Tubs, Packing Cans, Ice Crushers, etc. Send for Price List and Trade Discounts. Address



Foster, Stevens & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Mich. Agents for Western Michigan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements of 25 words or less inserted in this column at the rate of 25 cents per week, each and every insertion. One cent for each additional word. Advance payment.

FOR SALE—Hotel in one of the finest towns of southern Michigan. Any one wishing to engage in a well-established business can do so with a small amount of capital, as the owner is going west. For full particulars address "Hotel," care 36 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 89

FOR SALE—Our entire mill cut of hardwood lumber, including maple, beech, etc. Will sell cheap to any one who will take it all. Nichols & Higgins, Morley Mich. 81f

FOR SALE—Two pool tables and a Stevens' patent ice-box. As good as new. Address, C. Blom, Holland, Mich. 81f

FOR SALE—Clean stock of groceries and crockery in good country town, surrounded by good farming country. For particulars, address E. care THE TRADESMAN. 83

FOR SALE—Our stock of drugs, boots and shoes, dry goods, groceries and hardware. Also brick store building, 23x75, warehouse, dwelling, stable, good well and cistern and one acre of land. Will sell the buildings for \$2,500 and the stock at cost. A. Young & Sons, Orange, Mich. 80

FOR SALE—Complete cheese-making apparatus, of approved make and in good order. Will sell cheap, on account of failing health, or will rent same to be run in my own factory. B. P. Dean, Cedar Springs, Mich. 81f

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a grocery or general store. Four years' experience. Good references. Address Care Box 276, Fremont, Mich. 82

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, a small stock of drugs and medicines in suburbs of Grand Rapids, Mich. Apply to H. B. Fairchild, City. 76f

Hardwood Lumber!

To a Purchaser who will take our entire cut, we offer an exceptional bargain.

Nichols & Higgins,
MORLEY, MICH.



HERCULES!

The Great Stump and Rock

ANNIHILATOR!

Strongest and Safest Explosive Known to the Arts.

Farmers, practice economy and clear your land of stumps and boulders. Main office, Hercules Powder Company, No. 40 Prospect Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

L. S. HILL & CO., AGTS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION & FISHING TACKLE,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

JOHN CAULFIELD

Is our Agent in Grand Rapids for our Famous

Galvanic Soap

THE BEST

EASY WASHER

MANUFACTURED,

B. J. Johnson & Co

MILWAUKEE.

Furniture Facts.

Horace Prentice will engage in the retail furniture business at Kalamazoo, having purchased his stock at this market last week.

Chas. R. Sligh, vice-president and general manager of the Sligh Furniture Co., has gone to New Orleans on a three weeks' trip.

About the Size of It.

From the Watervliet Record.

Any manufacturer or wholesale merchant who wishes to make his business known to three-fourths of the retail merchants of Michigan should advertise in the Grand Rapids TRADESMAN.

ORDER A SAMPLE BUTT OF

McALPIN'S

Chocolate Cream

PLUG.

A RICH NUTTY CHEW.

Eaton & Christenson,
GRAND RAPIDS.

S.A. WELLING

WHOLESALE

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Lumberman's Supplies

—AND—

NOTIONS!

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

Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

OFFICERS.
President—Geo. W. Crouter, Charlevoix.
First Vice-President—Geo. M. McDonald, Kal-
amazoo.
Second Vice-President—B. D. Northrup, Lan-
sing.
Third Vice-President—Frank Wurzburg, Gr'd
Rapids.
Secretary—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—H. J. Brown, A. B.
Stevens, Geo. Gundrum, W. H. Keller, F. W.
Fincher.
Next place of meeting—At Detroit, Tuesday,
October 13, 1885.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.
President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—W. L. White.
Secretary—Frank H. Escott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—John Peck, Chas. P. Bige-
low, Jas. S. Cowin.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H.
Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White,
Wm. L. White.
Committee on Pharmacy—Hugo Thum, M. B.
Kimm, A. C. Bauer.
Committee on Legislation—Isaac Watts, O. H.
Richmond, Jas. S. Cowin.
Committee on Trade Matters—H. B. Fairchild,
John Peck, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in
each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in
November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, May 7,
at "The Tradesman" office.

One More Victim.
There was a little man,
And he had a little can,
And a quart or more of kerosene was in it;
And upon the kitchen fire,
To make it burn still higher,
He poured the oil, and in much less than quar-
ter of a minute
There was no little can,
There was no little man—
The tale's too sad and—I can't go on—Oh! Why
did I begin it?

Improved Cinchona Bark.

A correspondent of the London *Chemist and Druggist* asks what will the druggists say to improved cinchona bark? and goes on to say:

There are such things as cinchona barks of poor quality, and some that are to a certain extent worthless. Can they not be improved? Is there no means by which the price of these inferior barks can be brought up to that of the first-rate article? It is only too true that a certain kind of "improvement" has been effected of late years. This is done by means of a refuse product, known to chemists as quinoidine, which can be obtained at a reasonable cost from manufacturers of quinine. The inferior barks are moistened with an alcoholic solution of quinoidine and immediately rolled in cinchona powder. The device is undoubtedly ingenious; it is difficult to detect the sophistication; but it can be detected, and if any of our readers would like to know the process by which this is done we shall be happy to supply the information in these pages. After all, there is not very great harm done in the world by the introduction of "improved" bark; it is the principle of "improving" that is wrong. Unsuspecting dealers are thus caused to pay considerably more for their produce than it is worth; but as quinoidine really possesses febrifuge qualities, though not so pronounced as those of quinine, it appears, from a purely medical point of view, to be a very ingenious method of getting rid of this superfluous quinoidine. The harm done to the manufacture of quinine or bark tinctures is not so great; but as regards the manufacture of sulphate of quinine, he not only pays more than the bark is worth, but the whole of the added quinoidine goes into his residues, which gives to the whole concern not only a fraudulent but quite a comical aspect.

Red Pepper and Salt for Cholera.

From the Scientific American.

A Massachusetts correspondent calls our attention to the publication, about thirty years ago, of a very successful cholera cure, introduced in this way: The captain of an emigrant ship, coming from Europe, had lost many of his passengers by cholera, although freely dosing all who were sick with the remedies then usual. At last he made a prescription of his own—one teaspoonful of red pepper and a tablespoonful of salt to a half pint of boiling water, to be given as hot as possible to every patient when first taken. It is said that this simple remedy acted as a charm, curing all the cases on board that ship, and attaining considerable general popularity during the time of that cholera visitation.

Waterproof Cement for Paper.

Labels can be attached to tin boxes, or to other metallic surfaces which are exposed to dampness, in the following manner: Dilute white of egg in an equal quantity of water, or dissolve dry commercial albumen in two or three times its weight of water and apply the liquid with a brush upon the two surfaces which are to be joined. Iron the surface with a hot smoothing iron. By joining successive layers of paper, in this manner paper boxes may be made, which will be waterproof.

The Drug Market.

Business and collections have been fairly good during the past week. Quinine has advanced 2 cents per ounce for German in large bulk, on account of the war news. American quinine, however, is unchanged. Carbolio acid is firmer, with higher tendency. The manufacturers of white lead have formed a combination and fixed the price at 5 1/2 cents. The other changes in prices are merely nominal, and are without special significance.

In Ceylon, says the *Tropical Agriculturist*, a patch of four acres planted with cardamoms yielded \$6,000 in one year. The statement may be worth the attention of those who are trying to raise dates, olives and tea in California and elsewhere.

Sulphur and Sulphuric Acid.

Professor Dumas once said that the degree of civilization or of prosperity to which any country had attained might be measured with tolerable accuracy by the quantity of sulphuric acid consumed in that country. In referring to this subject, a writer in one of the London trade papers concludes as follows:

"If we put aside the sulphur mined in Sicily, and the vast deposits not yet worked in Iceland, we really do not know where any abundant supply of this valuable substance is to be looked for in nature except in deposits of iron pyrites or mundaic now worked in Norway and Spain on an extensive scale, as well as in some parts of America and Ireland. But such deposits do not appear to occur very frequently on the earth's surface. Meantime, we are extracting sulphur from the soda residue, and so working it over and over again in the form of sulphuric acid. "In spite of this wonderfully ingenious undertaking, the importance of which will increase as years roll on, we notice with some pleasure that an important discovery of sulphur has been made in the little island of Saba, about 110 miles southeast of St. Thomas. It is a volcanic island, that is, of volcanic origin, 11 miles in circumference, and rises 2,800 feet out of the ocean. The sulphur as mined in Sicily averages about thirty per cent. of pure sulphur; that of the island of Saba is said to be considerably richer. This island belongs to the Dutch. "Of recent years one or two deposits of sulphur have been found in California, and the soil round clear Lake yields about half its weight of pure brimstone, which is largely worked, and now supplies manufacturers of sulphuric acid erected in the neighborhood."

Invention of Importance.

A machine which has recently been patented is expected to work wonders for the South. The object of the new invention is to grind cottonseed into meal, and by means of a small press to extract the oil from the seed. The machine occupies a space about five feet square and is eighteen inches across the top. It is quite simple in construction, consisting of two revolving feeders on the top which regulate the amount of seed which goes in; underneath these is a pair of crushing rollers and below these a third set of rollers to do the grinding. There is a revolving sifter which separates the meal from the hulls, the former after passing through a sieve being caught in a box, while the hulls pass to the end of the machine and drop to the floor. By means of the new machine the cotton planters will be able to keep and feed their stock during the winter, and by using a small press they can make their own oil. The poor planters can hereafter keep a large number of milch cows through the winter, insuring a better supply of milk and butter. A machine, it is said, will turn out six bushels of meal an hour. The hulls can be used for bedding for cattle, and as they soak up the liquid manure an excellent fertilizer is produced which will enrich the land and is an economical dressing. When the cottonseed is to be used for fertilizing purposes only the machine can be regulated simply to crush the seed, the object being to prevent sprouting. The machine will then turn out twenty bushels an hour. The machine can be adapted to any number of horse powers or can be used by hand.

Regulating the Sale of Poisons.

The leading features of the proposed English law known as the Poison bill, prepared by the Privy Council, are as follows: To transfer from the Pharmaceutical Society to the Privy Council exclusive control of the regulations respecting the sale of poisons.

To give the latter body power to frame and institute regulations for storing poisons.

To create a new class of poisons which may be sold by any person who will observe the provisions concerning labeling.

To prevent the sale of what may be called "medical poisons" to persons under seventeen years of age.

To repeal the exemption granted to patent medicines by the Pharmacy Act of 1868, and to provide that those containing poisonous ingredients should be labeled "To be used with caution."

To legalize the dealing in poisons by druggists who employ a qualified assistant.

To create a distinction between medicines supplied on the prescription of medical men and those supplied by a chemist and druggist without such prescription.

Paper bottles are now made on a large scale in Germany and Austria. The paper must be well sized and is composed as follows: Ten parts of rags, forty of straw, fifty of brown wood pulp. The paper is impregnated or coated on both sides with sixty parts of defibrinated blood, thirty-five parts of lime powder, and five parts of sulphate of alumina. After drying, ten or twelve rolled leaves are coated again, placed over each other and then put into heated molds. The albumen of the blood forms a combination, on pressure with the lime, which is perfectly impermeable to spirituous liquors. These bottles are made in two pieces, which are joined afterwards.

A decision affecting cubeb cigarettes has been rendered to the effect that no tax will be demanded if cigarettes contain cubeb only; but if they contain any other medication they will be classed as ordinary cigarettes, and made liable to all the provisions of the tobacco-tax.

Some of the wine makers of California, taking advantage of the uncertainty of the local market, are endeavoring to introduce their products into England and India direct.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Advanced—Gum Camphor.			
Declined—Balsam Copabia, Japonica, Oil Wintergreen.			
ACIDS.			
Acetic, No. 8	9	@	10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. grav. 1.040)	30	@	35
Carbolic	33	@	35
Citric	55	@	60
Muriatic 15 deg	11	@	12
Nitric 36 deg	14 1/2	@	15
Oxalic	3	@	4
Sulphuric 66 deg	3	@	4
Tartaric powdered	52	@	55
Benzoic, English	12	@	15
Benzoic, German	12	@	15
Tannic	12	@	15
AMMONIA.			
Carbonate	15	@	18
Muriate (Powd. 23c)	14	@	16
Aqua 16 deg or 3f	5	@	6
Aqua 18 deg or 4f	6	@	7
BALSAMS.			
Copaiba	50	@	55
Pir	40	@	45
Tolu	50	@	55
BARKS.			
Cassia, in mats (Pow'd 20c)	11	@	12
Cinchona, yellow	13	@	14
Elm, select	13	@	14
Elm, ground, pure	13	@	14
Elm, powdered, pure	13	@	14
Sassafras, of root	12	@	13
Wild Cherry, select	12	@	13
Bayberry powdered	18	@	20
Hemlock powdered	30	@	35
Walnut	12	@	13
Soap ground	12	@	13
BERRIES.			
Cubeb prime (Pow'd 1 00c)	8	@	9
Juniper	6	@	7
Prickly Ash	50	@	60
EXTRACTS.			
Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c)	37 1/2	@	40
Licorice, powdered, pure	37 1/2	@	40
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes)	12	@	13
Logwood, 1/2 (25 lb boxes)	12	@	13
Logwood, 1/4 do	12	@	13
Logwood, 1/8 do	12	@	13
Logwood, ass'd	12	@	14
Fluid Extracts—25 per cent. off list.			
FLOWERS.			
Arnica	10	@	11
Chamomile, Roman	25	@	28
Chamomile, German	25	@	28
GUMS.			
Aloes, Barbadoes	60	@	75
Aloes, Cape (Pow'd 24c)	17	@	20
Aloes, Socotrine (Pow'd 60c)	28	@	30
Ammoniac	60	@	75
Arabic, powdered select	45	@	50
Arabic, 1st picked	45	@	50
Arabic, 2d picked	45	@	50
Arabic, 3d picked	45	@	50
Arabic, sifted sorts	45	@	50
Assafetida, prime (Pow'd 35c)	25	@	28
Benzoil	20	@	22
Camphor	13	@	14
Catechu, 1/2 lb (1/2 lb & 1 lb)	35	@	40
Euphorbium powdered	35	@	40
Galbanum strained	100	@	110
Gamboge	35	@	40
Guaiac, prime (Pow'd 45c)	20	@	22
Kino (Powdered, 30c)	20	@	22
Mastic	40	@	45
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 40c)	3	@	4
Opium, pure (Pow'd \$5.40)	30	@	35
Shellac, Caribell's	26	@	28
Shellac, English	26	@	28
Shellac, native	30	@	35
Shellac bleached	30	@	35
Tragacanth	30	@	35
HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.			
Hoarhound	25	@	28
Lobelia	25	@	28
Peppermint	40	@	45
Rue	40	@	45
Sage	24	@	28
Sweet Majoram	35	@	40
Tansy	30	@	35
Thyme	25	@	28
Wormwood	25	@	28
IRON.			
Citrate and Quinine	6	@	8
Sulphate mur. for tinctures	7	@	8
Sulphate, pure crystal	7	@	8
Citrate	80	@	90
Phosphate	65	@	75
LEAVES.			
Buchu, short (Pow'd \$5.00)	13	@	14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/2 & 1/4, 12c)	13	@	14
Senna, Alex, natural	18	@	20
Senna, Alex, sifted and garbled	30	@	35
Senna, powdered	30	@	35
Senna, Tincture	16	@	18
Uva Ursi	10	@	12
Belledonna	35	@	40
Foxglove	35	@	40
Henbane	35	@	40
Rose, red	2	@	25
LIQUORS.			
W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky	2	@	25
Druggists' Favorite Rye	1	@	25
Whisky, other brands	1	@	25
Gin, Old Tom	1	@	25
Gin, Holland	2	@	25
Brandy	1	@	25
Catawba Wines	1	@	25
Port Wines	1	@	25
MAGNESIA.			
Carbonate, Pattison's, 2 oz.	22	@	25
Carbonate, Jennings's, 2 oz.	37	@	40
Citrate, H. P. & Co.'s solution	2	@	25
Calced	65	@	75
OILS.			
Almond, sweet	45	@	50
Amber, rectified	1	@	25
Anise	1	@	25
Bay	1	@	25
Bergamont	1	@	25
Castor	18	@	19 1/2
Croton	2	@	20
Cajuput	1	@	25
Cassia	1	@	25
Cedar, commercial (Pure 75c)	1	@	25
Citronella	1	@	25
Cloves	1	@	25
Cod Liver, filtered	1	@	25
Cod Liver, best	1	@	25
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s, 16	6	@	70
Cubeb, P. & W.	7	@	80
Erigeron	1	@	25
Fireweed	1	@	25
Geranium	1	@	25
Hemlock, commercial (Pure 75c)	35	@	40
Juniper wood	2	@	20
Lavender flowers	2	@	20
Lavender garden	1	@	20
Lavender spike	1	@	20
Lemon, new crop	1	@	20
Lemon, Sanderson's	1	@	20
Lemongrass	1	@	20
Olive, Malaga	61	@	70
Olive, "Sublime Italian"	1	@	25
Origanum, red flowers, French	1	@	25
Origanum, No. 1	1	@	25
Pennyroyal	1	@	25
Peppermint, white	4	@	50
Rose	1	@	25
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$1.50)	65	@	70
Salad	1	@	25
Savin	1	@	25
Sandal Wood, German	4	@	50
Sandal Wood, W. L.	7	@	80
Sassafras	1	@	25
Spearment	67	@	70
Tansy	45	@	50
Tar (by gal 50c)	10	@	12
Wintergreen	4	@	50
Wormseed	2	@	20
POTASSIUM.			
Bicromate	14	@	15
Bromide, cryst. and gran. bulk	40	@	45
Chlorate, cryst (Pow'd 25c)	2	@	25
Iodide, cryst. and gran. bulk	2	@	25
Prussiate yellow	28	@	30
ROOTS.			
Alkanet	20	@	25
Althea, cut	25	@	30
Arrow, St. Vincent's	17	@	20
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/2 and 1/4	12	@	15
Blood (Pow'd 18c)	18	@	20
Calamus, peeled	18	@	20
Calamus, German white, peeled	30	@	35
Elecampane, powdered	30	@	35
Gentian (Pow'd 15c)	13	@	14
Ginger, African (Pow'd 16c)	13	@	14
Ginger, Jamaica bleached	17	@	20
Golden Seal (Pow'd 30c)	25	@	30
Hellebore, white, powdered	1	@	25
Ipecac, H. P. & Co.	1	@	25
Jalap, powdered	30	@	35
Licorice, select (Pow'd 12 1/2)	12	@	13
Licorice, extra select	15	@	16
Pink, true	1	@	25
Rhei, from select to choice	1	@	25
Rhei, powdered E. I.	1	@	25
Rhei, choice cut cubes	2	@	25
Rhei, choice cut fingers	2	@	25
SEEDS.			
Anise, Italian (Pow'd 20c)	15	@	16
Bird, mixed in 1/2 packages	5	@	6
Canary, Smyrna	4	@	4 1/2
Caraway, best Dutch (Pow'd 20c)	15	@	16
Cardamon, Aleppo	2	@	2 1/2
Cardamon, Malabar	2	@	2 1/2
Celery	20	@	25
Coriander, best English	10	@	12
Fennel	10	@	12
Flax, clean	3 1/2	@	4
Flax, pure grd (bbl 3 1/2)	4	@	4 1/2
Foenugreek, powdered	7	@	8
Hemp, Russian	5	@	6
Mustard, white (Black 10c)	7	@	8
Quince	6	@	7
Rape, English	6	@	7
Worm, Levant	14	@	15
SPONGES.			
Florida sheeps' wool, carriage	2	@	25
Nassau	2	@	25
Velvet Extra do	1	@	10
Extra Yellow do	1	@	10
Grass do	65	@	70
Hard head, for slate use	1	@	10
Yellow Reef	1	@	10
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Alcohol, grain (bbl \$2.25) gal	2	@	25
Alcohol, wood, 95 per cent ex. ref.	1	@	25
Anodyne Hoffman's	50	@	55
Arsenic, Donovan's solution	27	@	30
Arsenic, Fowler's solution	27	@	30
Antacid 12 rolls	12	@	13
Alum	2 1/2	@	3 1/2
Alum, ground (Pow'd 9c)	3	@	4
Annatto, prime	45	@	50
Antimony, powdered, com'l	4 1/2	@	5
Arsenic, white, powdered	6	@	7
Blue Soluble	50	@	55
Bay Rum, imported, best	2	@	25
Bay Rum, domestic, H. P. & Co.'s	2	@	25
Balm Gilead Buds	1	@	10
Beans, Tonka	1	@	10
Beans, Vanilla	7	@	8
Bismuth, sub nitrate	2	@	25
Blue Pill (Pow'd 70c)	1	@	10
Blue Vitriol	6	@	7
Chloroform	85	@	90
Cinchonidia, P. & W.	40	@	45
Cinchonidia, other brands	40	@	45
Cloves (Pow'd 23c)	18	@	20
Cochineal	40	@	45
Cocoa Butter	45	@	50
Copra (by bbl 1c)	1	@	10
Corrosive Sublimate	70	@	75
Corks, X and XX—40 off list			
Cream Tartar, pure powdered	4	@	5
Cream Tartar, grocer's, 10 lb box			

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

OFFICE IN EAGLE BUILDING, 3d FLOOR.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

The Last Shot of the Season.

O, the plumber,
The rich old plumber!
Won't he go it strong next summer?
He can sport store-clothes
And shining collars,
Lay off at spas,
And spend his \$ \$ \$.

Happy

Happy old plumber!

To whom a cold winter

Brings a warm summer.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

MORTGAGE—DEBT—PAYMENT.

Where the records show the existence of a mortgage on real estate, to secure a negotiable debt not yet due, a purchaser of the land who makes payment of the debt to the mortgagee without requiring the production of the mortgage or other proper evidence of the authority to satisfy the record, is guilty of carelessness, and makes the payment at his peril. So held by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas. The court declared that the mortgage was but an incident to the debt partaking of its negotiability, and that a party purchasing the land and seeking to remove the incumbrance was obliged to take care that he made payment to the proper party.

FIRE INSURANCE—"VACANT" PREMISES.

Where the owner of a dwelling, who after a tenant has vacated the premises moves his furniture into and cleans up the house with an intention of making it his residence, but during that time does not actually occupy it at night, subsequently leaves it temporarily on business, and puts a party in possession until his return, the house cannot be considered as "vacant or unoccupied," within the meaning of a clause in a policy providing that if the insured building shall "be or become vacant or unoccupied" the policy shall be void unless consent in writing is indorsed thereon, and he will be entitled to recover for a loss occurring during such temporary absence. So held by the Supreme Court of Michigan in the case of Slackleton vs. Sun Fire Office.

SALE OF STOCK HELD FOR DEBT.

The case of the First National Bank of Xenia vs. Stewart et al., decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, was a suit brought against the bank by the administrators of one McMillan on account of the alleged appropriation and sale by the bank of certain shares of his own stock which belonged to McMillan, but which were in the bank's custody. The bank justified its action upon the ground that McMillan was its debtor to an amount greater than the value of the stock, and that the stock was put in its hands as collateral security for indebtedness. The Supreme Court held that the verdict of the jury in the trial below legally established the fact that the bank did not hold the stock in question as security for McMillan's indebtedness. "The contention of the bank, therefore," the court says, "comes to this—that a creditor who has possession of the property of his debtor as his agent, trustee, or bailee may, without reducing his debt to judgment and without the process or order of any court, and without the consent and against the will of the debtor, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and apply its proceeds to the payment of his debt. We do not think the law gives a creditor any such right."

Unprofitable Counterfeiting.

"I have a unique counterfeit silver dollar here," said a bank cashier, as he threw what appeared to be a Mexican silver dollar on the show-case. It was dated 1851, and when compared with a genuine dollar a slight irregularity in the word "Mexicana" was apparent.

"Treasury officials have recently told the public that counterfeiters have been making cents out of pure copper, and quarters and halves out of genuine coin silver, obtained by buying and melting trade dollars. The difference between the actual value of the coin as bullion and its face value as coin left a liberal margin of profit. But in this counterfeit greaser, the counterfeiters got badly left. It was made in 1854. The counterfeiters bought a quantity of silver and diluted it so that a dollar would be worth, as they supposed, 91 1/2 cents. A couple of these dollars came into the possession of my father. He was acquainted with Mexican bullion, and concluded to have one of the dollars analyzed. The 91 1/2 cents' worth of silver panned out, and, in addition, there were 12 cents in gold."

It is proposed to form a company, with a capital stock of \$75,000, for the purpose of doing the towing on the Erie canal in a wholesale way. It will require 600 mules, and by the proposed system 350 boats can be towed at 12 cents a mile for the season, whereas under the present practice of individual towing it costs 23 cents per mile.

Thomas Schofield, aged 91 years, walked nine miles to pay his subscription to a paper. It is the general impression among publishers that there are a number of subscribers who are waiting until they are 91 years old to come in and pay for their paper.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 94.23	Pepperell, 104.25
Androscoogin, 84.21	Pepperell, 114.27 1/2
Pepperell, 74.18 1/2	Pequot, 74.18
Pepperell, 84.20	Pequot, 84.21
Pepperell, 94.22 1/2	Pequot, 94.24
CHECKS.	
Caledonia, XX, oz. 11	Park Mills, No. 90. 14
Caledonia, X, oz. 10	Park Mills, No. 100. 15
Economy, oz. 10	Prodigy, oz. 11
Park Mills, No. 50. 10	Otis Apron. 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 60. 11	Otis Furniture. 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 70. 12	York, 1 oz. 12
Park Mills, No. 80. 13	York, AA, extra oz. 14
OSNABURG.	
Alabama brown. 7	Alabama plaid. 7
Jewell brown. 9 1/2	Augusta plaid. 7
Kentucky brown. 10 1/2	Toledo plaid. 7
Lewiston brown. 9 1/2	Manchester plaid. 7
Lane brown. 9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid. 11
Louisiana plaid. 7	Utility plaid. 6 1/2
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Avondale, 36. 8 1/2	Greene, G. 4. 5 1/2
Art cambrics, 36. 11 1/2	Hill, 4. 7 1/2
Androscoogin, 44. 8 1/2	Hill, 7. 8 1/2
Androscoogin, 54. 12 1/2	Hope, 44. 6 1/2
Ballou, 44. 6 1/2	King Phillip cambric, 44. 11 1/2
Ballou, 54. 6	Linwood, 44. 7 1/2
Boott, O. 44. 8 1/2	Lonsdale, 44. 10 1/2
Boott, R. 54. 8 1/2	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, AG. 44. 9 1/2	Langdon, GB, 44. 9 1/2
Blackstone, AA 44. 7	Langdon, 45. 14
Chapman, X, 44. 6	Masonville, 44. 9 1/2
Conway, 44. 7	Maxwell, 44. 9 1/2
Cabot, 44. 6 1/2	New York Mill, 44. 10 1/2
Cabot, 7. 8	New Jersey, 44. 8
Canoe, 34. 4	Pocasset, P. M. C. 7 1/2
Domestic, 36. 7 1/2	Pride of the West. 11
Dwight Anchor, 44. 9	Pocahontas, 44. 7 1/2
Davol, 44. 9	Slaterville, 7. 8 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 44. 8 1/2	Victoria, AA. 9
Fruit of Loom, 7. 7 1/2	Woodbury, 44. 5 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 7. 7 1/2	Whitinsville, 44. 7 1/2
Gold Medal, 44. 6 1/2	Whitinsville, 7. 8 1/2
Gold Medal, 7. 8	Wamsutta, 44. 10 1/2
Gilded Age. 8 1/2	Williamsville, 36. 10 1/2
SILKSTAS.	
Crown. 17	Masonville TS. 8
No. 10. 12 1/2	Masonville S. 10 1/2
Coln. 10	Lonsdale. 9 1/2
Anchor. 15	Lonsdale A. 16
Centennial. 15	Nictory O. 16
Blackburn. 8	Victory J. 16
Davol. 14	Victory D. 24
London. 12 1/2	Victory K. 24
Paonia. 12	Phoenix A. 19 1/2
Red Cross. 10	Phoenix B. 10 1/2
Social Imperial. 16	Phoenix XX. 5
PRINTS.	
Albion, solid. 5 1/2	Gloucester. 6
Albion, grey. 6	Gloucester mourning. 6
Allen's checks. 5 1/2	Hamilton fancy. 6
Allen's fancy. 5 1/2	Hartel fancy. 6
Allen's pink. 6 1/2	Merrimac D. 6
Allen's purple. 6 1/2	Manchester. 6
American, fancy. 5 1/2	Oriental fancy. 6
Arnold, fancy. 6	Oriental robes. 6 1/2
Berlin solid. 5 1/2	Pacific robes. 6
Cocheo fancy. 6	Richmond. 6
Cocheo robes. 6 1/2	Steel River. 5 1/2
Conestoga fancy. 6	Simpson's. 6
Eddystone. 6	Washington fancy. 7 1/2
Eagle fancy. 5	Washington blues. 7 1/2
Garner pink. 8 1/2	
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 44. 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40. 8
Boott M, 44. 6 1/2	Indian Orchard, 36. 7 1/2
Boston F, 44. 7 1/2	Laconia B, 74. 10 1/2
Continental C, 43. 6 1/2	Lyman B, 40-in. 10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in. 8 1/2	Mass. BB, 44. 5 1/2
Conestoga W, 44. 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in. 8 1/2
Conestoga D, 7. 5 1/2	Nashua R, 44. 8 1/2
Conestoga G, 30-in. 6	Nashua O, 7. 8 1/2
Dwight X, 34. 5 1/2	Newmarket N. 6 1/2
Dwight Y, 7. 5 1/2	Pepperell E, 30-in. 6 1/2
Dwight Z, 44. 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 44. 7 1/2
Dwight Star, 44. 7	Pepperell O, 7. 8 1/2
Ewright Star, 40-in. 9	Pepperell N, 34. 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 36. 5	Pocasset C, 44. 6 1/2
Great Falls E, 44. 7	Saranac R. 7 1/2
Farmer's A, 44. 6	Saranac E. 9
Indian Orchard 14 7 1/2	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag. 7 1/2	Kennew, dress styl 7 1/2
Amoskeag, Persian styles. 10 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co. Bookfold. 12 1/2
Bates. 7 1/2	Johnson Manfg Co. dress styles. 12 1/2
Berkshire. 6 1/2	Slaterville, dress styles. 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, f'y 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, stap 7 1/2
Glasgow checks, royal styles. 8	White Mfg Co, fanc 8
Glasgow, new standard. 7 1/2	White Manfg Co. Earlston. 8
Plunket. 7 1/2	Gordon. 7 1/2
Lancaster. 7 1/2	Greylock, dress styles. 12 1/2
Langdale. 7 1/2	
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androscoogin, 74. 21	Pepperell, 104. 27 1/2
Androscoogin, 84. 23	Pepperell, 114. 32 1/2
Pepperell, 74. 20	Pequot, 74. 21
Pepperell, 84. 22 1/2	Pequot, 84. 24
Pepperell, 94. 25	Pequot, 94. 27 1/2
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 44. 7 1/2	Lawrence XX, 44. 7 1/2
Atlantic H, 44. 6 1/2	Lawrence Y, 44. 6 1/2
Atlantic D, 44. 6 1/2	Lawrence LL, 44. 5 1/2
Atlantic P, 44. 5 1/2	Newmarket N. 6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 44. 5 1/2	Mystic River, 44. 5 1/2
Adriatic, 36. 7 1/2	Pequot A, 44. 7 1/2
Augusta, 44. 6 1/2	Piedmont, 36. 8 1/2
Boott M, 44. 6 1/2	Stark AA, 44. 7 1/2
Boott FF, 44. 7 1/2	Tremont CC, 44. 5 1/2
Graniteville, 44. 5 1/2	Utica, 44. 7 1/2
Indian Head 44. 7	Wachusett, 44. 7 1/2
Indiana Head 45-in. 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in. 6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA. 14	Falls, XXXX. 18 1/2
Amoskeag. 44. 19	Falls, XXX. 15 1/2
Amoskeag, A. 13	Falls, BB. 11 1/2
Amoskeag, B. 12	Falls, BBC. 36. 19 1/2
Amoskeag, C. 11	Falls, awning. 19
Amoskeag, D. 10 1/2	Hamilton, BT, 32. 12
Amoskeag, E. 10	Hamilton, D. 9 1/2
Amoskeag, F. 9 1/2	Hamilton, H. 9 1/2
Premium A, 44. 17	Hamilton fancy. 10
Premium B. 16	Methuen AA. 13 1/2
Extra 44. 16	Methuen ASA. 13
Extra 7. 14 1/2	Omega A, 7. 11
Gold Medal 44. 15	Omega A, 44. 13
CCA 7. 12 1/2	Omega ACA, 7. 14
CT 44. 14	Omega ACA, 44. 16
RC 7. 14	Omega SE, 7. 24
BF 7. 16	Omega SE, 44. 27
AF 44. 19	Omega M, 7. 22
Cordis AAA, 32. 14	Omega M, 44. 25
Cordis ACA, 32. 15	Shetucket SSSSW 11 1/2
Cordis No. 1, 32. 15	Shetucket, S & SW. 12
Cordis No. 2. 14	Shetucket, SPS. 12
Cordis No. 3. 13	Stockbridge A. 7
Cordis No. 4. 11 1/2	Stockbridge Frey. 8
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner. 5	Empire. 4 1/2
Hookset. 5	Washington. 4 1/2
Red Cross. 5	Empire. 5
Forest Grove. 5	S. S. & Sons. 5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A. 18 00	Old Ironsides. 15
Stark A. 22 1/2	Wheatland. 21
DENIMS.	
Boston. 6 1/2	Otis CC. 10 1/2
Everett blue. 13 1/2	Warren AXA. 12 1/2
Everett brown. 13 1/2	Warren BB. 11 1/2
Otis AXA. 12 1/2	Warren CC. 10 1/2
Otis BB. 11 1/2	York fancy. 13 1/2
PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Manville. 6	S. S. & Sons. 6
Masnville. 6	Garner. 6
WIGS.	
Red Cross. 7 1/2	Thistle Mills. 8
Berlin. 7 1/2	Rose. 8
Garner. 7 1/2	
SPUD COTTON.	
Brooks. 50	Eagle and Phoenix Mills ball sewing. 30
Clark's O. N. F. 55	Grech & Daniels. 25
J. & P. Coats. 55	Williamson's cord. 40
Williamson's cord. 55	Stafford. 25
Charleston ball sewing thread. 30	Hall & Manning. 25
	Holyoke. 25
CORSET JEANS.	
Armory. 7 1/2	Keuse. 8 1/2
Androscoogin sat. 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen. 8 1/2
Canoe River. 6	Pepperell bleached. 8 1/2
Clarendon. 6 1/2	Pepperell sat. 9 1/2
Howell Imp. 6 1/2	Rockport. 8 1/2
Ind. Orch. Imp. 7 1/2	Lawrence sat. 8 1/2
Laconia. 7 1/2	Conesgat. 7
COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.	
A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:	
Ohio White Lime, per bbl. 1 00	
Ohio White Lime, car lots. 85	
Louisville Cement, per bbl. 1 30	
Akron Cement per bbl. 1 30	
Buffalo Cement, per bbl. 1 30	
Car lots. 1 05 @ 1 10	
Plastering hair, per bu. 25 @ 30	
Stucco, per bu. 1 75	
Land plaster, per ton. 4 50	
Land plaster, car lots. 2 50	
Fire brick, per M. 25 @ 35	
Fire clay, per bbl. 3 00	
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots. 86 00 @ 85	
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots. 6 25 @ 60	
Cannel, car lots. 60 @ 60	
Oil Lump, car lots. 3 10 @ 25	
Blowing or Cumberland, car lots. 4 50 @ 40	
Portland Cement. 3 50 @ 40	

JENNINGS & SMITH,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Arctic Manufacturing Co.,

20 Lyon St., Grand Rapids.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

Jennings' Flavoring Extracts,

—AND—

Arctic Baking Powder.

E. F. FALLAS,

Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

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

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

97 and 99 Canal Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere in this issue and write for

Special Prices in Car Lots.

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

A. B. KNOWLSON,

3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOX, MUSSELMAN & LOVERIDGE

Wholesale Grocers,

ARAB PLUG!

The Best and Most Attractive Goods on the Market. Send for Sample Butt. See Quotations in Price-Current.

Chew BOOT PLUG Tobacco

AND GET A PAIR OF BOOTS.

BOOT PLUG

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

The Consumer Gets the Boots.

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

HOW TO GET THE BOOTS.

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

Charles W. Allen Company,

Tobacco Manufacturers,
Canal and Monroe Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS JOBBERS.

A GLASS CAN

Covered with Tin.



On the Market.

THE NEATEST THING

—FOR SALE BY—

Curtiss, Dunton & Co.,

—JOBBER OF—

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

51 and 53 Lyon Street

Grand Rapids, Mich.

SPRING &

COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

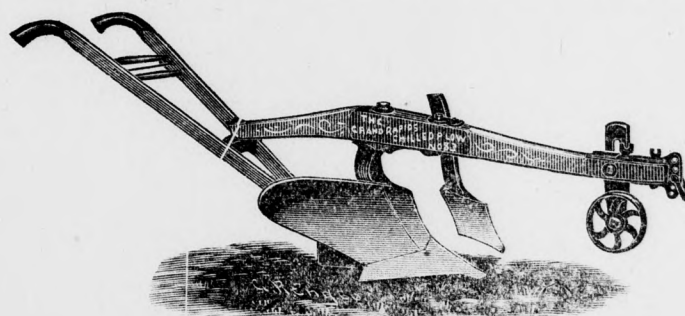
Grand Rapids,

Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS M'F'G CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!



FARMING TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

Dairy Implements a Specialty.

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

CONSTITUTION

And By-Laws of the Traverse City Business Men's Association.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I—NAME.

This organization shall be called the Traverse City Business Men's Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECT.

The objects of this Association shall be to cultivate better social relations, for mutual protection, and to promote the general interests of its members and of the Grand Traverse Region.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1. Any merchant, manufacturer, dealer, manager or proprietor of an established, honorable business, who has resided in Traverse City for the space of six months, and is a taxpayer, shall be eligible to membership.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring to become a member of this Association, must be recommended by two members in good standing, receive three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting pay the Secretary the sum of two dollars as a membership fee, and sign the Constitution and By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV—HONORARY MEMBERS.

This Association, by a three-fourths vote, at any regular meeting, shall have power to admit persons as honorary members, who shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Association, except voting, but shall not be amenable to the rules and regulations prescribed for regular membership.

ARTICLE V—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association, to preserve order, to appoint standing committees on rating, transportation, and finance, to perform such other duties as usually pertain to presidents of such organizations.

ARTICLE VII—DUTY OF 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the 1st Vice-President to preside in the absence of the President, and during such absence to perform the duties of that officer.

ARTICLE VIII—2ND VICE-PRESIDENT.

The duty of the 2nd Vice-President shall be the same as the 1st Vice-President, and shall act only in the absence of both the President and 1st Vice-President.

ARTICLE IX—SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the minutes of the meetings of the Association, to issue such notices as the President may direct, and do such correspondence, and keep such records as may be desired by the officers and committees.

ARTICLE X—TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all money belonging to the Association, giving his receipt for the same, and pay all orders drawn on him, which must be signed by the President and Secretary, and report as often as desired by the Association.

ARTICLE XI—COMMITTEES.

There shall be four standing committees, consisting of Rating Committee of seven members, a Transportation Committee of three members, a Finance Committee of five members and an Executive Committee of seven members. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the President, the Chairman of the Rating, Transportation and Finance Committees, and three members at large who shall be elected by the Association.

ARTICLE XII—DUTIES OF RATING COMMITTEE.

It shall be the duty of the Rating Committee to prepare from the data furnished it in writing, by the members of the Association, a monthly report, or oftener if advisable, of the standing and responsibility of the parties so reported, rating them without prejudice in a brief and intelligent manner.

ARTICLE XIII—DUTIES OF TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

The Transportation Committee shall have charge of, look after, and inquire into all matters pertaining to freights and transportation of a general nature for the Association.

ARTICLE XIV—DUTIES OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit all accounts and to investigate the matter of insurance, for the benefit of the Association.

ARTICLE XV—DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The duties of the Executive Committee, shall have charge of all matters of general interest of the affairs of the Association.

ARTICLE XVI—TERM OF OFFICES.

Each of the officers and members of the standing committees shall hold their offices one year, or until their successors shall have been elected.

ARTICLE XVII—AMENDMENT.

This Constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting, provided a written notice of proposed change shall have been given four weeks previously.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I—MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of this Association shall be held the first Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

ARTICLE II—SPECIAL MEETINGS.

The President shall call a special meeting upon the written request of seven members, giving due notice to all members and specifying the object of the meeting.

ARTICLE III—FEES AND DUES.

Each member of the Association shall pay the Secretary \$2 upon signing the Constitution and By-Laws.

The annual dues shall be 50 cents a quarter, payable in advance.

Honorary members shall pay one dollar per year.

ARTICLE IV—DISABILITIES.

No member who is in arrears for fees or dues shall be entitled to vote or to any of the privileges of the Association.

ARTICLE V—EXPULSION.

Any member guilty of an act that shall reflect upon the good name and character of the Association, may be dropped from membership upon a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

ARTICLE VI—VISITING MEMBERS.

Only those eligible to membership shall be admitted as visitors to regular meetings.

ARTICLE VII—VOTING.

All officers and three members at large of the Executive Committee shall be voted for by ballot without nomination.

ARTICLE VIII—VOTING FOR MEMBERS.

Persons seeking admission to the Association shall be voted for by ballot.

ARTICLE IX.

A majority of a committee shall constitute a quorum of any committee.

ARTICLE X—TREASURER'S BOND.

The Treasurer shall give a bond for \$500, with two good sureties, to be approved by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XI—COMPENSATION OF SECRETARY.

The general Secretary of the Association shall be paid such compensation as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XII—RULES.

Ordinary parliamentary rules to govern the deliberations of this Association.

ARTICLE XIII—AMENDING BY-LAWS.

These by-laws may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

ARTICLE XIV.

All communications from the committees, such as lists, circulars, statements, etc., shall be considered as strictly private and confidential. They are for the use and benefit of the members of the Association exclusively. Any member making an improper use of such will lose his membership and all the privileges of the Association.

OBLIGATIONS.

1. It shall be the duty of each member to furnish the Association with the names of his objectionable and delinquent customers and to furnish any other information which will be of advantage to the members.

2. The Association shall provide a book in which to keep a register of objectionable and delinquent customers and other useful information for the use and inspection only of the members.

3. Any member exposing this book or the names therein to other than members shall be liable to expulsion at any general meeting by a three-fourths vote of the members present.

4. Willful violation of the rules and obligations of this Association subject a member to a fine, reprimand, suspension or expulsion without appeal, but no expulsion shall take place without proper investigation and a three-quarters vote of the members present.



SALT.

ONONDAGA F. F. SALT

Sole Manufacturers.

AMERICAN DAIRY SALT CO.

(Limited). Chemically purified and WARRANTED pure as any in the market. Used by a great majority of the Dairymen of the country. Unexcelled for Butter, Cheese, the Table and all Culinary purposes. Got medal at Centennial "for purity and high degree of excellence." Dairy goods salted with it took first premiums at New Orleans World's Fair, N. Y. International Fair, Milwaukee Exposition, and always wins when there is fair competition. It is American, and CHEAPER and BETTER than any foreign salt. Try it. Address

J. W. Barker, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y.

CREAM TESTER!

With six glasses for testing six cows' milk at same time. Price \$1; large size glasses \$2, either free by mail. Agents wanted. Circulars with full particulars for stamp. WYMAN L. EDSON, Union Center, Broome Co., N. Y.

WILSON'S

Cabinet Creamery and Barrel Churn

AND ALL DAIRY SUPPLIES.



To first purchaser in new locality, we will give special terms. The woman's friend. It saves three-fourths of the labor in butter-making; easily operated; you raise sweet cream from sweet milk; you have sweet milk to feed which trebles its value. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Address, FLINT CABINET CREAMERY CO., FLINT, MICH.

SHIPPING BASKETS AND BOXES

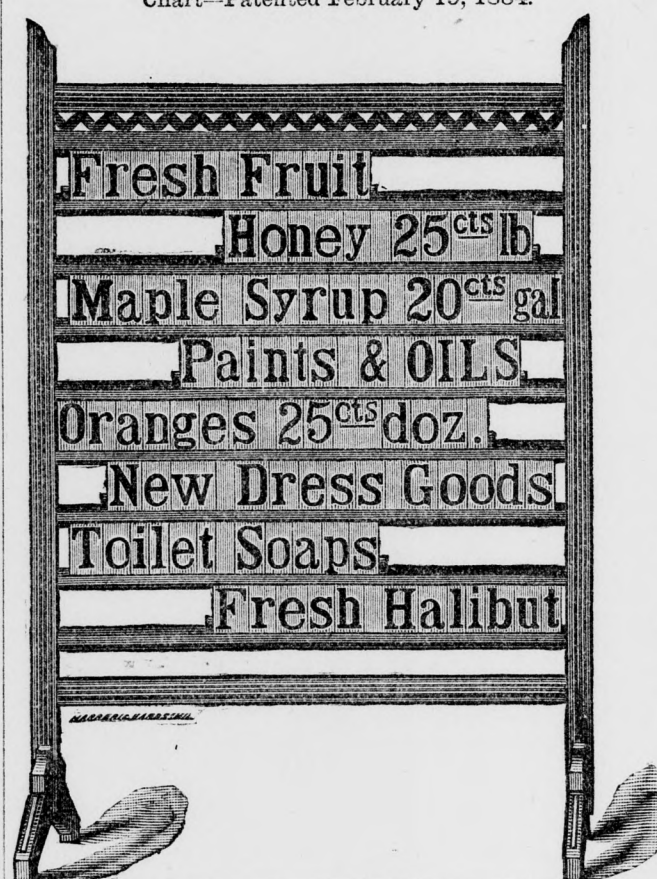


HAMILTON'S PATENT DISPLAY CHART

Is the best device ever invented for Quoting Prices. Advertising Arrival of New Goods, Calling Attention to Old Ones, etc., etc.

\$2.50 You can do more Advertising **\$100**
For the small sum of \$2.50 by using
THIS SIGN
Than for \$100 used in any other way.

Chart—Patented February 19, 1884.



Every person on the street will read what you have to say, because it is something entirely new, and

ANY LIVE BUSINESS MAN CAN ATTRACT MORE CUSTOMERS

BY THE USE OF

THIS CHART

Than in any other manner.

Description:

The accompanying cut represents the chart in use. Size of Chart, 2 feet wide by 3 feet high, made of hard wood, elegantly finished. The feet are so constructed as to be removable at will, and when removed the frame can be hung up on the wall or in the window. The letters are 2 inches in height, kept in a strong, neat box containing labeled apartments for each letter. Each box contains over 300 letters, figures and characters. To set up a line, place the upper edge of the letters in the groove in the under edge of a slat in the frame and allow the letter to settle down in the groove in the upper edge of the lower slat.

THE CHART

Can be set up more rapidly than it can be printed.

PRICE OF CHART & BOX OF LETTERS, COMPLETE \$2.50

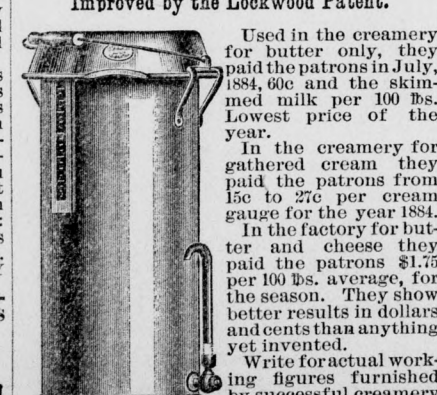
Sent to any address on receipt of price. Make all Post Office Orders, etc., to Albion, Mich. Agent wanted in United States and Canada.

H. J. Cortright, Genl. Agt., Duck Lake, Mich.



THE COOLEY CAN,

Improved by the Lockwood Patent.



JOHN BOYD, Sole Manufacturer, 109 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

QUEEN ANNE SOAP

—IS NOT—

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

—BUT IS—

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

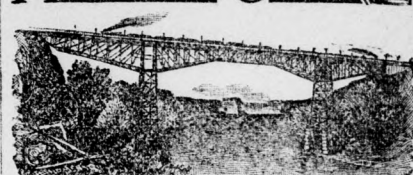
CODY, BALL & CO.,

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

Grand Rapids.

TIME TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

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

ARRIVE.
*Pacific Express..... 6:00 a.m.
*Mail..... 8:15 a.m.
*Grand Rapids Express..... 10:25 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.

Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.

The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m. New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:45 p. m. next day. A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 p. m.

J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.

Chicago & West Michigan.

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

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

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

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(Kalamazoo Division.) Leaves. Arrives.
Express..... 7:00 p.m. 7:35 a.m.
Mail..... 9:35 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

The train leaving at 5:10 p. m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic Express on Main Line, which has Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change of trains.

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

J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST. Arrives. Leaves.
*Steamboat Express..... 6:30 a.m.
*Through Mail..... 10:15 a.m. 10:20 a.m.
*Evening Express..... 3:20 p.m. 3:35 p.m.
*Atlantic Express..... 9:45 p.m. 10:30 a.m.
*Mixed, with coach..... 10:30 a.m.

GOING WEST.
*Morning Express..... 12:40 p.m. 12:55 p.m.
*Through Mail..... 10:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m.
*Steamboat Express..... 10:40 p.m.
*Mixed..... 7:10 a.m.
*Night Express..... 5:10 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.
Passengers taking the 6:20 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.

Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.

Train leaving at 5:15 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday.

The mail has a Parlor Car to Detroit. The Night Express has a through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.

D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.

GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH. Arrives. Leaves.
Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex. 8:45 p.m.
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex. 9:30 a.m. 10:25 a.m.
Ft. Wayne & Mackinac Ex. 3:55 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac. 7:10 a.m.

GOING SOUTH. Leaves.
G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex. 7:00 a.m.
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex. 4:05 p.m. 4:35 p.m.
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex. 10:25 a.m. 11:45 p.m.
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac. 7:40 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
North—Train leaving at 5:00 o'clock p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Potoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Traverse City.

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

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

GOING WEST. STATIONS. GOING EAST.
Ac. Ex. P. M. Ar. Dep. P. M. Ar. Ex.

4:50 Ar. Ishpeming Dep. 1:30
P. M. 4:40 Ar. Negaunee..... 1:40 A. M.
6:30 3:30 Ar. Marquette..... 2:20 7:30
3:08 1:27 Ar. Reedsville..... 4:19 11:05
12:00 A. Seney..... 5:45 1:10
11:10 12:15 D. A. 5:30 12:40
11:25 11:02 Ar. Newbury..... 6:38 2:40
7:30 A. M. P. M.

8:30 Dep. St. Ignace..... 9:00 6:30
7:00 Ar. Mackinac City Dep. 9:30
P. M.
9:00 Dep. Grand Rapids Ar. 7:00
A. M.
9:35..... Detroit..... 3:30

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

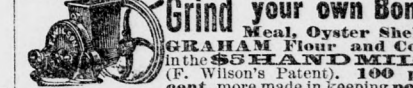
F. MILLIGAN, G. F. & P. A.

Grind your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, etc. in the \$5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

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

W. C. Denison,

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



MANUFACTURED BY WILSON BROS. EASTON, PA.

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH IS UNEXCELLED.

Groceries.

New Maple Sugar.

Sweet harbingers of early spring.
I sing thy praise;
What recollections thou dost bring
Of early days.
In grocers' windows thou dost lie.
The source of joy;
And for thy saccharine juices sigh
The girl and boy.
Fain on thee would they make a raid,
And care no rap,
Because, of sweet, thou art not made
Of maple sap.
What art thou made of no one asks,
Friend of the masses—
Of scrapings of the sugar casks
Or stale molasses.
It is enough that thou art sweet,
Not hard to break;
And when a boy takes thee to eat,
He "takes the cake."
The maple sap begins to flow
When thou art here;
"New maple sugar," and we know
That spring is near.

Grit for Grocers.

The small grocer is fond of sugar. He always has sand in it.—*Boston Budget.*
"Why is sugar dirt cheap?"
"Because there is more sand in it than sugar."—*Boston Times.*
"Is this strained honey, Mr. Shortweights?"
"Yes'm," promptly replied the grocer, but compromised by softly apologizing to himself that the honey might be glucose, but had strained the truth about the honey.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*
"Oh, yes," chattered a grocery salesman from St. Louis, "our goods are way down. Never sold groceries for such figures in my life. Now, take sugar; sugar is dirt cheap."
"I know it is," replied the country merchant, "but as I am not handling dirt now I buy my sugars in Chicago."—*Chicago Herald.*
"We always deliver our goods free," said the grocery clerk to a recently obtained customer.
"What?" exclaimed the young lady, evidently greatly surprised at the announcement.
"Do you mean to stand there and tell me that you deliver your sugar free?"
"Certainly, miss."
"Free of what?"
"Why, free of charge, of course."
"Oh, I thought perhaps you wanted me to believe that you delivered it free from sand. I have had too much of it."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Two-Faced Travelers.

From the Evansville Argus.
A merchant may give a traveling man a two-for-a-nickel cigar and light a ten cent one himself, and the tourist may thank him kindly at the time, but as soon as he gets from the merchant's sight he will curse him vocally or mentally, according to his feelings.

The Grocery Market.

Business has been "rattling," and collections fairly good, during the past week. Sugars are a trifle weaker, and pickles are considerably "off." Pork, lard, flour and almost all staple articles are on the boom, in consequence of interesting war news.

San Francisco gets 900,000 bananas a month from the Sandwich Islands. The number of bananas on a bunch averages 110, and they bring in that city at wholesale \$4 per bunch. The sale is large, but to the retailer the profit is small.

Coffee made with distilled water is said to have a greatly improved aroma. It seems that the mineral carbonates in common water render the tannin of the coffee berry soluble, but the drug will not dissolve in distilled water.

A prize of a gold watch put up recently by a tradesman of Ottumwa, Iowa, to any one guessing the number of seeds in a certain pumpkin on exhibition, was won by a farmer's daughter, who guessed the exact number—494.

A groceryman of Keokuk, Ia., who has a keen eye to business, in subscribing \$1 to a church entertainment, added after his signature, "the only place in Keokuk where you can get sixteen pounds of sugar for \$1."

A reduction of \$200 a car on oranges and raisins has been made by the Southern Pacific and connecting lines. In consequence, six or seven cars a day are shipped from Southern California to the East.

The smoker who persists in smoking in a crowd to whom smoking is offensive is as boorish as the non-smoker, who grumbles in a company where all but himself are enjoying the weed.

By reason of the French blockade of Chinese ports, the tea supply in New York is becoming limited, and fears are entertained that this country will be affected with a tea famine.

"Will you join me in a smoke?" asked Jones. "Certainly. I'm accommodating," replied Brown. "Now, then," said Brown, "the next thing is the cigars. Have you got any?"

An extensive match factory is to be established at Nashville, Tenn.

A judge who had been a great scamp in early life, recognizing an old acquaintance in a prisoner brought before him, and supposing himself safe from recognition, asked what had become of the companions of his early life of crime. The reply was, "They are all hanged, your Honor, except you and me."

Caulfield is selling medium pickles at \$4.50 per barrel, and full cream cheese at 11 cents. His mail order business is increasing since he took his agents off the road.

John Caulfield is closing out large lines of canned goods at very close prices.

Michigan Dairyman's Association.

Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885.

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

Miscellaneous Dairy Notes.

F. Miller has been engaged as maker by the Watson Cheese Co.

The Cooper anti-oleomargarine bill, which passed the Pennsylvania Senate, met with a storm of opposition in the House and was withdrawn.

A stock company for the manufacture of liquid cheese is preparing to seek incorporation in New York, backed by German capital. The product will look like maple syrup and have all the pungency and other good qualities of American cheese.

C. B. Lambert, the well-known dairy writer and operator, has gone on the road for Davis & Rankin, manufacturers of creamery supplies at Chicago. He will spend several months in Michigan after which he will travel in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The editors of the *Northwestern Farmer and Dairyman*, of Portland, Oregon, write as follows concerning the awakening in dairy matters on the Pacific coast:

"Having just read the proceedings of the Michigan Dairyman's Association, from which we learn that you are Secretary of same, we take the liberty of addressing you, asking the favor of a copy of your constitution and by-laws. There is to be a meeting of dairymen here on the 13th, for the formation of an association in their interest, and the early receipt of yours would assist us in forming our laws and regulations. We have just secured the passage of a State law against bogus dairy products, and we now wish to organize to enforce it."

Appreciated Honest Endeavors.

Merchant—"Hasn't Fogg made his appearance yet this morning?"

Head Bookkeeper—"No, Sir."

"Strange! Have you examined his books?"

"Yes, sir; they are correct to a cent."

"What about the cash-drawer?"

"Not a cent gone."

"That is very strange. Can you explain it?"

"I have just heard that he had eloped."

"With my daughter?"

"No, sir; with your wife."

"Poor wretch! How I pity him. Stay. You say he has no money?"

"None that I know of."

"Make out a check for a hundred thousand and mail it to him care of John C. Eno. That'll reach him. It shan't be said that I failed to appreciate the honest endeavors of a poor young man."

The California orange growers have discovered a new process for removing all substances that injure the appearance of their fruit. They put a half bushel or so of dry sawdust in a barrel and then pour in two or three boxes of oranges, and turn slowly with a crank. The fruit comes out as clean and bright as a gold dollar. One man can clean about eighty boxes a day, while washing ten boxes is a good day's work.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Baldwins, russets and other standard varieties readily command \$3.35 to \$3.50. Beans—Unpicked command 75¢ to 90¢, and choice picked find good shipping demand at 1.25.

Butter—Dairy finds slow sale at 10¢ to 17¢ for choice rolls, while an inferior article is to be had in endless variety at 7¢ to 12¢.

Butterine—Solid packed creamery commands 22¢, while dairy is quoted at 14¢ to 15¢ for solid packed, and 15¢ to 17¢.

Clover Seed—Good local shipping demand. Dealers quote choice re-cleaned at 8¢.

Cabbages—\$5 to \$8 per 100. Very little moving. Celery—Nearly out of market.

Cheese—Michigan full cream readily commands 12¢ to 13¢, while skim milk occasional sale at 10¢ to 11¢.

Cider—12¢ to 14¢ per gal. for common sweet and 15¢ for sand refined.

Cranberries—Bell and bugle firm at \$14 per bbl. and \$3.75 to \$4.25 per crate, according to size.

Dried Apples—Evaporated, 7¢ to 8¢; common quarters, 4¢ to 4½¢.

Nggs—Trifle firmer and somewhat scarce, on account of cold weather. Dealers are holding their stocks at 15¢.

Hops—Brewers are paying 15¢ for best Michigan, with few offerings.

Honey—Choice new in comb is firm at 14¢. Hay—Baled, \$13 to \$14.

Onions—\$3.25 to \$3.50 per bbl. for yellow or red. Pop Corn—Very scarce, the supply not being equal to the demand. Choice commands 5 cents.

Potatoes—Deniers are still paying 35¢ for choice stock, delivered on board cars. The staple is a trifle weaker in the extreme South, but holds its own, with firm demand, in the States farther North.

Poultry—Very scarce. Fowls, 9¢ to 10¢. Chickens, 12¢ to 13¢. Turkeys, 14¢.

Turnips—25¢ per bu.

Timothy—Good shipping demand, dealers holding at \$1.85 for choice.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS.

Wheat—8¢ higher. The city millers pay as follows: Lancaster, 90; Fulse, 87; Clawson, 88¢.

Corn—Jobbing generally at 54¢ in 100 bu. lots and 51¢ in carlots.

Oats—White, 42¢ in small lots and 39¢ in carlots.

Rye—58¢ per bu.

Barley—Brewers pay \$1.10 to \$1.20 per cwt. Flour—Higher. Fancy Patent, \$6 per bbl. in sacks and \$6.25 in wood. Straight, 55¢ per bbl. in sacks and \$5.25 in wood.

Meal—Bolted, \$1.35 per cwt.

Mill Feed—Screenings, \$15 per ton. Bran, \$16 per ton. Ships, \$17 per ton. Middlings, \$18 per ton. Corn and Oats, \$20 per ton.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

AXLE GREASE.	
Frazer's	80 Paragon, 25 lb pails 1.20
Diamond	1.50
Modoc	1.50
BAKING POWDER.	
Arctic 1/2 cans	45 Arctic 1 lb cans 2.40
Arctic 1/2 cans	75 Arctic 5 lb cans 12.00
Arctic 1/2 cans	1.40
BLUING.	
Dry, No. 2	doz. 25
Dry, No. 3	doz. 45
Liquid, 4 oz.	doz. 65
Liquid, 8 oz.	doz. 65
Arctic 4 oz.	doz. 65
Arctic 8 oz.	doz. 8.00
Arctic 16 oz.	doz. 12.00
Arctic No. 1 pepper box	2.00
Arctic No. 2	3.00
Arctic No. 3	4.50
BROOMS.	
No. 1 Carpet	2.50 No. 2 Hurl 1.75
No. 2 Carpet	2.25 Fancy Whisk 1.00
No. 1 Parlor Gem	2.75 Common Whisk 75
No. 1 Hurl	2.00
CURED FISH.	
Clams, 1 lb standards	1.40
Clams, 2 lb standards	2.65
Clam Chowder, 3 lb	1.10
Cove Oysters, 1 lb standards	1.90
Cove Oysters, 2 lb standards	1.90
Cove Oysters, 1 lb slack filled	1.75
Lobsters, 1 lb picnic	1.75
Lobsters, 2 lb picnic	2.25
Mackerel, 1 lb fresh standards	1.00
Mackerel, 5 lb fresh standards	3.25
Mackerel, 1 lb standards	3.25
Mackerel, 3 lb in Mustard	3.25
Mackerel, 3 lb broiled	3.25
Salmon, 1 lb Columbia river	2.50
Salmon, 2 lb Columbia river	2.50
Salmon, 1 lb Sacramento	1.35
Sardines, domestic 1/2s	13 1/2
Sardines, domestic 1/4s	12 1/2
Sardines, Mustard 1/2s	14 1/2
Sardines, imported 1/2s	14 1/2
Sardines, imported 1/4s	12
Sardines, imported 1/2s, boneless	32
Trout, 3 lb brook	2.75
APPLES, 3 lb standards.	
Apples, 3 lb standards, Erie	2.50
Blackberries, standards	1.45
Blackberries, standards	1.45
Blackberries, Hamburg	1.55
Cherries, Erie, red	1.00
Cherries, Erie, white wax	1.00
Cherries, red standard	1.00
Cherries, red standard	1.00
Egg Plums, standards	1.40
Green Gages, standards 2 lb	1.50
Green Gages, standards 1 lb	1.50
Peaches, Extra Yellow	2.40
Peaches, standards	1.75 to 1.95
Peaches, seconds	1.50
Pineapples, Erie	1.70
Pineapples, standards	1.70
Quinces	1.45
Raspberries, Black, Erie	1.45
Raspberries, Black, Hamburg	1.45
Raspberries, Red, Erie	1.80
Strawberries, Erie	1.30
CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA.	
Apricots, Lusk's	2.40 Pears 3.00
Egg Plums	2.40
Grapes	2.50
Green Gages	2.50
CANNED VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, Oyster Bay	1.20
Beans, Lima, Erie	1.05
Beans, String, Erie	1.05
Beans, Lima, standard	85
Beans, Stringless, Erie	1.00
Beans, Lewis' Boston	1.15
Corn, Erie	95
Corn, Red Seal	95
Corn, A.C.M.	1.00
Corn, Reverse	1.00
Corn, Camdenton	1.00
Mushrooms, French, 100 in case	22.00
Peas, French, 100 in case	22.00
Peas, Marfroit, standard	1.70
Peas, early small, sifted	1.80
Pumpkin, 3 lb Golden	95
Succotash, Red Seal	1.20
Succotash, standard	90
Tomatoes, Red Seal	1.00
CHOCOLATE.	
Boston	30 German Sweet 25
Baker's	35 Vienna Sweet 25
Kunkles	35
COFFEE.	
Green Java	90 to 100
Green Java	17 to 27
Green Mocha	20 to 25
Roasted Java	10 to 15
Roasted Java	10 to 15
Roasted Mocha	17 to 18
Roasted Mocha	20 to 30
Roasted Mocha	20 to 30
CORDAGE.	
72 foot Jute	1.25
72 foot Jute	1.25
60 foot Cotton	1.50
60 foot Cotton	1.50
FISH.	
Bloaters, Smoked Yarmouth	80
Cod, whole	60 to 65
Cod, Boned	60 to 65
Cod, pickled, 1/2 bbls.	3.50
Halibut	2.00
Herring 1/2 bbls.	18 to 20
Herring, Scotch	18 to 20
Herring, Holland	80
Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbls.	5.50
Mackerel, No. 1, 12 lb kits	6.25
Mackerel, No. 2, 12 lb kits	6.00
Mackerel, No. 1, shore, kits	1.50
Shad, 1/2 bbl	2.50
Trout, No. 1, 1/2 bbls.	4.40
Trout, No. 1, 12 lb kits	7.25
White, No. 1, 1/2 bbls.	2.50
White, No. 1, 10 lb kits	90
White, No. 1, 12 lb kits	1.05
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.	
Jennings' 2 oz.	1.50
" 4 oz.	2.50
" 6 oz.	3.50
" 8 oz.	4.50
" No. 2 Taper	1.25
" No. 4	1.75
" 1/2 pint round	4.50
" No. 8	3.00
" No. 10	4.25
FRUITS.	
Apples, Michigan	4 1/2 to 5
Apples, Dried, evap., bbls	6 1/2 to 7
Apples, Dried, evap., 1/2 bbls	6 1/2 to 7
Apples, Dried, evap., 1/4 bbls	6 1/2 to 7
Citron	28 to 30
Currants	64 to 65
Peaches, dried	61 to 70
Pineapples	10 to 12
Prunes, Turkey, new	50 to 55
Prunes, French, 50 lb boxes	10 to 13
Raisins, Valencia	64 to 65
Raisins, Ontario	64 to 65
Raisins, Sultanina	8 to 10
Raisins, Loose Muscatels	62 to 65
Raisins, London Layers	62 to 65
Raisins, Dehesias	64 to 65
KEROSENE OIL.	
Water White	12 1/2 to 14 Legal Test 10 1/2
MATCHES.	
Grand Haven, No. 9 square	2.15
Grand Haven, No. 8 square	1.05
Grand Haven, No. 20, parlor	1.50
Grand Haven, No. 300, parlor	3.75
Grand Haven, No. 7, round	2.25
Oshkosh, No. 2	1.00
Oshkosh, No. 8	75
Swedish	1.00
Richardson's No. 2 square	2.70
Richardson's No. 6	2.70
Richardson's No. 9	2.70
Richardson's No. 19, do	2.75
MOLASSES.	
Black Strap	14 to 16 to 18
Porto Rico	28 to 30
New Orleans, good	38 to 42
New Orleans, choice	42 to 45
New Orleans, fancy	45 to 48
1/2 bbls. 3c extra.	
OATMEAL.	
Steel cut	5.50 Quaker, 48 lbs 2.25
Steel Cut, 1/2 bbls.	3.00 Quaker, 60 lbs 2.40
Rolled Oats	3.50 Quaker bbls 6.00
PICKLES.	
Choice in barrels med.	4.25
Choice in 1/2 do	3.00
Imported Clay 3 gross	2.25 to 3.00
Imported Clay, No. 216, 3 gross	62 to 65
Imported Clay, No. 216, 2 1/2 gross	61 to 65
American T. D.	60 to 90
RICE.	
Good Carolina	6 1/2 to 6 3/4
Prime Carolina	6 1/2 to 6 3/4
Choice Carolina	7 to 7 1/2
Good Louisiana	5 1/2 to 6 1/2
SALERATUS.	
DeLand's pure	5 1/2 to 5 3/4
Church's	5 1/2 to 5 3/4
Taylor's G. M.	5 1/2 to 5 3/4

SALT.

60 Pocket, F F Dairy	2.30
25 Packet	2.20
100 3 lb boxes 48 1 lb pails	2.50
Saginaw Fine	98
Diamond C	1.60
Standard Coarse	75
Ashton, English, dairy, 4 bu. bags	2.80
Higgins' English dairy bu. bags	2.50
American, dairy, 1/2 bu. bags	25
Rock, bushels	28
SAUCES.	
Parisian, 1/2 pints	62 to 60
Pepper Sauce, red small	60 to 55
Pepper Sauce, green	60 to 55
Pepper Sauce, red large ring	61 to 55
Pepper Sauce, green, large ring	61 to 55
Catsup, Tomato, pints	60 to 55
Catsup, Tomato, quarts	61 to 55
Horseshoe, 1/2 pints	61 to 55
Horseshoe, pints	61 to 55
Halford Sauce, pints	62 to 55
Halford Sauce, 1/2 pints	62 to 55
Salad Dressing, Durkee's, large	64 to 85
Salad Dressing, Durkee's, small	62 to 80
SOAP.	
Detroit Soap Co.'s, 3 lb Ann	64 to 85
" 3 lb Cameo	63 to 80
" 3 lb Monday	63 to 80
" 3 lb Mascot	63 to 80
" 3 lb Sunlight, 60 lb bars	63 to 80
Kirk's American Family	3.00
do, India	3.00
do, Savon	3.15
do, Satisfact	3.00
do, Toilet	3.00
do, White Russian	3.45
Procter & Gamble's Ivory	6.75
do, Japan Olive	2.80
do, Extra 20 lb bbls	10 to 11 1/2
do, Golden Bar	4.10
do, Arab	3.35
do, Amber	3.60
do, Mottled German	3.65
Procter & Gamble's Velvet	63 to 15
Procter & Gamble's Good Luck	63 to 15
Procter & Gamble's Wash Well	63 to 15
Badger	60 to 65
Hawthorne	60 to 65
Gowan & Stover's New Process 3 lb bar	61 to 82
Tip Top	3.10
Ward's White Lily	65 to 75
Babbitt's	5.25
Rabbit's	5.25
Dish Rag	4.00
Bluing	5.00
Magie	4.00
New French Process	4.50
Spoon	5.00
Anti-Washboard	5.00
Hand and Towel	5.25
Magie	4.00
Pittsburgh	4.00
SPICES.	
Ground. Whole.	
Pepper, 1 lb 25¢ Pepper	61 to 19
Allspice	8 to 10
Cinnamon	10 to 12
Corn, 1 lb 25¢	60 to 65
Ginger	10 to 12
Mustard	15 to 20
Cayenne	25 to 35
KINGSFORD'S, 1 lb pkgs., pure.	
" 3 lb pkgs., pure	60 to 65
" 1 lb pkgs., Silver Gloss	60 to 65
" 6 lb pkgs.	60 to 65
" 1 lb pkgs., Corn Starch	60 to 65
(Bulk) Ontario	65
MUZZY GLOSS 1 lb boxes.	
" 3 lb boxes	60 to 65
" 6 lb boxes	60 to 65
" bulk	60 to 65
" Corn, 20 lbs	60 to 65
" 40 lb.	60 to 65
GILBERT'S GLOSS, 1 lb.	
" Crystal 1 lb	60 to 65
" Lynal Gloss, 3 lb	60 to 65
" Crystal Gloss, bulk	60 to 65
" Corn, 1 lb	60 to 65
SUGARS.	
Cut Leaf.	60
Cubes	60
Powdered	65 to 60
Granulated Standard	60
Granulated Palisade	60
Confectionery A	60
Confectionery A	60
Standard A	60
Extra C, White.	60
Yellow C	60
White C	60
Yellow C	60
SYRUPS.	
Corn, Barrels.	60
Corn, 1/2 bbls.	60
Corn, 1 gallon kegs.	60
Corn, 5 gallon kegs.	60
Pure Sugar.	60
Pure Sugar.	60
Pure Sugar Drips.	60
Pure Sugar Drips.	60
Pure Sugar Drips.	60
Pure Leaf Sugar.	60
TEAS.	
Japan ordinary	2
Japan fair to good	2
Japan First and Purest	2
Japan dust.	1
Young Hyson	3
Gun Powder	2
Congo	2
TOBACCO—FINE CUT—IN PAILS.	
State Seal.	60 Atlas
Prairie Flower	65 Royal Game.
Clumber	60 Male Ear.
Golden Queen	60 Fountain.
Bull Dog	60 Old Congress
Crown Leaf	60 Good Luck.
Matchless	65 Blaze Away.
Black B.	60 Hair Lifter.
Globe	70 Governor
May Flower	70 Fox's Choice.
Hero	45 Medallion
Old Abe.	65 Sweet Owen.
PLUGS.	
Chocolate Cream	60
Woodcock	60
Knights of Labor	60
Black Bear	60
King	60
Old Five Cent Times.	60
Prune Nuggett, 12 lb.	60
Parrot	60
Old Time	60
Tramway	60
Glory	60
Acorn	60
Silver Coin	60
Buster [Dark]	60
Black Prince [Dark]	60
Red Head [Dark]	60
Leggett & Myers' Star	60
Climax	60
Hot Fast	60
McAlpin's Gold Shield	60
Golden Nuggetts 6 and 12 lb cads	60
Cock of the Walk 6s.	60
Nobby Twist.	60
Minrod	60
Crescent	60
Black X.	60
Black Bass.	60
Spring	60
Graying	60
Mackinaw	60
Hair Lifter	60
Dr. D. B. Black	60
McAlpin's Green Shield	60
Ace High, black	60
Sailors' Solace	60
2c. less in four unit lots.	
SMOKING	
Tramway, 3 oz.	40 Uncle Sam.
Ruby, cut Cavendish	35 Lumberman
Boss	15 Railroad Boy
Peck's Sun.	18 Mountain Rose.
Golden Nuggetts	28 Home Comfort
Morning Dew	26 Old Rip.
Chain	22 Seal of North Ca.
Peerless	22 lina, 2 oz.
Tom & Jerry	21 Seal of North Ca.
Old Tom.	21 lina, 4oz.
Joker	25 lina, 8oz.
Travler	20 Seal of North Ca.
Golden Nuggetts	25 lina, 16oz boxes
Pickwick Club	40 Big Deal.
Nigger Head.	26 Apple Jack.
Holland	22 King Bee, longcut
Solid Comfort	30 Rattler
Red Clover	32 Windsor cut plug
Long Tom	30 Zero
National	20 Uncle Sam
Time	23 Golden Age.
Conqueror	23 Mail Pouch.
Graying	32 Knights of Lat
Sea Skin	23 Free Cob Pipe.
Rob Roy	23
SHORTS.	
18 Harethe	

Hardware.

Discovery of Gypsum Beds near Buffalo.

The Buffalo Cement Co., which has been investigating the existence of gypsum strata on Buffalo Plains, has succeeded in finding an excellent quality of cement material twelve feet below the surface. Below this material for seventy feet the shafting went through ordinary building stone of superior quality, and at the depth indicated a bed of pure gypsum was found, thirty-seven feet in thickness. A stock company, some of the members of which are already interested in other cement works and quarries, is about being formed, and articles of incorporation are drawn and the work of excavating will be begun at once.

Manufacturers of cement and plaster attach little importance to the discovery of the extensive deposits of gypsum near Buffalo. "The most important deposits known," said a prominent manufacturer, "are those of the Paris basin at Montmartre, from which comes the common name 'plaster of Paris.' It is found in Switzerland, England, Germany, Austria, Mexico, South America, Africa, India, China and the United States. There are extensive mines in Virginia, here in Grand Rapids, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and in Nova Scotia."

"The plaster business is peculiar in some respects," continued the manufacturer. "The fact is the price is extremely low now—so low, in fact, that no number of discoveries will make it lower. Large quantities of black gypsum are mined in central New York for agricultural purposes, and there are already extensive quarries on the south shore of Lake Erie. Gypsum has thousands of uses. The most important is its application to the soil as a fertilizer and as a top-dressing to lawns. It has a wonderful effect on grass, making it appear much greener and more thrifty than anything that can be used. It is an ingredient of nearly all cements, its use in the art of building being derived chiefly from Mexico, where the ancients used it in their stucco houses. Then it is used in pottery, statuary of the cheapest kind, stereotyping and kalsomining. All the terra alba now used is simply refined gypsum."

The History of Coke.

From the Local Trade Journal.

The history of the discovery of coke and the development of the traffic has never been written. Authentic information of the first use of coke in this country, places it in 1817, when it was employed by Col. Isaac Meason, one of the earliest founders of western Pennsylvania, in refining iron at the Plumsock, or Upper Middleton mill, a few miles from the Youghiogheny River. In 1818 the use of coke was attempted by blast furnaces, but it had to be abandoned because the blast was too light, being only five pounds to the square inch. Even when the value of coke as a furnace fuel was fully appreciated, the enjoyment of its advantages was prevented by inability to increase the blast. In 1835 Williams Frimstone manufactured good gray-iron at the Mary Ann furnace, in Huntington county, with coke produced from Broad Top coal. In the same year F. H. Oliphant, Fairhance furnace, near Uniontown, exhibited at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, samples of iron made from blue lump ore smelted with coke. In 1840 the Great Western Iron Works, at Brady's Bend, built four coke furnaces. In 1841-2, coke was made on the banks of the Youghiogheny River and shipped in flat-boats to Cincinnati. A gentleman who is well informed in all the details of the coke business, says that Dudley, an English iron manufacturer in the sixteenth century, is entitled to the discovery of coke. He used it for the same purpose to which it is applied now, smelting. The manufacture of coke in Connellsville region did not rise to the dignity of a business until the close of the decade of 1858, when it was carried on principally at Dawson's Station, on the Youghiogheny River, six miles below Connellsville, by the Cochrans, who are still in the business, and to most of whom it has brought great riches.

How Annealing Makes Metal Pliant.

The annealing of wire, glass and other substances renders them soft, more ductile and less brittle. A substance is annealed by simply heating it and allowing it to cool gradually. Recent experiments have resulted in the conclusion that the heating results in a kind of rupturing or cracking open; and in seeking an explanation of this, it is thought that in bringing the substance—take wire for illustration—suddenly to a white heat, the air held both physically and mechanically in the wire, is expanded and exploded, tearing its way out and leaving fissures and cracks all over the surface. These fissures are plainly visible and assume the torn and ragged appearance that might come from such explosions of the contained air. The wire, before stiff, is now soft and yielding, simply because it is cracked, and bends readily at every break on its surface. To illustrate this, we have only to paint a sheet of paper with gum-like dextrine, or even mucilage; when the paper is stiffened, draw it over a sharp edge and crack the gum, and the paper will bend freely in every direction. Here the cracks are visible, and it is easy to see that they allow the gum to bend. It may, from this, be seen that annealing is a rupturing or cracking of a substance, and that its softness and pliability result from the free play given by the cracks.

Immense beds of kaolin, used for the manufacture of white ware, have been found near Chattanooga, Tenn. A company with \$25,000 capital has been organized to work them.

The Sharpening of Tools.

Instead of oil, which thickens and smears the stone, a mixture of glycerine and spirit is recommended. The proportions of the composition vary according to the class of tool to be sharpened. One with a relatively large surface is best sharpened with a clear fluid, three parts of glycerine being mixed with one part of spirit. A graver having a small cutting surface only requires a small pressure on the stone, and in such cases the glycerine should be mixed with only two or three drops of spirit.

Telegraph wires have to be renewed every five or seven years. The Western Union Telegraph Co. exchange about one thousand tons of old wire for new every year. The new wire costs from seven cents to eight cents per pound, and for the old about one-eighth of a cent a pound is allowed.

The feat has been accomplished of sending seventy-two simultaneous messages over one telegraph wire. But what use is there in such wonderful facilities until there is invented a messenger boy who can travel a quarter of a mile in less than an hour.

Some of the Southern papers are discussing the cheapness and durability of solid wood walled houses. That is, houses whose walls are built up of boards or plank laid flat upon each other.

A Pennsylvania oil king who has made a fortune in the last three years, is advertising for a wife. Very properly, he demands that the lady shall be "refined."

Good Words Unsolicited.

G. C. Rogers, general dealer, Burton: "Your paper is all right."

E. Gillett, general dealer, Clearwater: "THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN is the best paper of the kind I have ever seen."

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

The Newaygo Manufacturing Co. quote f. o. b. cars as follows:

Uppers, 1 inch.....	per M \$44.00
Uppers, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.....	46.00
Selects, 1 inch.....	35.00
Selects, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.....	38.00
Fine Common, 1 inch.....	30.00
Shop, 1 inch.....	20.00
Fine Common, 1 1/2 and 2 inch.....	32.00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15.00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet.....	16.00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet.....	17.00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15.00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet.....	16.00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet.....	17.00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	13.00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet.....	14.00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet.....	15.00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12.00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet.....	13.00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet.....	14.00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	11.00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 18 feet.....	12.00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 20 feet.....	13.00
Coarse Common or shipping culls, all widths and lengths.....	\$ 9.00
A and B Strips, 4 or 6 in.....	30.00
C Strips, 4 or 6 in.....	27.00
No. 1 Fencing, all lengths.....	15.00
No. 2 Fencing, 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12.00
No. 2 Fencing, 16 feet.....	12.00
No. 1 Fencing, 4 inch.....	15.00
No. 2 Fencing, 4 inch.....	12.00
Norway Canal better, 4 or 6 in.....	18.00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, A and B.....	14.00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, No. 1 Common.....	9.00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, Clear.....	20.00
Piece Siding, 12 to 12 1/2 in.....	10.00
\$1 additional for each 2 feet above 16 ft.	
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., A. B.....	36.00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., C.....	29.00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 1 common.....	17.00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 2 common.....	14.00
Beaded Ceiling, 6 in., \$1.00 additional.....	
Dressed Flooring, 4 in., A. B and Clear.....	35.00
Dressed Flooring, 4 in., C.....	28.00
Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 1 common.....	16.00
Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 2 common.....	14.00
Beaded Ceiling, 4 inch, \$1.00 additional.....	
XXX 18 in. Standard Shingles.....	3.30
XXX 16 in. Thin.....	3.20
No. 2 or 6 in. C. B 18 in. Shingles.....	2.00
No. 2 or 5 in. C. B 16 in.....	1.60
Lath.....	1.75 @ 2.00

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Prevailing rates at Chicago are as follows:

AUGERS AND BITS.	
Ives', old style.....	dis 60
N. H. C. Co.....	dis 60
Douglass.....	dis 60
Pierces.....	dis 60
Snell's.....	dis 60
Cook's.....	dis 40x10
Jennings', genuine.....	dis 25
Jennings', imitation.....	dis 40x10
BALANCES.	
Spring.....	dis 25
BARROWS.	
Railroad.....	\$ 13.00
Garden.....	net 35.00
BELLS.	
Hand.....	dis \$ 60x10
Cow.....	dis 65
Call.....	dis 15
General.....	dis 20
Door, Sargent.....	dis 55
BOLTS.	
Store.....	dis \$ 40
Carriage new list.....	dis 75
Flow.....	dis 30x10
Sleigh Shoe.....	dis 75
Cast Barrel Bolts.....	dis 50
Wrought Barrel Bolts.....	dis 55
Cast Barrel, brass knob.....	dis 50
Cast Square Spring.....	dis 55
Cast Chain.....	dis 60
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.....	dis 55x10
Wrought Square.....	dis 55x10
Wrought Square Flush.....	dis 30
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.....	dis 50x10x10
Flush.....	dis 50x10
Ives' Door.....	dis 50x10
BRACKETS.	
Barber.....	dis \$ 40
Backus.....	dis 50
Spofford.....	dis 50
Am. Ball.....	dis net
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain.....	\$ 4.00
Well, swivel.....	\$ 4.50
BUTTS, CAST.	
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	dis 60x10
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronze.....	dis 60x10
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronze.....	dis 60x10
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.....	dis 50x10
Wrought Loose Pin.....	dis 60
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Loose Pin, Japanese.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Loose Pin, Japanese, silver tipped.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Table.....	dis 60
Wrought Inside Blind.....	dis 65x10
Wrought Brass.....	dis 70x10
Blind, Clark's.....	dis 70x10
Blind, Parker's.....	dis 70
Blind, Shepard's.....	dis 15.00
Spring for Screen Doors 3x3 1/2, per gross.....	18.00
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10.....	per m \$ 65
Hick's C. F.....	dis 35
G. D.....	dis 60
Musket.....	dis 60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.....	dis 50
Rim Fire, United States.....	dis 50
Centra Fire.....	dis 75
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer.....	dis 70
Socket Framing.....	dis 70
Socket Corner.....	dis 70
Socket Slicks.....	dis 70

Butcher's Tanged Firmer.....	dis 40
Barton's Socket Firmer.....	dis 20
Cold.....	net
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's.....	dis 33 1/2
Hotchkiss.....	dis 25
COCKS.	
Brass, Racking's.....	40x10
Bibb's.....	40x10
Beer.....	40x10
Fenns.....	60
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	dis 34
14x52, 14x56, 14x90.....	dis 37
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stock.....	dis 35
Taper and Straight Shank.....	dis 20
Morse's Taper Shank.....	dis 30
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....	doz net \$1.00
Corrugated.....	dis 20x10
Adjustable.....	dis 1/2 & 10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clar's, small, \$18.00; large, \$26.00.....	dis 20
Ives', 1, \$18.00; 2, \$24.00; 3, \$30.00.....	dis 25
FILES.	
American File Association List.....	dis 60
Disston's.....	dis 60
New American.....	dis 60
Nicholson's.....	dis 60
Heller's.....	dis 30
Heller's Horse Raps.....	dis 33 1/2
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20, 22 and 24, 25 and 26, 27.....	dis 28
List.....	dis 18
Discount, Juniata 45x10, Charcoal 50x10.....	
GAUGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 50
HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis 25
Kip's.....	dis 20
Yerkes & Plumb's.....	dis 40
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	30 c list 40
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	30 c 40x10
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kipper Mfg. Co., Wood track dis.....	50
Champion, anti-friction.....	dis 60
Kidder, wood tra.....	dis 40
HOES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....	dis 60
State.....	per doz net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/2 14.....	and longer.....
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.....	net 3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.....	net 4 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1.....	net 5 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1 1/4.....	net 6 1/2
Strap and T.....	dis 60x10
HOLLOW WARE.	
Stamped Tin Ware.....	60x10
Japanned Tin Ware.....	20x10
Granite Iron Ware.....	dis 25
HOES.	
Grub 1.....	\$11.00, dis 40
Grub 2.....	11.50, dis 40
Grub 3.....	12.00, dis 40
KNOBS.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	\$2.70, dis 66 1/2
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	3.50, dis 66 1/2
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....	list 10, 15, dis 66 1/2
Door, porcelain, trimmings list, 11 1/2, dis.....	70
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.....	dis 70
Picture, H. L. Judd & Co.'s.....	d 40
Hemacite.....	dis 50
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list.....	dis 66 1/2
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.....	dis 66 1/2
Brantford's.....	dis 66 1/2
Norwalk's.....	dis 66 1/2
LEVELS.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 65
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	dis 40
Coffee, P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	dis 40
Coffee, Landers, Ferry & Clark's.....	dis 40
Coffee, Enterprise.....	dis 25
MATTOKES.	
Adze Eye.....	\$16.00 dis 40x10
Hunt Eye.....	\$15.00 dis 40x10
Hunt's.....	\$18.50 dis 20 & 10
NAILS.	
Common, Bra. and Fencing.	
10d to 60d.....	per keg \$2.25
8d and 9d adv.....	25
6d and 7d adv.....	50
4d and 5d adv.....	1.50
3d advance.....	3.00
Clinch nails, adv.....	1.75
Finishing 1 10d 8d 6d 4d.....	
Size—inches 3 2 1/2 2 1 1/2.....	
Adv. per keg.....	\$1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00
Steel Nails—Same price as above.	
PATENT PLANES.	
Stebbin's Pattern.....	dis 70
Stebbin's Genuine.....	dis 70
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	dis 25
PLANES.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	dis 50
OLIVERS.	
Zinc or tin, Chase's Patent.....	dis 55
Zinc, with brass bottom.....	dis 50
Brass or Copper.....	dis 50
Reaper.....	per gross, \$12 net
Olmead's.....	50
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 15
Sciota Bench.....	dis 25
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 15
Bench, first quality.....	dis 20
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood and.....	
Fry, Acme.....	dis 50
Common, polished.....	dis 60x10
Dripping.....	dis 60x7
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned.....	dis 40
Copper Rivets and Burs.....	dis 50x10
PATENT PLANES.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27 10 1/2.....	
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27 9.....	
Broken packs 1/2 & 3/4 extra.....	
ROOFING PLATES.	
IX, 14x20, choice Charcoal Terne.....	5.75
IX, 14x20, choice Charcoal Terne.....	5.75
IX, 20x28, choice Charcoal Terne.....	12.00
IX, 20x28, choice Charcoal Terne.....	16.90
ROPE.	
Sisal, 1/4 in. and larger.....	8
Manilla.....	14 1/2
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron.....	dis 50x10
Try and Bevels.....	dis 50x10
Mitre.....	dis 20
SHEET IRON.	
Nos. 10 to 14.....	Com. Smooth. Com. \$4.20 \$3.00
Nos. 15 to 17.....	4.20 3.00
Nos. 18 to 21.....	4.20 3.00
Nos. 22 to 24.....	4.20 3.00
Nos. 25 to 28.....	4.40 3.20
No. 27.....	4.40
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra.	
SHEET ZINC.	
In casks of 600 lbs. per lb.....	6 1/2
In smaller quantities, per lb.....	6 1/4
TINNER'S SOLDER.	
No. 1, Refined.....	13.00
Market Half-and-half.....	15.00
Strictly Half-and-half.....	16
TIN PLATES.	
Cards for Charcoals, \$6.75.	
IX, 10x14, Charcoal.....	6.50
IX, 10x14, Charcoal.....	8.50
IX, 12x12, Charcoal.....	8.50
IX, 12x12, Charcoal.....	8.50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	6.50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	8.50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	10.00
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	12.50
IX, 14x20, Charcoal.....	14.50
IX, 20x28, Charcoal.....	18.00
IX, 20x28, Charcoal.....	6.50
DX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	6.50
DX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	10.50
DX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	12.50
Redipped Charcoal Tin Plate add 1 50 to 6 75 rates.....	
TRAPS.	
Steel, Game.....	dis 35
Onida Community, Newhouse's.....	dis 35
Onida Community, Hawley & Norton's.....	dis 60
Hotchkiss.....	dis 60
S. P. & W. Mfg. Co.'s.....	dis 60
Mouse, choker.....	dis 20c per doz
Mouse, delusion.....	\$1.25 per doz
WIRE.	
Bright Market.....	dis 60x10
Annealed Market.....	dis 70
Coppered Market.....	dis 55x10
Extra Bailing.....	dis 55
Tinned Market.....	dis 40
Tinned Broom.....	dis 10
Tinned Mattress.....	dis 8 1/2
Coppered Spring Steel.....	dis 40x10x10
Tinned Spring Steel.....	dis 37 1/2
Plain Fence.....	dis 3 1/2
Barbed Fence.....	dis 3 1/2
Copper.....	new list net
Brass.....	new list net
WIRE GOODS.	
Bright.....	dis 70x10
Screw Eyes.....	dis 70x10
Hook's.....	dis 70x10
Gate Hooks and Eyes.....	dis 70x10
WIRE.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nickelled.....	dis 50x10
Coe's Genuine.....	dis 50x10
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought.....	dis 65
Coe's Patent, malleable.....	dis 70
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Pumps, Cisterne.....	dis 60x20
Screws, new list.....	dis 80
Castors, Bed and Plate.....	dis 50
Dampers, American.....	33 1/2

Every Stove Dealer in Michigan

SHOULD SEE

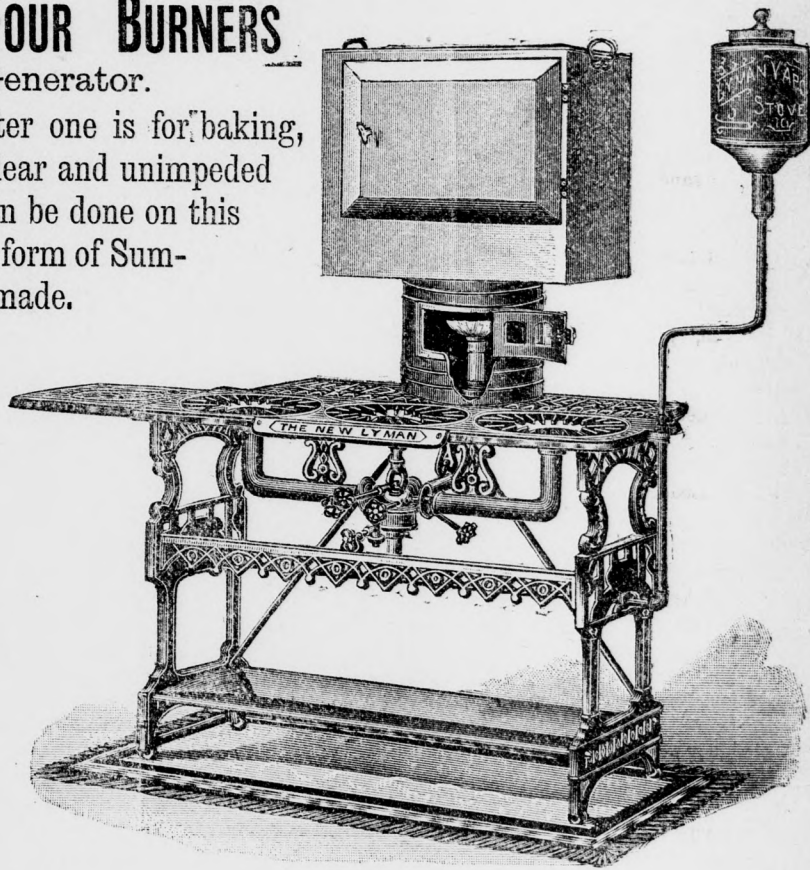
THE "NEW LYMAN" VAPOR STOVE

FOR 1885.

TWO, THREE AND FOUR BURNERS

Operated by one Generator.

The fourth burner back of center one is for baking, leaving the three front ones clear and unimpeded by an oven. More work can be done on this Stove than on any other form of Summer Stove ever made.



"NEW LYMAN"

MANY IMITATORS BUT NO RIVALS.

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

SOLIMAN SNOOKS.

Result of Election at the Corners.

CANT HOOK CORNERS, April 9, 1885.

Mister Editor of Tradesman:

DEAR SIR—The snow is nearly all gone and about ten inches of nice mud and water has taken its place. Pottses run is way up, nearly a foot above high water mark and unless it begins to go down soon, I fear that something may happen. The caft paster and city pound is half under water and it is reported that the water has got into old Pottses sullen and ruined two crocks of butter and 7 bushels of early rose potatoes by causin them to sprout. The potatoes is what sprouted, not the butter. A big jam of ice has jamed agin the middle bridge by the cant hook factory and great danger is apprehended that it may overflow the bridge or carry it away. If it should, why the goose pond will overflow, the cooper shop will be under water and Pottses saw mill will get so damp in the engine room that the engineer will catch the rheumatics.

Town meetin is over and all the excitement that we have been a havin ever sence coreus day.

And we beat em!

Hurray! for our side.

We had 8 tickets in the field in this township. To wit: Namely:

- Union Ticket.
- Prohibition Ticket.
- Citizens Ticket.
- Republican Ticket.
- Prohibition Ticket.
- Taxpayers Ticket.
- Township Ticket.
- Democratic Ticket.

I tell you, the Grabag office has had a regular picnic of it this year printing tickets.

I am on the board of election as senior justice, and we had to work all night and part of next day to count up.

There was the most scratchin of tickets I ever saw.

The Union ticket came out ahead of the hull heap and I gess it has come out ahead most all over the state. They say my old friend and comrad, Major Morse, is elected. Bully for Ben! I voted the Union ticket. I made up my mind about last November that I had hung to the g. o. p. about long enuff. It used to be the boss party and dont I remember it, but sence a Democrat has got the dispensing of the post offices etc. the g. o. p. has not got the hold, so to speak, upon the affections of the enterprising voter as it once had.

Pottses was elected justice of the peace, Wilkins was elected treasurer, and who do you suppose was elected township clerk? why, no one but just Algon P. Banks—our Algon! And this is the first office the young feller ever had. I wish you cood see him. He is settin up the cigars to "the boys" now, and I wood not wonder if it wood cost him more than he will get out of the office, but he dont care for that.

When a feller gets his first office, he dont care a darn for the expense. Well do I remember the first office I ever got. I was duly elected constable on the Republican ticket and if I did not feel my oats, then, its no matter.

I set up \$4 worth of drinks and cigars on the office, to "wet it," as the boys termed it. And we got it so "wet" that 5 or 6 of the boys got into the cooler to dry out that night.

The only case I had during my first term of office, was a call to chase after a hoss, with a set of replevin papers. I was so excited that I never thot about expenses. So I went and used up 2 days work in harvest time and paid out \$13.75 of my own money for expenses and I never found the hoss, nor got a cent for my time and money, but I had the "honor," you bet, in my own mind, any way.

I used to meet a pretty girl on the street, and as I strutted past her I wood think, "I wonder if she knows that I am an officer." I was young then. But the thirst for office never leaves the average American, at least until he gets into the Presidential chair. And even then he will figger for a 2nd and 3d term.

Some time I must tell you of my experience in various offices and also of "How I joined the Independent Order of Pythones." But I have not got time now. I am stockin up with spring goods, in expectation of a good summer trade. I tell you we must have a boom in trade this summer. Cause why? One reason is, that folkses sheets, table cloths, napkins, towels, shirts, etc., have got so worn out that they must have new ones soon, or be reduced to the simple, cheap and elegant fashion of the days when all the people of the earth raised Cain and got Able to dress, and Eve said "I dont care Adam for expense, order me half a dozen more fig leaves and some spruce trimmings."

Yours politica'ly,

SOLIMAN SNOOKS,

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

The grocer has used sugar as a leader until he has been led into all sorts of folly. Sugar at cost does not lead the public into a grocery store half as fast as it invites the sheriff. All leaders which are made leaders by throwing off profit and selling at cost lead to bankruptcy.

Good Word for "The Tradesman" from

TRAVERSE CITY, April 6, 1885.

E. A. STOWE, Editor of THE TRADESMAN:

DEAR SIR—As requested by the Traverse City Business Men's Association, I herewith enclose a copy of our Constitution and By-Laws, which the Association granted you permission to publish. I am also requested to present you with the following resolution which was adopted unanimously at our last meeting.

Resolved—That we tender our thanks to the editor of THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN for the complimentary notice of our Association; also expressing our high appreciation of his paper in supplying a long-felt want among the merchants of our State; furnishing, as he does, a medium through which merchants may gain most valuable information; augmenting the social relations among the business men of the State; inviting expressions of opinion on matters pertaining to the highest interest of trade; exposing and denouncing all forms of trickery and illegitimate methods of doing business, and an invitation be extended to him to visit us whenever he is in the place.

Yours respectfully,

C. E. LOCKWOOD,

Secretary Traverse City Business Men's Association.

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



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



McALPIN'S
Chocolate Cream
PLUG TOBACCO

Is the most Delicious Chew on the Market.

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS.

THE ONLY
Luminous Bait
IN THE WORLD.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883. Re-issue Aug. 28, 1883.



FISHING SURE CATCH DAY OR NIGHT.

HARD AND SOFT RUBBER MINNOWS. No. 7, 50c each; No. 8, 80c each; No. 9, 90c each; FLYING HELGRAMITES. No. 4, 80c each; No. 1, 85c each; No. 2, 90c each; No. 3, \$1 each. Samples of above Bait sent post paid on receipt of price, or any three for \$2. MAIL GLASS MINNOWS, TRIPLE HOOK FEATHERED, 60c each. SOFT RUBBER FROGS, TRIPLE HOOK FEATHERED, 60c each. SOFT RUBBER GRASSHOPPERS, SINGLE HOOK, 60c each. SOFT RUBBER DOBSON, SINGLE HOOK, 60c each. DEXTER TROLLING SPOON AND MINNOW Combined, Triple Hook Feathered, 60c each. AKRON TROLLING SPOON, Triple Hook Feathered, No. 1, 50c each; No. 2, 55c each; No. 3, 60c each; No. 4, 65c each. Send for descriptive circulars and testimonials. Liberal discount to the Trade.

Enterprise Mfg. Co., Akron, Ohio.

DUNHAM'S



THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

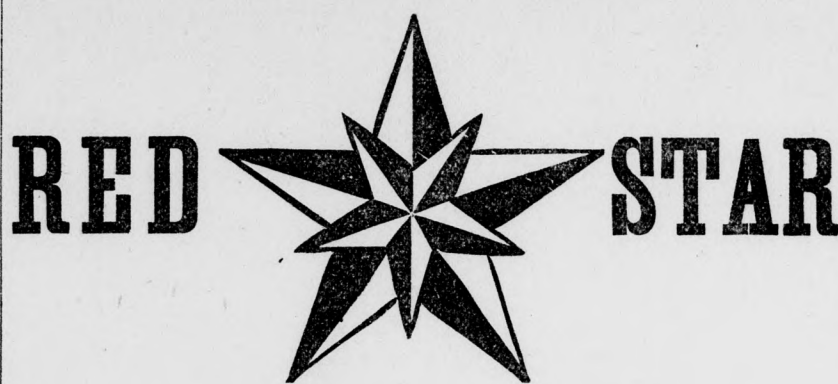
PRICE 50 CENTS.

WESTERN MEDICINE CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

STRAIGHT GOODS--NO SCHEME.

CHEW



PLUG.

John Caulfield,

Sole Agent.

WM. SEARS & CO.

Cracker Manufacturers,

Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

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

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

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

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Choice Butter a Specialty!

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Apples,
Cranberries, Cider, Etc.

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

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

PERKINS & HESS,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

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

MUSKEGON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. W. MOSHER & CO.,

Wholesale and Commission Dealers in

Farmer's Produce, Butter, Eggs, Etc

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Pine Street. - Muskegon, Mich.

S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS

—AND—

Jobbers of Provisions,

CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

Choice Smoked Meats a Specialty.

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

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

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

Consignments Solicited.

MUSKEGON, MICH

H. LEONARD & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

Crockery, Glassware & Lamps

16 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

AGENTS FOR

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

AND

Wedgewood & Co.'s English Ware.

Special Prices given on STONEWARE in Car Lots.

The "GOOD ENOUGH" 5 and 10 gal. OIL CANS.

The "EMPRESS" 1-2, 1 and 2 gal. OIL CANS.

Galvanized Iron Grocer's OIL TANKS, \$7.00 each.

Engraved Globe Crimp Top Lamp Chimneys.

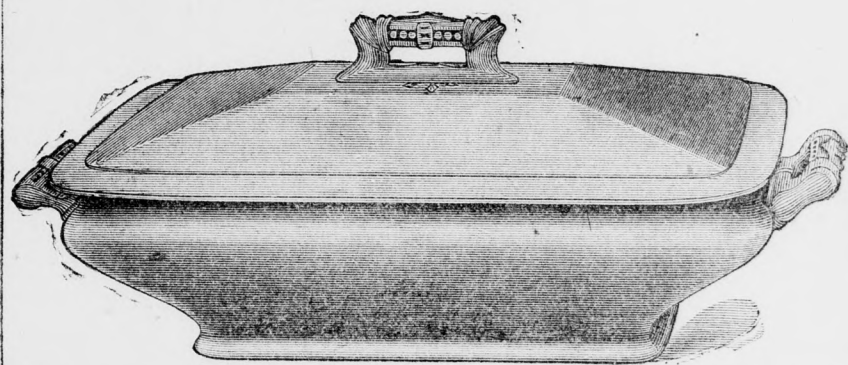
"LA BASTIE" Toughened Glass Chimneys will not Break.

We Sell our Labeled "FLINT" Glass Chimneys at the same

Price others ask for Second Quality, when five boxes of any styles are taken.

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

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



BLANCHARD BROS. & CO

—PROPRIETORS—

MODEL MILLS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Gilt Edge Patent and White Loaf Brands of Flour.

Good Goods and Low Prices. We invite Correspondence.

Full Roller Process.

CORNER WINTER AND WEST BRIDGE STS.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

APPLES!

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

EARL BROS., Commission Merchants,

169 S. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Groceries and Provisions,

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

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - MICHIGAN.

F. F. ADAMS & CO.'S

DARK AROMATIC

Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco is the very best dark goods on the Market.

Eaton & Christenson, Agts.,

Grand Rapids, - - - Mich.